



NARRATIVE REPORT



**for the period
1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009**

Approved by:
Chairperson Board of Directors.....

List of Acronyms

- BROSDI : Busoga Rural Open Source and Development Initiative
CELAC : Collecting and Exchange of Local Agriculture Content
ICT : Information Communication and Technology
USE : Universal Secondary Education
YOHAAP : Youth and HIV/AIDS Awareness project
HCC : Hope children's club

PHOTO ON FIRST PAGE

A farmer, one of the beneficiaries of the Knowledge Sharing Forums held by CELAC Sironko District Farmers Network proudly shows off her part of her pumpkin harvest.

CELAC Masaka District Farmers Network held a forum on "pumpkin growing", documented and sent to BROSDI for further repackaging and eventual dissemination to other farmers countrywide and beyond. BROSDI developed brochures, amongst other methods that the project uses,, and disseminated to farmers in directly targeted district, Sironko district being among.

In the photo is her first harvest.

Table of Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS	I
PART A: CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION	1
1. TO WHAT EXTENT WERE THE ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMMES OF THE ORGANIZATION STRONGLY AFFECTED BY RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SOCIO ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND ECOLOGICAL CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION?1	
PART B: INTERNAL ORGANIZATION	3
2. WHAT MAJOR POLICY DECISIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD (E.G. WITH REGARD TO MISSION, LONG TERM OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES).....	3
3. DESCRIBE MAJOR CHANGES IN YOUR ORGANIZATION’S FORMAL STRUCTURE AND/OR DECISION MAKING MECHANISM.....	3
4. IF YOUR ORGANIZATION IS A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION, INDICATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS AS WELL AS THE NUMBER OF THOSE WHO HAVE PAID MEMBERSHIP FEE. SPECIFY FOR MEN AND WOMEN. WHAT IS THE INCREASE OR DECREASE IN MEMBERSHIP COMPARED TO THE BEGINNING OF THE CONTRACT?	3
5. DESCRIBE THE TYPE AND FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY	3
6. INDICATE THE CHANGES THAT OCCURRED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD IN THE NUMBER AND COMPOSITION (M/F) OF STAFF MEMBERS AT MANAGEMENT AND BOARD LEVEL)	3
PART C: RESULTS.....	4
7. SUMMARIZE ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD. COMPARE WITH THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OR ANNUAL WORK PLAN.	4
8. WHAT IS THE OUTPUT (FORESEEN AND UNFORESEEN) OF EACH ACTIVITY. BE AS SPECIFIC AS POSSIBLE. SPECIFY OUTPUT FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. COMPARE THE ACTUAL OUTPUT WITH THE RESULTS THAT WERE PLANNED IN THE PROPOSAL OR ANNUAL WORK PLAN. EXPLAIN MAJOR DIFFERENCES	4
9. RESULT ANALYSIS MATRIX	4
1. <i>Results from CELAC Project</i>	4
2. <i>After Action Review for other BROSDI Programs</i>	7
PART D: MONITORING PERFORMANCE & ORGANIZATIONAL QUALITY	10
10. IN WHAT WAYS WERE THE SKILLS OF THE STAFF UPGRADED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD	10
11. DESCRIBE RELEVANT DEVELOPMENTS (IF ANY) IN THE RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE ORGANIZATIONS STAKEHOLDERS	10
PART E: FINANCIAL REPORT	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
12. AN OVERVIEW OF ALL INCOME AND EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. COMPARE THE ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURES WITH THE APPROVED ANNUAL BUDGET.	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
13. EXPLAIN SIGNIFICANT OVER AND UNDER-EXPENDITURES AND COMMENT ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE ORGANIZATION.	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
14. GIVE ANY OTHER INFORMATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
PART F: APPENDIX.....	11
1. APPENDIX 1: CROPS & LIVESTOCK INFORMATION COLLECTED OVER THE 3 YEARS	11
2. APPENDIX 2: CELAC PROJECT ONLINE PRESENCE.....	11
1. <i>Text Blog (http://celac.wordpress.com)</i>	11
2. <i>Audio Blog (http://audioblog.podbean.com)</i>	12
3. <i>Information Website (http://www.celac.or.ug)</i>	12
a) <i>Monthly History</i>	12
b) <i>Unique Visitors, No of Visits, Pages & Hits</i>	13
3. APPENDIX 3: OTHER BROSDI ONLINE PRESENCE.....	13
1. <i>Appendix 3(a): Success Stories Blog (http://successtories.wordpress.com)</i>	13
2. <i>Appendix 3(b): YoHAAP Blog (http://yohaap.wordpress.com)</i>	14
3. <i>Appendix 3(c): HCC Blog (http://childrensclub.wordpress.com)</i>	14

Part A: CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. To what extent were the activities/programmes of the organization strongly affected by recent developments in the socio economic, political and ecological context of the organization?

Information Communication Technology:

New Telecom Company in Uganda

Orange Telecom, the newest telecom company in Uganda has invested \$150m. This brings the total to 5 telecom companies¹. Whereas the coming of Orange Telecom created direct employment of 180 Ugandans and indirect employment for more than 1,000 others, for the CELAC Project, the farmers continue to benefit from the price war leading to lower calling packages and cheaper customized phones among the telecom companies as they compete for customers.

Government interventions:

Uganda to get rice research center

UGANDA has received a \$6m (about sh12b) grant from Japan to construct a rice research centre at the Namulonge Crops Research Institute in Wakiso district. The research will focus on New Rice for Africa, a high-yielding, early-maturing species promoted by Japan.

Rice growing in Uganda, thought a relatively new crop, is fast gaining adoption by with farmers, many preferring to cultivate upland rice. This research center is hoped will offer solutions to the farmers like the Banana Research Institute in NARO.

Sh2b road project starts in Kibaale

The Community Agriculture Infrastructure Improvement Programme road project worth sh2b has been launched in Kibaale district, and construction to start in March 2009. This is one road among others that have been improved during the reporting period. Others are the high way to Busia via Mayuge, Tororo and Iganga districts. The CELAC Project exists in all these districts.

Good road infrastructure means the farmers will face lower costs of transportation and for those involved in perishable products, access to markets will be faster. Also, the road robberies targeting the farmers will reduce.

The Climate

Forests; Uganda losing assets of real value

According to the Rainforest Country Report for Uganda (2005), change in forest cover between 1990 and 2000; Uganda lost an average of 86,500 hectares of forest per year. This amounts to an average annual deforestation rate of 1.76 per cent. Between 2000 and 2005, the rate of forest change increased by 21.2 per cent to 2.13 per cent per annum. In total, between 1990 and 2005, Uganda lost 26.3 per cent of its forest cover, or around 1,297,000 hectares. Following the recent State of Environment Report (NEMA, 2007), Uganda's forest cover has declined from about 5 million hectares in 1990 to 3.7 million hectares in 2005 and this has been attributed to encroachment for agricultural production, wood fuel, urbanization, industries, and rapid increase in Uganda's population that has increased pressure on forest ecosystems.

This has directly led to changes in climate in most parts of Uganda. For the two rainy season last year, and this year, Apac district and others in northern and eastern Uganda were grossly affected by floods that not only swept away their houses but field crops as well. After the rains, the whole country was hit but sudden high temperatures that led to a wide spread drought in the whole country.

Meanwhile, there was unrest among the Ugandan peoples as the government tried to give away an estimated 7,000 hectares of the dense 32,000 hectares Mabira Forest Reserve to a sugar company to

¹ Others are WARID, MTN, Mango, Zain

plant cane. Cutting forests for sugarcane growing has partly led to limited land available for cultivation in Mayuge district. Uganda, like many other countries, is not paying enough attention to climate change².

Crop Production

Banana wilt threatens the food basket in Uganda.

The return of the banana bacteria wilt (BBW) three years after it was thought to have been defeated is having serious implications for a large part of the country as the region has been the food basket for the population located in central and western Uganda. It is back³.



**LIFELINE
THREATENED:
Improper
disposal of
banana stems
exacerbates the
spread of
bacterial banana
wilt. PHOTO BY
JOSEPH
MAZIGE
Source: Monitor
Newspaper**

Banana is one of the most important crops in Uganda, and in many homes, especially in the central part of the country, it is the staple food. Many small-scale farmers derive both income and food from the banana crop; implying that by enhancing banana productivity, Uganda

national goal of improving food security and household income of people living under severe poverty will be attained.

Ugandan scientists are planning to release new hybrid banana species⁴ that farmers are sure to reap big from. This follows a 17-year-long research undertaken by scientists at the National Agricultural Research Laboratories in Kawanda on conventional plant breeding in a bid to improve the banana varieties in the country. The research is meant to make them resistant to pests and diseases.

The diseases as mainly affected the central part and western Uganda especially Mbarara district leading to massive loss of banana plantations. However some CELAC farmers especially in Masaka district have already started benefiting from the new product of banana.

Economy

New study names poorest Ugandans

Busoga region, Mbale and Pallisa districts have the highest concentration of poor people, the Uganda Bureau of Statistics said in a report yesterday. It said more than 100 poor people live per square kilometre in the areas. In the districts of Iganga, Mayuge, Bugiri, Busia, Mbale and Pallisa, the poverty density per sub-county is more than 100 people, compared to Kibaale, Ssembabule, Mbarara and Kiboga which have less than 20. The gap between the rich and the poor is highest in central and lowest in northern Uganda, it added⁵.

Poverty in the area of operation especially Mayuge has affected other programs especially the HCC where the number of people who yearn for assistance has increased.

Farmers in such areas can't even afford buying of basics like seeds and sending children to school even if they were not orphans

²

http://www.monitor.co.ug/artman/publish/opinions/We_are_not_paying_enough_attention_to_climate_change_81821.shtml

³ http://www.monitor.co.ug/artman/publish/features/Deadly_banana_bacterial_wilt_disease_is_back_81688.shtml

⁴

http://www.monitor.co.ug/artman/publish/news/Scientists_to_release_hybrid_matooke_for_commercial_farming_81865.shtml

⁵ <http://www.newvision.co.ug/D/8/12/670249>

Part B: INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

2. What major policy decisions have been taken during the reporting period (e.g. with regard to mission, long term objectives and strategies)

No major policy decisions were taken during the reporting period.

3. Describe major changes in your organization's formal structure and/or decision making mechanism

There was no change in the BROSDI organization's formal structure and/or decision making mechanism

4. If your organization is a membership organization, indicate the total number of members as well as the number of those who have paid membership fee. Specify for men and women. What is the increase or decrease in membership compared to the beginning of the contract?

BROSDI is not a member organization. It is a non government organization.

5. Describe the type and frequency of meetings of the Board and General Assembly

The BROSDI Board sits once a year. The management committee sits every month and they discuss matters pertaining to the welfare and management of BROSDI

6. Indicate the changes that occurred during the reporting period in the number and composition (M/F) of staff members at management and board level)

There was no recruitment done at staff , management or board level.

Part C: RESULTS

7. Summarize activities that have been implemented during the reporting period. Compare with the original proposal or annual work plan.

8. What is the output (foreseen and unforeseen) of each activity. Be as specific as possible. Specify output for both men and women. Compare the actual output with the results that were planned in the proposal or annual work plan. Explain major differences

9. Result Analysis Matrix

1. Results from CELAC Project

Objective 1:	To develop content for dissemination			
Overall Planned Result:	5 knowledge sharing forums to be conducted in 10 targeted districts			
Programme Key Result Area	To collect and develop 10 types of agricultural local content and disseminate to the CELAC Farmers Network			
Actual Results		Variation	Explanation for Variation	
Planned activity	Implemented activity			
To document 10 types of agricultural local content shared by farmers in a knowledge sharing forum by farmers engaged on the following farming activities: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sim Sim • Ducks • Bees • Pineapples • Onions • Scarlet Eggplants (<i>Nakati</i>) • Beans • Tomatoes • Ground Nuts • Sheep 	All the 10 Knowledge sharing forums were held and local content collected for each of the planned farming activities in the following districts: -	None	Not Applicable	
	Crop/Livestock			District
	Sim Sim, Ducks			Apac
	Bees			Kabarole
	Pineapples			Kayunga
	Onions			Manafa
	Scarlet Eggplants (<i>Nakati</i>)			Masaka
	Beans			Mbale
	Tomatoes			Sironko
	Ground Nuts, Sheep			Tororo
	See Appendix 1 for the 3 year list.			

Lessons Learnt:

The farmers can actually collect content on their own if shown how to do it.

Way Forward:

Continue conducting knowledge sharing forums and disseminate any extra information obtained

Objective 2: To disseminate the content using the planned methods
 Overall Planned Result: To disseminate collected local agricultural content to farmers

Programme Key Result Area To disseminate content on animal rearing and crop farming using the different

Actual Results		Variation	Explanation for Variation	Way forward	
Planned activity	Implemented activity				
To disseminate information using the following methods	SMS be sent out to the farmers weekly, making the total 48 during this reporting period	In total,48 SMSes have been sent out to the farmers	None	None	To keep sending the weekly SMS
	To have an online platform where farmers and other agricultural practitioners can share information pertaining to agricultural farming using local content	The following platforms were maintained during the reporting period: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An information website • An audio blog • A text blog See Appendix 2 for details	No variation	None	Keep updating them
	To have 12 Monthly agricultural E Journal	12 monthly E Journals were made and uploaded on the CELAC Website. See "Monthly E Journal Archive" section on www.celac.or.ug	no variation	none	do the same
	To have 10 Knowledge Sharing Forums targeting new agricultural products	10 routine knowledge sharing forums were conducted by the district networks.	See objective 1	See objective 1	See objective 1
	The district networks conduct together a total of 15 knowledge Sharing Forums	136 routine knowledge sharing forums were conducted by the district networks.	123 extra forums were conducted by the district networks	They realized the benefit from the forums	Let them have the forums at their pace and not restrict them
	To make 10 Information Brochures for distribution to the farmers and also upload on the internet	Information brochures were made and distributed to the farmers. Also, they can be downloaded from www.celac.or.ug	None	None	Make more in the coming periods
	Information Website	To maintain and manage the project information website	The project website ⁶ was re-designed and uploaded in April and September 2007. in December 2008 it was changed to Joomla for easier updating.	None	Maintain the website with periodical uploads as well

⁶ <http://www.celac.or.ug>

Conduct a Knowledge Fair	Not done by the end of the reporting period	Not done by the end of the reporting period	Was originally planned for February 2009 but the host district, Bushenyi, requested to have it in end of April during holidays and they also cited a weather challenge	It's the farmers project and so we have to listen to their advice when necessary.
Conduct a farmers training	Not done by the end of the reporting period	Not done by the end of the reporting period	To be conducted immediately after the Knowledge Fair. This was one of the action points from the previous AGM	It's the farmers project and so we have to listen to their advice when necessary.

Lessons Learnt:

- Listen to the farmers especially because they are in a better position to advice for matters on the ground e.g. choosing training topics, when to hold forums, etc.

Way Forward:

Use similar methods in the next phase. Any additions should be based on farmers' views.

Objective 3: To strengthen the existing knowledge brokers

Indicators include: -

- Overall Planned Result:
- The existing knowledge brokers being able to document their activities
 - Existing knowledge brokers being able to use the various ICT methods to collect and disseminate

Programme Key Result Area	Actual Results		Variation	Explanation for Variation	Way forward
	Planned activity	Implemented activity			
To have the established village knowledge brokers more strengthened	To build ability of the VKBs to act as village information brokers	They were given How to Guides and each, a 14 pack from CTA	None	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keep imparting skills on VKBs ▪ Continue to furnish them with information ▪ Continue supporting them in their various activities ▪ Continue to empower them to take lead in project activities, especially at district level
		Village knowledge brokers were given powers to conduct forums on their own.			
		They also disseminate information			
		They take lead in organizing for the knowledge fair and annual project training			
		They are able to conference using mobile phones			

Objective 4: To create new opportunities for farming diversification

Overall Planned Result: The number of farming communities diversifying as a result of the disseminated information/or forums

Programme key results	Actual Results		Variation	Explanation for variation	Way forward
	Planned activity	Implemented activity			
To have farmers diversifying as a result of the information disseminated and/or forums	Farmers diversify in their level of incomes and activities	Each of the districts was able to realize success stories and some of these are being posted on at www.successtories.wordpress.com . See statistics in Appendix 3.	None	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help district networks look for more market opportunities • Continue sensitizing farmers on how they can utilize the available methods to diversify and also improve their activities

2. After Action Review for other BROSDI Programs

Planned Activity		Implemented Activity	Variation	Reason for Variation	Way Forward
YOHAAP	The youth to write and post articles on HIV/AIDS to the Blog.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth from Mayuge district write and post articles to the YOHAAP blog http://yohaap.wordpress.com/ • Refer to online statistics in Appendix 3(b) 	Other people other than youth in the targeted district of Mayuge posted questions and comments	We thought it makes sense to leave the platform open for a wider group s o as the y	Allow more people to participate in the blog. Select questions suitable to the youth age group
	A team of 3 volunteers ⁷ answering queries posted by the youth	Only 2 of the volunteers did answer the queries.	1 volunteer didn't participate	He cited poor access to internet connection	He has been allowed to use the Internet at BROSDI for free henceforth.
HCC	Agricultural node 3 secondary schools were supposed to get involved in orange fleshed sweet potato growing	Two secondary and one primary school participated and cultivated potatoes.	At a later stage, one other primary school joined the program.	Musita primary school integrated one other school into the system. Musita church of Uganda	Allow other schools to learn from our programs

⁷ Dr Justin Parkhurst and Dr Lucianna Brondi both from London School of Medicine and Hygiene. Also, Michael Mulime a teacher at Musita Primary School.

	Targeted School Details	Musita Primary School	Harvested the sweet potatoes and were able to hire a one and half acre piece of land for expansion	No variation	none	encourage them to plant other crops as well
		Hillside Secondary School	The orange fleshed sweet potatoes were harvested and sold. The money realized is to be used to grow more potatoes.	No variation	None	encourage them to plant other crops as well
		Busoga Secondary School	potatoes were harvested and are yet to be sold	less yields were realized	the soils were rocky	apply fertilizers and hire better land
	PMP	To conduct 48 revision classes for the PMP identified students	All 48 were conducted	None	None	Be more organized to be able to realize impact
HCC	Holiday Camp	We were supposed to conduct 3 camps, one per holiday for orphan children	The camps were conducted at BROSDI center	One camp was on computer training and the others were on the culture of Busoga	The patron teachers requested that children be sensitized on their culture	continue conducting camps but make adjustments whenever beneficiaries ask
CELAC	Farmers Friend	To work with Applab, a project of GFUSA, in providing local agricultural content in the form of 500 SMS to Google who would in turn develop a friendly farmers user system of responding to farmers questions using a mobile phone	521 SMSes were sent to Google for uploading into the user system.	21 extra SMSes were sent	The CELAC Project did not restrict them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To continue providing information To upload this content on the project website
	CJA	Encourage members to write articles and post to the CJA Blog	An activity that enables members contribute to a monthly joint article was started.	None	None	Continue to do so

			For those members that cannot access internet, they send their articles by bus and we upload them. Comments to articles are normally sent to us by the members via SMS.			
	Each country focal point define an activity and implement that can would enhance CJA objectives		A dgroup, cja-ugnda@dgroups.org was opened to enable members discuss pertinent issues pertaining to realizing project goals. The dgroup has 27 members	None	None	Continue like so
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A project, collecting articles and disseminating them using text and audio was designed and to be implemented in May and June 2009 	None	None	Continue and implement

Part D: Monitoring Performance & Organizational Quality

10. In what ways were the skills of the staff upgraded during the reporting period

Date	course	Nature	No of people	Benefits
May 2008	Team working & Management	Internal Capacity Building	7	These were identified gaps by the staff. They areas that they needed to enable them conduct their activities better
September 2008	Web 2.0	Internal Capacity Building	7	
February 2008	Outcome mapping	Internal Capacity Building	7	
September 2008	CJA Training – Uganda	External training	4	To learn journalism skills. BROSDI has her foundation in knowledge sharing and management

11. Describe relevant developments (if any) in the relationships with the organizations stakeholders

New Organization Stake holder	Nature of Relationship
Google	Developing and delivering the Farmers Friend Project.
GFUSA	
MTN	
Teach a man to fish	Sponsored the orphan children in an Agriculture project of sweet potato growing
Citizen Journalism Africa	Partnering with HIVOS and Sangonet in the citizen journalism project
WOUGNET	Partnering with them to run the CJ project

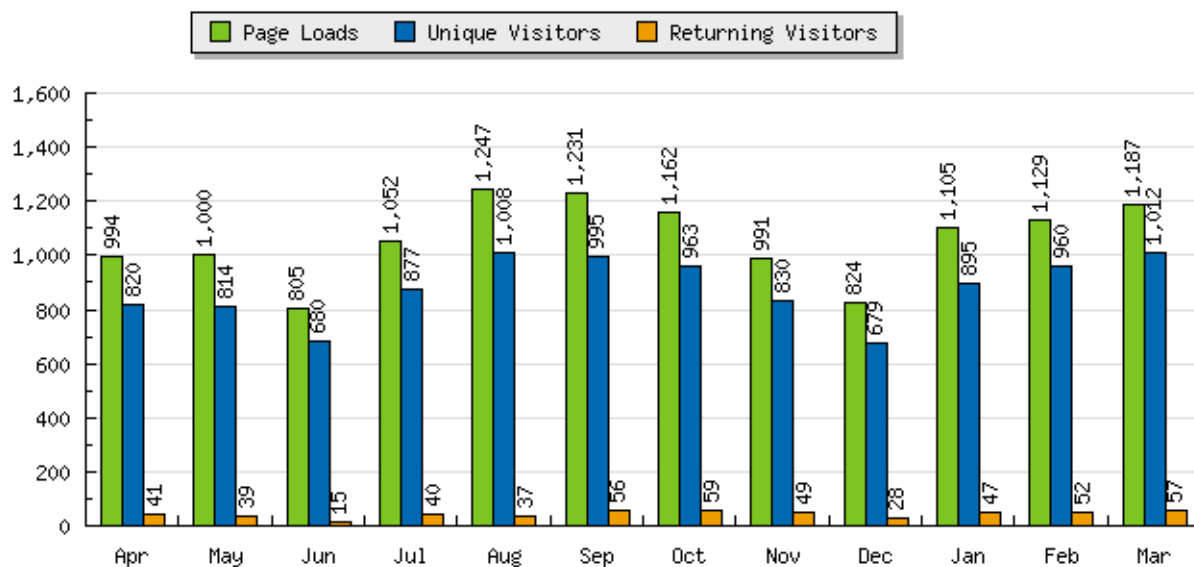
Part E: Appendix

1. Appendix 1: Crops & Livestock Information Collected over the 3 Years

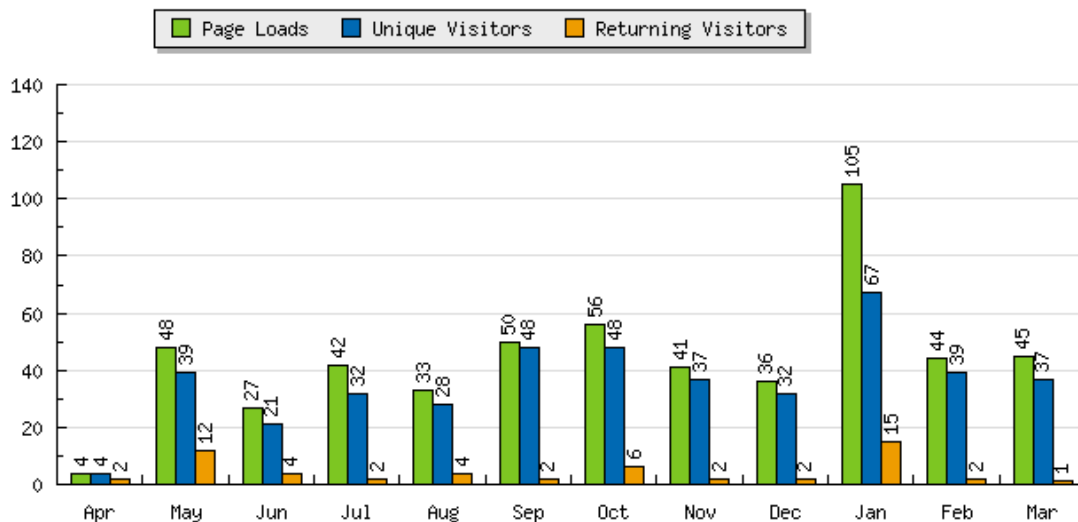
DISTRICT	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Apac			Ducks, Sim Sim
Budaka	Turkeys		
Bushenyi	Millet		
Butaleja		Upland Rice, Paw Paws	
Kabale			
Kabarole	Irish Potatoes		Bees
Kasese	Goats		
Kayunga		Yams, Egg Plants	Pineapples
Lira	Cassava, Chicken, Guinea Fowl		
Luwero	Orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoes	<i>Solanum Gilo (Entula)</i>	
Manafwa			Onions
Masaka	Pigs, Bananas	Pumpkins	Scarlet Eggplants (Nakati)
Mayuge	Maize	Cabbage, Sukuma Wiki	
Mbale			Beans
Mbarara	Cows	Apple Bananas	
Sironko			Tomatoes
Tororo		Water Melon, Oranges	Ground Nuts, Sheep

2. Appendix 2: CELAC Project Online Presence

1. Text Blog (<http://celac.wordpress.com>)



2. Audio Blog (<http://audioblog.podbean.com>)

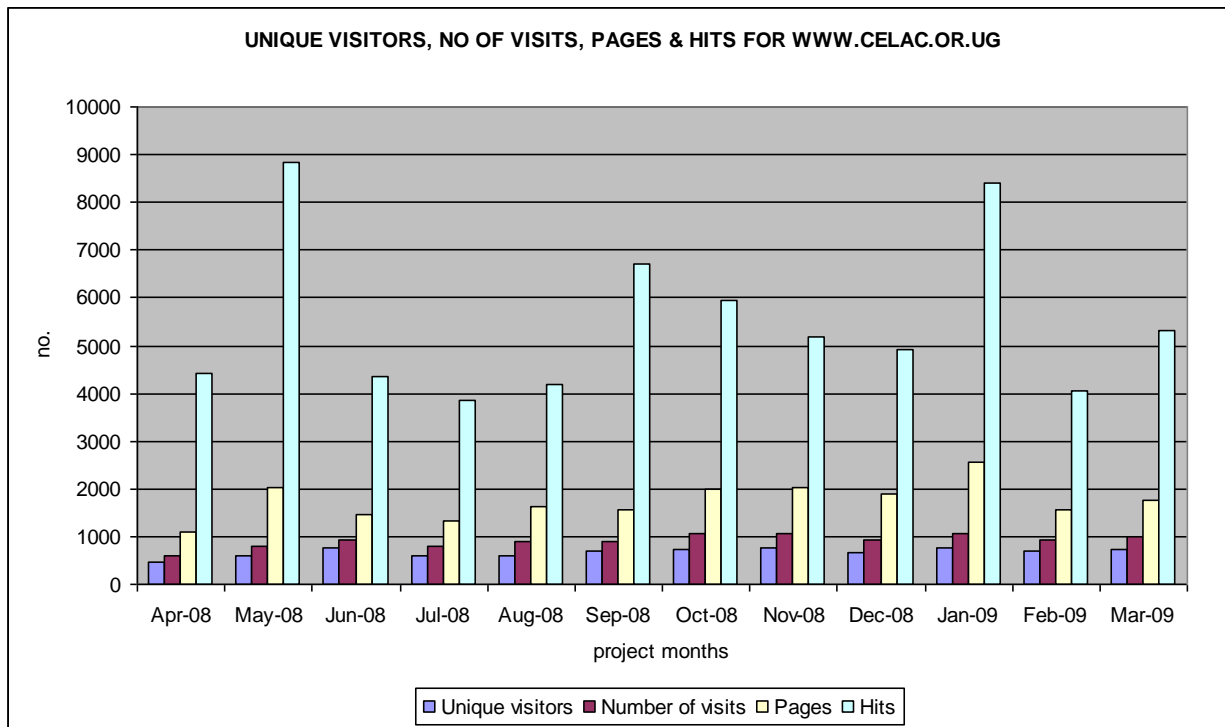


3. Information Website (<http://www.celac.or.ug>)

a) Monthly History

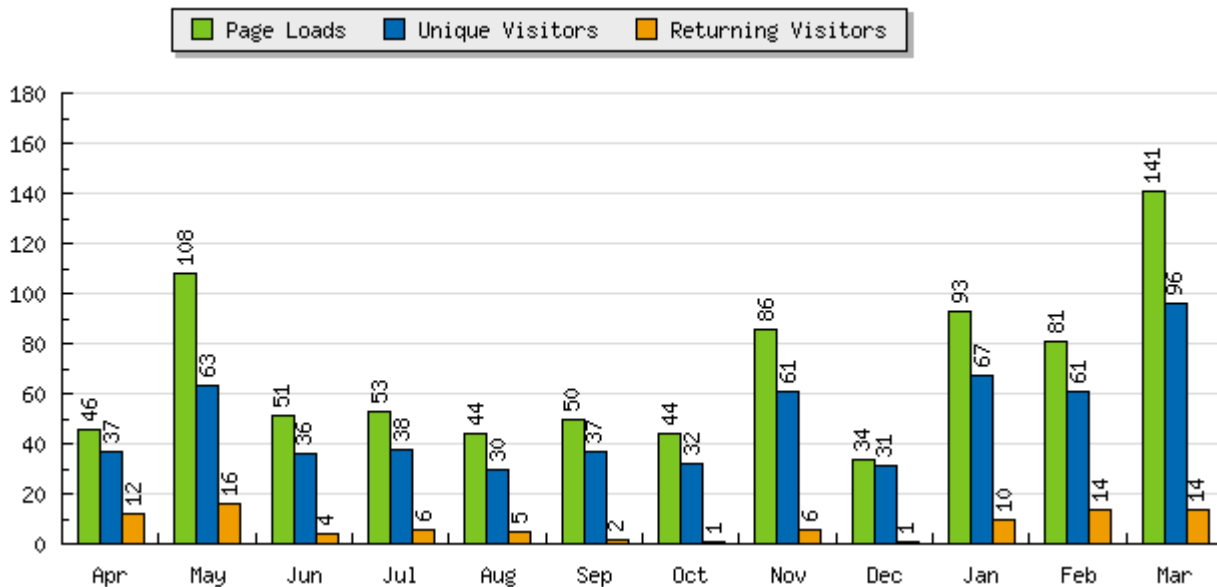
Month	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Apr-08	478	590	1106	4413	67.89 MB
May-08	613	802	2021	8850	134.85 MB
Jun-08	770	914	1463	4352	79.68 MB
Jul-08	604	788	1339	3862	85.04 MB
Aug-08	584	908	1627	4202	102.82 MB
Sep-08	693	895	1557	6702	162.63 MB
Oct-08	746	1052	1979	5940	140.13 MB
Nov-08	756	1054	2041	5176	141.87 MB
Dec-08	678	937	1909	4915	123.48 MB
Jan-09	772	1060	2557	8415	182.51 MB
Feb-09	698	936	1570	4063	89.28 MB
Mar-09	724	984	1759	5301	89.67 MB
Total	8116	10920	20928	66191	

b) Unique Visitors, No of Visits, Pages & Hits

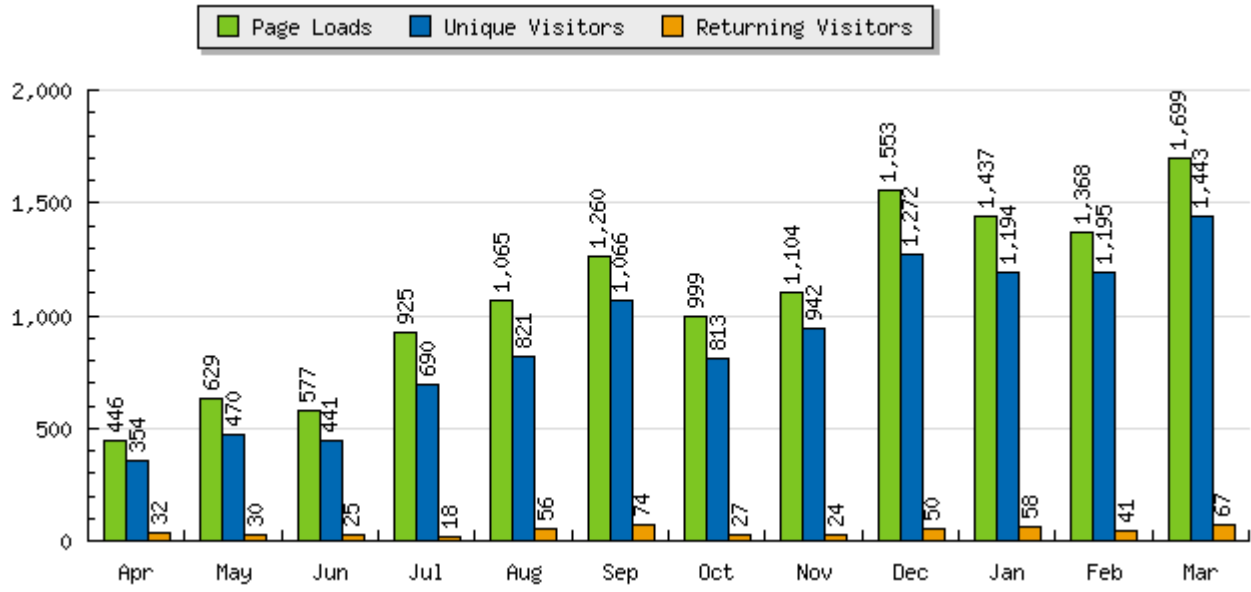


3. Appendix 3: Other BROSDI Online Presence

1. Appendix 3(a): Success Stories Blog (<http://successtories.wordpress.com>)



2. Appendix 3(b): YoHAAP Blog (<http://yohaap.wordpress.com>)



3. Appendix 3(c): HCC Blog (<http://childrensclub.wordpress.com>)

