



# NARRATIVE REPORT

## [MARCH 2009 – April 2010]



**BROSDI VISION:** A community empowered to assess its existing environment with the aid of ICT by embracing knowledge sharing

**BROSDI MISSION:** To empower the civil society through knowledge sharing using ICT as a medium so that they can improve their livelihoods.

## List of Acronyms

- AAR : After Action Review
- BROSDI : Busoga Rural Open Source and Development Initiative
- CELAC : Collecting And Exchange of Local Agricultural Content
- CJA : Citizen Journalism in Africa
- HCC : Hope Children's Club
- HIVOS : Humanistisch Instituut voor Ontwikkelingssamenwerking (Dutch: International Humanist Institute for Cooperation with Developing Countries)
- KF : Knowledge Forum
- NARL : National Agricultural Research Laboratories
- NARO : National Agricultural Research Organization
- NOGAMU : National Organic Movement In Uganda
- OVC : Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- SMS : Short Message Sending
- UNBS : Uganda National Bureau of Standards
- VKB : Village Knowledge Broker
- vs : Versus
- YoHAAP : Youth and HIV/AIDS Awareness Project

### **FRONT PAGE PICTURE:**

**Top left hand corner:** Evelyn Ogwang, Chairperson of CELAC Apac District Farmers Network showing to BROSDI Staff (not in picture) the group store. BROSDI contributed 10 bags of cement for a start.

**Top right hand corner:** Stephen Luzira (kneeling) reacts to a question asked by a farmer during the 2010 Annual Farmers Training in Kayunga district.

**Bottom left hand corner:** Mrs. Bbosa Lydia (in grey t-shirt) demonstrates how to plant yams to fellow members in the CELAC Project.

**Bottom right hand corner:** Richard Okwir (member of the CELAC Apac District Farmers Network) shows off some of his maize harvest

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## 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?*

April 2009 – March 2010 saw changes in policy, decision making and development occur at varying levels, both nationally and internationally; with many affecting NGOs, BROSDI inclusive.

#### **Mobile Money Transfers:**

Mobile money transfer has infiltrated the Ugandan market. The growth of the telecom industry has created competition and diversity in value added services that has witnessed the introduction of mobile money transfer. These innovations will go a long way in alleviating poverty and improving the livelihoods of farmers given that they address the exploitation imparted on producers by middle men.

The reality that many farmers possess mobile phones and can now receive payments by mobile phones addresses the complexities that have existed because farmers could not afford to open bank accounts. With the mobile transfer services, all a farmer needs to do is register his/her phone with a mobile money agent in their locality and can collect or send money from these centers whenever it is transferred to them.

For the more than average citizens, the service will enable them pay utility bills. However, for the farmers, they can now pay school fees for their children.

#### **Road Infrastructure:**

One of the main challenges facing producers is lack of access to markets in terms of lack of information where the market is and poor road infrastructure. The Government of Uganda is aware of the road infrastructure barrier.

In March 2010, the Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA)<sup>1</sup> awarded contracts worth billions for rehabilitation and periodic maintenance of 18 roads around the country. These road construction awards are in recognition of the fact that the infrastructure will link towns to villages and vice versa to enhance the movement of goods and services. Among the roads to be rehabilitated are Kabwohe-Nsiika, Iganga-Bulopa, Musita-Mayuge, Kagamba-Ishaka, Tororo-Nagongera and the Chosan-Amudat roads, that are in proximity of farmers in the CELAC project.

#### **Climate Change:**

The changes in climate are affecting most parts of the world; and Uganda is experiencing it's share of the challenge. The country has been marred with prolonged rains leading to floods and mudslides that has destructed property and caused suffering to humanity. In some extreme instances, there has been loss of human lives, livestock and farm fields in especially Butaleja, Bududa and Kabale<sup>2</sup> areas. There have also been extended droughts during the project year. This compromised the quality and quantity of farm produce leading to shortages and therefore price increments. The result has been hunger, thirst and famine, accompanied by disease and wild fires for the most part of the western and northern districts in the country.



It is hoped that the Kyoto Protocol<sup>3</sup> and global climate agreement made during the December 2009 United Nations Climate Change

Conference, commonly known as the Copenhagen Summit<sup>4</sup> will make a positive impact on matters related to climate change.

<sup>1</sup> Read more at: <http://bit.ly/aP426M>

<sup>2</sup> <http://bit.ly/9SpKea>

<sup>3</sup> <http://bit.ly/dg60G>

<sup>4</sup> <http://bit.ly/cPwa59>

## **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 regarding strategy and operation 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 all activities that have been implemented during the reporting period
- 8) Summarize activities that have been implemented during the reporting period. Compare with the original proposal or annual work plan.
- 9) 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
- 10) Result Analysis Matrix
- 11) If any internal or external evaluation has taken place during the year enumerate briefly the conclusions and recommendations. Specify if and in what way the outcome of these evaluations will affect the organization. Indicate briefly the methods used in these evaluations.

### i) Activities funded by Hivos

- *The CELAC Project*

An internal evaluation was conducted in March 2010.

#### METHODOLOGY:

A total of 8 districts were visited. These were selected according to regions; whereby in each region, a “strong” and “weaker” group were chosen.

For data collection, use of participatory methods were applied. In particular, the “dual pyramid”, “cards and frequency tables” methods.

#### OBJECTIVES:

The aim of this was: -

- To track project objectives in tandem with the expected outcomes
- To identify challenges in the project activities.
- To assess the rate of attainment of the project objectives

This section therefore provides feedback from the evaluation conducted.

Objective 1:	Develop agricultural local content for digital dissemination		
Overall Planned Result	Production and dissemination of 10 booklets for crops or livestock to beneficiaries		
Programme Key Result Area:	To create 10 knowledge products of crops or livestock and disseminate to beneficiaries		
PLANNED ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
		WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
To conduct a Regional Agricultural Officers' KS Forum. This forum was constituted from 4 districts and attended by: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 CELAC farmers/district</li> <li>• 2 Agricultural Officers/district; for livestock &amp; for crops.</li> <li>• 2 farmers from NOGAMU</li> </ul>	BROSDI organized and conducted a KS Forum in Western part of Uganda for Agricultural Officers. This was conducted in Bushenyi District. Total number of participants was 18. Of these: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 CELAC representative farmers</li> <li>• 8 Agricultural Officers</li> <li>• 2 NOGAMU representatives</li> </ul>	See Annex 1 for report, inclusive of the gender participant composition	See Annex 1 for detailed report.
To facilitate KS Forums in 14 districts during the project year which translated to 56 KS Forums	In total 102 KS Forums were conducted during the project year and reports submitted. See table and figure in Annex 2 for details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All districts but one (Kabale district) submitted more than the required number of reports during the project year</li> <li>• The fact that the farmers prefer to conduct more forums that we request of them implies there is a necessity and benefit</li> </ul>	All went well
To organize and conduct an agricultural Knowledge Fair	The Knowledge Fair was conducted in Kayunga district on 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2010. See detailed report in Annex 3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the fair, the host district (Kayunga) got an opportunity to be funded by a government agency because of the exemplary work they are doing</li> <li>• Opinion leaders, district leaders and other influential citizens in the area attended the fair</li> </ul>	The weather disrupted the preparations
To organize and conduct the farmers Annual Training	The training was conducted on 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> March 2010. See detailed report in Annex 4	The approach of farm visits as opened to classroom arrangement	weather

Objective 2:		Routine knowledge sharing and dissemination		
Overall Planned Result		Disseminate agricultural content to target group using 8 different applications		
Programme Key Result Area:		VKBs actively involved in sharing and disseminating content		
PLANNED ACTIVITY		IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
			WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
Telephone	48 SMS distributed, 1 per week	51 SMSes were sent to the farmers. The excess resulted from the months of June 2009, August 2009 and March 2010 that had 5 Mondays instead of the usual 4.	The demand for SMSes from the farmers	Sometimes the SMSes bounce back
Print media	10 Brochures	10 brochures <sup>5</sup> were made, derived from the 10 booklets compiled, edited by the farmers, Agricultural officers, BROSDI and verified by NARO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verification by the agricultural authorities</li> <li>Involvement of the AOs</li> </ul>	Time proved to be a hindrance to the success of the activity.
	10 Booklets			
Web based applications	blog	1 Text <sup>6</sup>	Postings were made either in the form of articles or comments throughout the project year	3 months had no articles posted, even if comments on previous posts continued
		1 Audio <sup>7</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 10 audios were completed and disseminated to the farmers.</li> <li>Also, despite having no uploads, we still have visitors, though few, to the blog. See Figure 6</li> </ul>	There has been a delay in uploading on the internet
	1 Info website	The project website was active during the project year. See statistics on Figure 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project continues to have a growing number of visitors.</li> <li>On average, the project website gets 896 unique visitors, 1,090 page loads, 849 new visitors every month,</li> </ul>	The project site was a victim of hacking
	12 E journal	12 e-journals were uploaded during the project year. See archives at <a href="http://bit.ly/dqCOMD">http://bit.ly/dqCOMD</a>	Thematic articles were accessed from the internet.	All went well
Others	10 items on 1	The same farming products	All went well	All worked well

<sup>5</sup> These are: Avocado, Beans, Cassava, Bananas, Pineapple, Irish potato, Cabbage, Cattle, Pigs and goats

<sup>6</sup> <http://celac.wordpress.com>

<sup>7</sup> <http://audioblog.podbean.com>

	Audio CD	mentioned in the Print Media section were burnt on CD and distributed to the farmers		
	1 Demonstration garden. See picture in Annex 7	The demonstration garden was improved at BROSDI center Mayuge and farmers are free to visit.	Farmers participating in the demonstration garden	Drought and unexpected rains

Objective 3:		To strengthen the existing knowledge brokers	
Overall Planned Result		Census of knowledge brokers and introduce them to the district leaders	
Programme Key Result Area:		Increased empowerment and support to VKBs	
PLANNED ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
		WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
Support the CELAC Networks to become members of NOGAMU <sup>8</sup> through subscription	All the 14 networks were registered with NOGAMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Being able to register all the networks with NOGAMU</li> <li>Work plan exists how the farmers will benefit from NOGAMU</li> </ul>	The procedure delayed and farmers were not registered on time. They will benefit from NOGAMU during the next project year
Giving all VKB identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided branded t-shirts</li> <li>The chair persons were given 2; one during the knowledge fair</li> </ul>	They are now well identified in their communities	All worked?

Objective 4:		Create new opportunities	
Overall Planned Result		Supporting district networks to diversify their farming activities	
Programme Key Result Area:		Increase farmers' incomes by encouraging them to diversify and linking them to markets	
PLANNED ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
		WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
Support farmers by giving them resources for IGA	The farmers were supported with financial resources for farm inputs	Farmers using the resources appropriately	All worked
Tree planting	The farmers were given seedlings	The seedlings were received and planted	The seedlings were too few to make a required impact

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.nogamu.org.ug>

Objective 5:		Identify market channels for dissemination	
Overall Planned Result		To connect farmers to markets within districts	
Programme Key Result Area:		Develop and annually update a market information directory	
PLANNED ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
		WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
To develop a market directory that farmers would use to diversify their market options from roadside stalls to at least sub county markets.	Market information was collected from all the 14 districts.	Each district furnished the project with sufficient information	Some of the districts did not provide the project with all the information needed.  Also, the directory does not have market manager's information because they change every quarter.
Support the farmers to become members of NOGAMU.	All the 14 districts were registered with NOGAMU in the last quarter of the project year	Being able to register all networks	There was a delay in the registration process.

• *Citizen Journalism in Africa Project*

	PLANNED ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
			WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
Nezikokoli ma project	To engage the CJA focal points in sharing and disseminating information using ICT methods.	By the end of the reporting period, 5 debates had been conducted by the HCC. See Annex 6 for details. The project still has 7 more debates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The children learnt how to express them selves</li> <li>Children improved their spoken English</li> </ul>	Holidays and examination periods disrupted the debates.
Connectivity project	To provide internet activity to focal points.	The internet was paid for and has facilitated the implementation of CJA project activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The focal points are communicating using the internet</li> <li>Farmers participating on the CJ Dgroup</li> <li>Farmers being able to post on the CJ group</li> </ul>	Some CJ members are not very active
Our Voice project	Member partners, in collaboration with BROSDI were to produce audio articles.	Member partners, in collaboration with BROSDI produced 10 audio articles of their choice.	<p>The members: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Had a hands on experience on how to record audio articles</li> <li>Learnt how to express themselves</li> <li>Interacted with government leaders in their localities</li> </ul>	The articles were too big to be uploaded on the CJA portal.

Streamline the CJA activities in all BROSDI Projects <sup>9</sup>	All project partners have been encouraged to send their articles that are not directly connected to CJA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The platform was activated</li> <li>Some partners' stories have been received <a href="http://societynews.wordpress.com">http://societynews.wordpress.com</a></li> </ul>	Nothing
	Staff and partners were encouraged to continue posting articles and undertake the short online courses on the portal, <a href="http://www.citizenjournalism.org">www.citizenjournalism.org</a>		
	Four districts out of the selected five received laptops from BROSDI	Farmers being able to post on the dgroup and write articles for the CJA blog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Networks still need more training on use of internet for personal development</li> </ul>
Continue to participate on the CJA Uganda Chapter online discussion group	The discussion group is active	Members participating actively	Nothing

ii) **Activities not funded by Hivos**

PLANNED ACTIVITY		IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITY	VARIATION	
			WHAT WENT WELL	WHAT DID NOT GO WELL
Hope Childrens club	To conduct academic coaching to at least 4 members of HCC for 25 Saturdays during the year	All the 25 sessions were conducted.	Roll call spastics' indicate that 80% of the pupils attended regularly	Some days were shortened by the rains
	To conduct 3 holiday camps at BROSDI center; one per holiday.	3 camps were conducted at BROSDI the center in the months of May 2009, August 2009 and January 2010 on the following themes: 1 on career guidance and 2 about the Culture of the Basoga People	The camps were attended by more than the number of students invited, including parents	All went well

<sup>9</sup> It was agreed during the end of year (2009) that a blog be opened to capture all those stories that fall under the category of CJA. This was to address articles that have news in them but are too small to appear on other platforms. Also, this platform was to act as a learning session for the authors. In addition, on this platform, audio articles of larger sizes would be uploaded here.

	To maintain the online platform <sup>10</sup> that enables the children write about pertinent issues that affect their daily lives; as well as other stakeholders posting articles of importance to the children	The blog was maintained with various stakeholders posting articles. See Figure 6 for website statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The children made contributions to the blog</li> <li>The HCC started displaying print outs of the articles on their school notice boards</li> </ul>	All went well
YoHAAP	To maintain the online platform <sup>11</sup> where youth have been making posts seeking answers to questions related to their sexual and reproductive health rights	The site was maintained and discussions went on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Students being able to get responses</li> <li>The children made contributions to the blog</li> <li>The HCC started displaying print outs of the articles on their school notice boards</li> </ul>	Two of the volunteers resigned leading to a stall in the project for numerous months. However, new ones have now been recruited.

### iii) Lessons learnt during the course of the project year

During the course of the year, a number of lessons were learnt; all derived from activities implemented: -

- General lessons learnt
  - Community outreach is best obtained when one uses various methods. Need for flexibility is paramount.
- Lessons Learnt in specific programs
  - Agricultural Program, CELAC
    - Learning tours yield better results as compared to the conventional class room style
    - The groups that brought on board Agricultural Officers indeed benefited in varying ways. In the next project year, this will be made compulsory
    - The farmers are learning to plan and therefore becoming professional in their approach
    - The Knowledge Fair and Annual Training should be organized during the dry season
  - Health Program, YoHAAP
    - Involvement of parents and teachers in activities boosts the morale on the part of the students. This was experienced in the PMP and Holiday camp activities.
    -
  - Education Program, HCC
    - Involvement of varying stakeholders in activities boosts the morale of students. This was experienced in the *Nezikokolima* activity when guests were invited according to themes..

<sup>10</sup> <http://childrenclub.wordpress.com>

<sup>11</sup> <http://yohaap.wordpress.com>

## PART D: MONITORING PERFORMANCE & ORGANIZATION QUALITY

### 12) In what ways were the skills of the staff upgraded during the reporting period

Date	Course	Nature	No of people	Benefits
September 2009	• Flick R	CJA training in South Africa	2	Boosting citizen journalism skills to 2 staff members
	• Windows Movie Making			
October 2009	• Voice Editing	CJA training in South Africa	2	
	• Article Writing			
	• Picasa			
November 2009	• Voice Editing	Internal Capacity Building	7	
	• Article Writing			
December 2009	• Photo editing using Flick R and Picasa	Internal Capacity Building	7	
	• Windows Movie Making			
January 2010	• Conflict Avoidance, resolution and management	Internal Capacity Building	6	This course was meant to enable staff approach conflicting situation positively so as to boost the team work spirit

### 13) Describe relevant developments (if any) in the relationships with the organizations stakeholders

New Organization Stake holder	Nature of Relationship
Google	The partnership ended in December 2009. Both parties agreed not to renew it.
GFUSA	
MTN	
NOGAMU	To work closely with the CELAC District Networks in advising on better organic farming methods and access to market
NARO/NARL	To verify the content compiled under the CELAC Project
Citizen Journalism Africa	Continued to partner with HIVOS and Sangonet in the citizen journalism project
WOUGNET	Partnering with them to run the CJA project

## PART E: ANNEX

### Annex 1: Agricultural Officers Knowledge Sharing Forum Reports

Table 1: AAR for Western Uganda Forum (Kabale, Masaka, Mbarara, Bushenyi, Kabarole Districts)

What was supposed to happen?	What actually happened?	What Worked well	What didn't work?	What would be done differently next time?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To conduct a KS Forum for Agricultural Officers Forum<sup>12</sup> for western Uganda (Kabale, Masaka, Bushenyi and Mbarara).</li> <li>▪ The purpose was to collect content for 10 crops/livestock so as to reinforce existing content.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The forum was attended by 18 participants. See Table 2 for details</li> <li>▪ 7 districts attended.</li> <li>▪ Farmers shared experiences</li> <li>▪ The forum was conducted and information collected on: -               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avocado</li> <li>• Cabbage</li> <li>• Pineapple</li> <li>• Beans</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Pigs</li> <li>• Cows</li> <li>• Goats</li> <li>• Bananas</li> <li>• Irish potatoes</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ The content collected was in the categories as planned</li> <li>▪ Agricultural officers from Kabarole did not attend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ We collected all the envisaged content</li> <li>▪ The AOs were very informative</li> <li>▪ Issues on organic farming were enlightened</li> <li>▪ There was consensus on what the knowledge products should include</li> <li>▪ More than 95% of the invited farmers and Agriculture officers attended</li> <li>▪ More female farmers attended as planned; and they participated freely</li> <li>▪ Farmers being able to share with Agricultural officers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discussing 10 items in 2 days was too much</li> <li>▪ The Agriculture officers wanted more money which we didn't plan for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Fewer items should be discussed or more time allocated</li> <li>▪ AOs mode of facilitation stipulated earlier</li> </ul>
<p>To provide a platform for farmers to share and interact with AOs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both farmers and agriculture officers were able to share and learn from each other.</li> <li>• They shared contacts for further interaction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both AOs and Farmers learnt better farming methods</li> </ul>	<p>Acquisition of knowledge by both parties</p>	<p>We will do the same</p>

<sup>12</sup> These forums were be attended by 2 CELAC representative farmers, 2 Agricultural Officers, 1 livestock farming & 1 for crop farming. These will come from 4 districts within the respective region, not necessarily CELAC operating districts. Also 2 NOGAMU representative farmers. Inclusion of NOGAMU is because of their knowledge in organic farming.

Table 2: List of Participants (gender composition inclusive)

NAME OF PARTICIPANT	SEX		DISTRICT	CATEGORY		
	MALE	FEMALE		NOGAMU	AGRICULTURAL OFFICER	FARMER
Anyait Frances		1	Soroti			1
Bitarabehe Joselyn		1	Kabale			1
Mpungu Betty		1	Masaka			1
Nuwagaba Miriam		1	Bushenyi			1
Nuwagaba William	1		Bushenyi			1
Nyakoojo Patrick	1		Kabarole			1
Walusimbi Jane		1	Masaka			1
Walwo Petronella		1	Kabarole			1
Besigye Denis	1		Kabale		1	
Byaruhanga Irene		1	Kabarole		1	
Luyimbazi John	1		Masaka		1	
Mateeke Alice		1	Kabale		1	
Muhoozi Asaph	1		Mbarara		1	
Mweyunge Joseph	1		Bushenyi		1	
Rwabyoma Vincent	1		Mbarara		1	
Wakukira Mathius	1		Masaka		1	
Mulopi Joseph	1		Mayuge	1		
Kafuluma Eric	1		Mbarara	1		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>					

Figure 1: Sex composition of workshop participants in their related categories

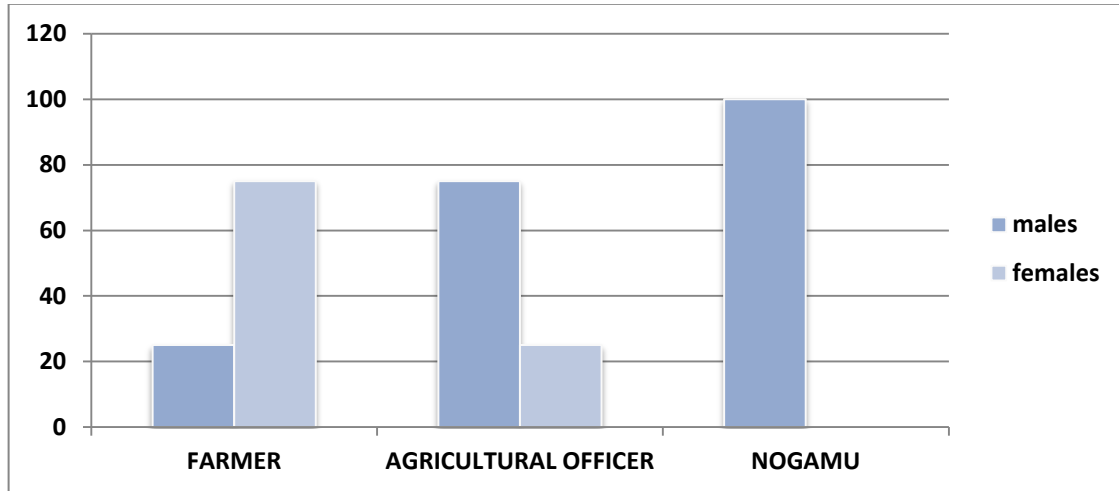
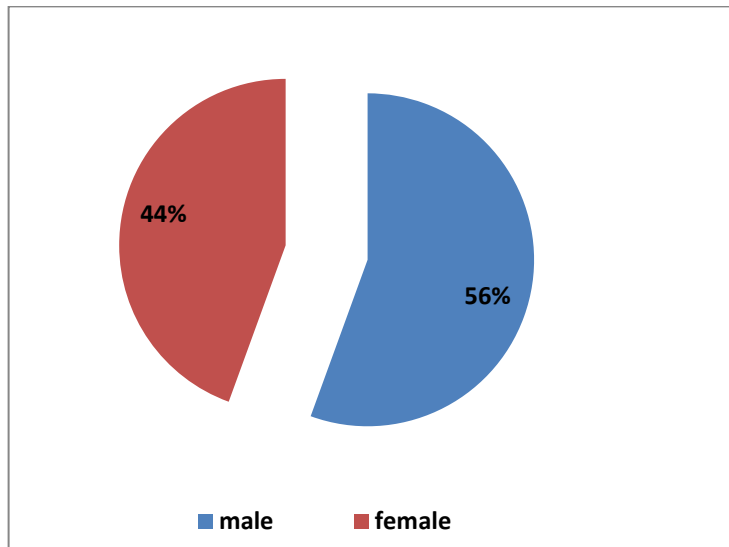
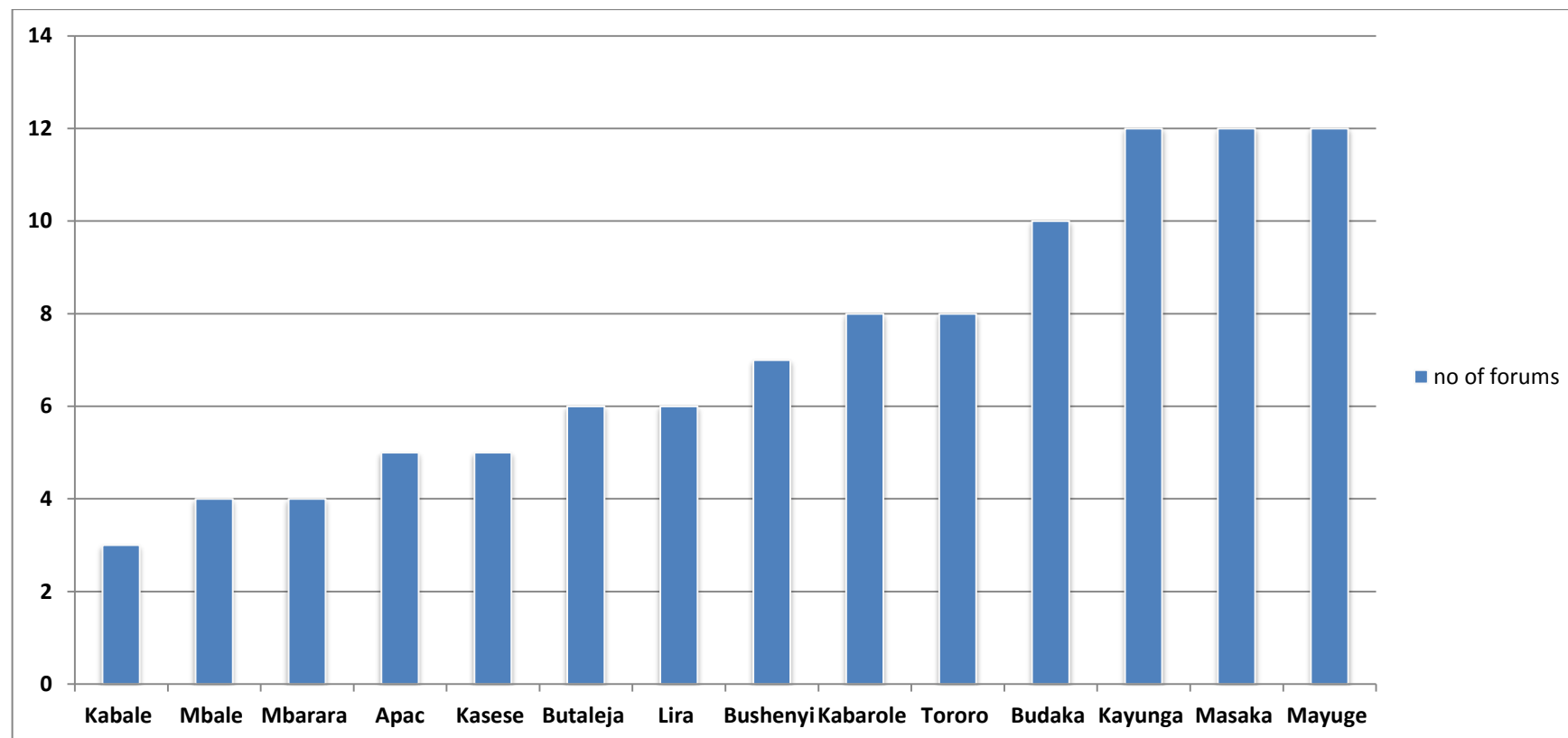


Figure 2: Gender composition of the total number of participants



## Annex 2: KSFs Conducted Per District

Figure 3: Comparison of Number of Forums Conducted in the districts



See Table overleaf for further details

**Table 3: Details of Knowledge Sharing Forums Conducted in the Targeted Districts**

DISTRICT	PROJECT MONTHS												TOTAL
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Lira							Sim sim	Brick making	Cassava	Maize	Piggery	Poultry	6
Apac	Beans		Group marketing				Pineapples	Cabbage	Maize				5
Masaka	Chicken rearing	Pig rearing	Swine flu	Pest control	Garden preparation	Computer usage	Sending SMS	Tobacco pesticide	Bananas planting	Local chicken	Scarlet eggplants	Beans	12
Kayunga	Mushrooms	Beans	Egg plants	Solanum Gilo	Cassava	Vegetables	Mangoes	Bananas	Maize	Mangoes	Sweet potatoes	Bees	12
Mayuge	Passion fruits	Local chickens	cabbage	Tomatoes	cassava	Liquid manure	Bananas	Sweet potatoes	Soya	Beans	Ground nuts	Maize	12
Budaka	Gender involvement	Turkey rearing		Cassava		Goat rearing	Maize	Business plans	Cattle rearing	Ground nuts	Guinea fowl rearing	Tree planting	10
Mbale	Beans		Cassava		Tree planting		Local chickens						4
Tororo					Maize	Ground nuts	Soya	Water melon	Beans	Pigs	Sheep	Cassava	8
Butaleja							Organic manure	Compost manure	Sweet potatoes	Tea manure	Vegetables	Record keeping	6
Mbarara			BBW		FMD		Drought management		Cassava mosaic				4
Kabarole					Cabbage	Tomatoes	Carrots	Goats	Cattle	Pigs	Charcoal fridge	Bananas	8
Kasese					Ground nuts	Bananas		Piggery		Chicken rearing		Book keeping	5
Bushenyi	Beans		Pigs		Millet		Chicken rearing		Cabbage		Avocado	Mangoes	7
Kabale	Irish potatoes		cabbages									Sweet potatoes	3
												<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>102</b>

### Annex 3: Annual Agricultural Knowledge Fair Report

Table 4: AAR FOR THE ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL KNOWLEDGE FAIR

What was supposed to happen	What actually happened	What Worked well	What didn't work?	What would be done differently next time
To organize and conduct an Agricultural Annual Knowledge Fair	The fair was organized by CELAC Kayunga District Farmers Network. This was supervised and facilitated by BROSDI using funds from Hivos. See photos at: <a href="http://bit.ly/dr4ogg">http://bit.ly/dr4ogg</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperation between BROSDI and host district was realized</li> <li>• Host district mobilized well.</li> <li>• The exhibits were practical and relevant</li> <li>• Event planning</li> </ul>	Empowering farmers to take charge of the event came at a cost of an increase in the event budget.	Let them organize but be insistent on the budgetary implications
14 districts were to be invited to exhibit assigned products under the theme: <b>“Effective Post harvest for Increased Returns”</b>	All the 14 districts attended and exhibited under the theme of the day	The exhibits were consistent with the theme	Power interruptions	Have a stand by generator
To award exemplary farmers during the project year and the Knowledge fair	Presents were given to exemplary participants/groups. See Table 5	There was evident competition in what was exhibited	There was no gender balance in the category of “most informative farmer”.	The category will be awarded to the best male and female
25 items were to be displayed. For each item the whole farming cycle was to be included. Guidelines were planting calendar, Garden preparation, Planting, Weeding and pest control, Harvesting, Post harvest, Business plans	24 items were displayed and in the required manner. See details display status Table 6	The majority of the planned items were displayed and even an added one – “sweet potatoes”	2 items were not displayed. That is “pigs” and ‘pesticides”	Make sure that all planned items are displayed. For the added unplanned ones, we would encourage that as well

**Table 5: GIFTS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL KNOWLEDGE FAIR**

CATEGORY	NOTES	RECIPIENT	GIFT RECEIVED
Best exhibitor	This was awarded to the district that excelled in exhibiting during the Knowledge Fair	CELAC Budaka District Farmers Network	A weighing scale with a one years license from UNBS
1 <sup>st</sup> runner up	These are to be used by the group to further earn income for the group through renting to other farmers.	CELAC Bushenyi District Farmers Network	4 tarpaulins
2 <sup>nd</sup> runner up	These are to be used by the group to further earn income for the group through renting to other farmers.	CELAC Kayunga District Farmers Network	2 tarpaulins
2 Most informative farmers	This award was given to two farmers that are quick to respond when the project or other farmers need answers to questions.	Eric Kafuluma from CELAC Mbarara District Farmers Network	1 tarpaulins
		Joseph Mulopi from CELAC Mayuge District Farmers Network	1 tarpaulins
Most active district in Knowledge fair preparations	Annually, the CELAC members residing in the host district asked to participate in the preparations of the Knowledge Fair. The award was given to the most active; competitors being Mayuge, Luwero, Bushenyi, Masaka and Kayunga districts	CELAC Kayunga District Farmers Network	2 tarpaulins
Most active individuals (male and female) in Knowledge fair preparations	During the Knowledge Fair, the most active individuals are also awarded. This is meant to motivate the others during the next Fair.	Evelyn Ogwang from CELAC Apac District Farmers Network	1 Ceramic mug
		Patrick Masombo from CELAC Mbale District Farmers Network	1 Ceramic mug
Gift hampers	Each and every CELAC participating farmer was a winner in their own way. So each was given a gift hamper	CELAC District Farmers present	Cabbage, egg plants and carrot seeds, knife, ceramic mug,
General gifts	These were given to people from the crowd that responded to answers in relation to the project and the days theme	Various members from the crowd	Varying garden tools and kitchen garden seeds

**Table 6: PLANNED vs ACTUAL ITEMS EXHIBITED DURING THE 5<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL KNOWLEDGE FAIR**

REGION	DISTRICT	ASSIGNED ITEMS FOR EXHIBITING		ACTUAL ITEMS EXHIBITED
		main	extra	
North	1. Lira	Cassava		Cassava
	2. Apac	Simsim		Simsim
East	3. Tororo	Fertilizers		Fertilizers: Liquid, animal, compost and human manure
	4. Mayuge	Cabbage	Pesticides	Cabbage and sun drier
	5. Budaka	Turkeys	Chickens	Turkeys, cassava and chickens
	6. Mbale	Beans	Heat Drier	Beans
	7. Butalejja	Bees		Bees
West	8. Mbarara	Cows	Irrigation	Cattle and drip irrigation
	9. Kabale	Irish Potatoes		Irish potatoes
	10. Bushenyi	Millet	Avocado	Millet and avocado
	11. Kasese	Goats		Goats and sweet potatoes
	12. Kabarole	Pigs	Charcoal Fridge	Charcoal fridge
Central	13. Masaka	Kitchen Garden	Sun Drier	Kitchen garden and heat drier
	14. Kayunga	Yams	Bananas, Mud Stove, Pineapple, Tanka Y'abakyala	Yams, Bananas, Mud Stove, Pineapple, Tanka and Y'abakyala

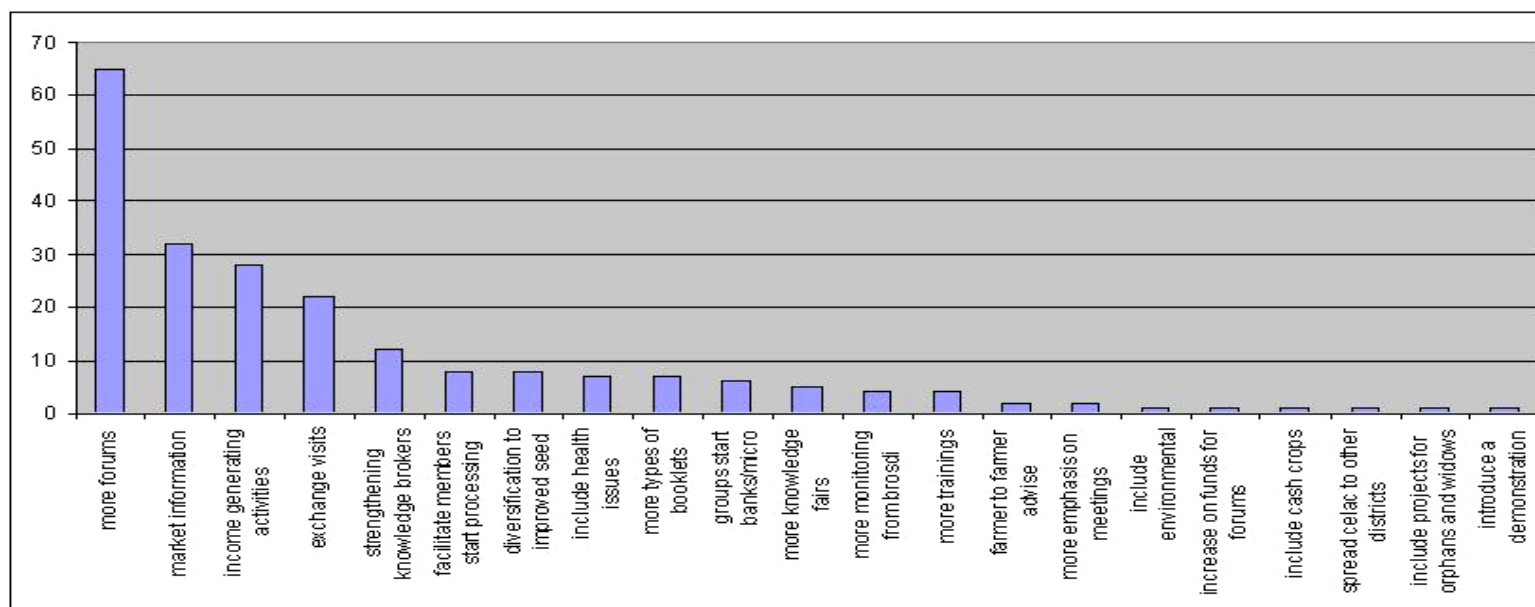
**Annex 4: Annual Farmers Training**

**Table 7: AAR FOR ANNUAL FARMERS TRAINING**

What was supposed to happen	What actually happened	What Worked well	What didn't work?	What would be done differently next time
An annual farmers training was meant to be organized	The training was held in Kayunga district	Change of approach from a classroom arrangement to farmer-farmer learning tours <sup>13</sup> .	All worked better than we had anticipated	Will do the same
14 districts were to attend and participate in the annual farmers training	All 14 districts participated in the annual farmers' training	The practical tours worked well	All worked	We will do the same

<sup>13</sup> At the end of CELAC Project phase 2, farmers were asked how they preferred the project moves forward in the next 3 years. Exchange visits/Learning Tours were one of the preferred ways forward. See Annex 5. However, this had high budgetary implications and so was left out during the proposal writing. A simpler form was adopted during this Annual Training; where the farmers visited fellow farmers in the host district. 6 farmers were visited during the two day period. The activities at each home included: visiting the farms, thereafter, holding a forum to share, learn and hold discussions basing on what has been seen. Also, a practical exercise was conducted at each of the 6 homes.

Figure 4: WAY FORWARD REPORT BY FARMERS [2008] EXERPTS



Annex 5: Website Statistics

Figure 5: MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR [HTTP://CELAC.WORDPRESS.COM](http://celac.wordpress.com)

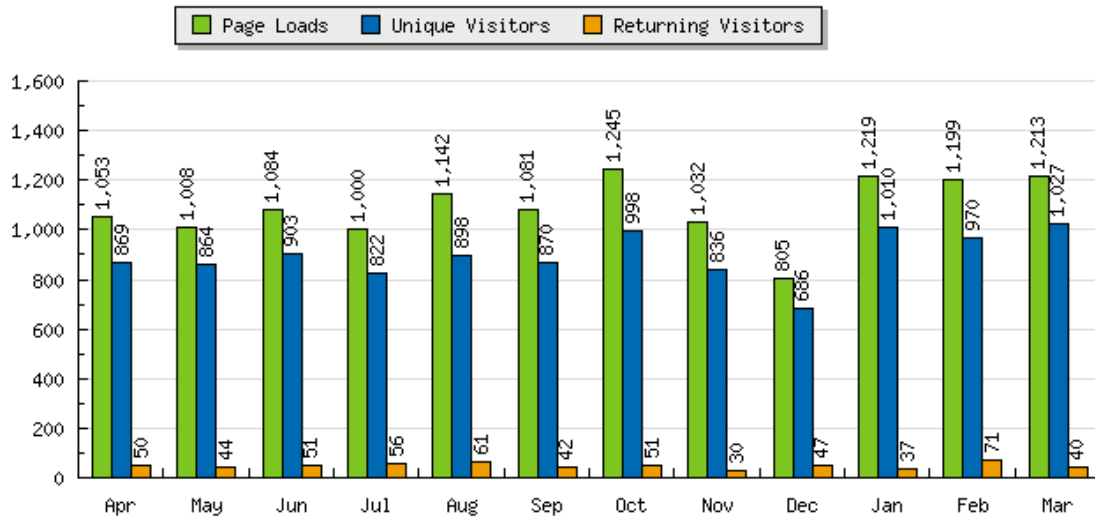


Figure 6: MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR [HTTP://AUDIOBLOG.PODBEAN.COM](http://audioblog.podbean.com)

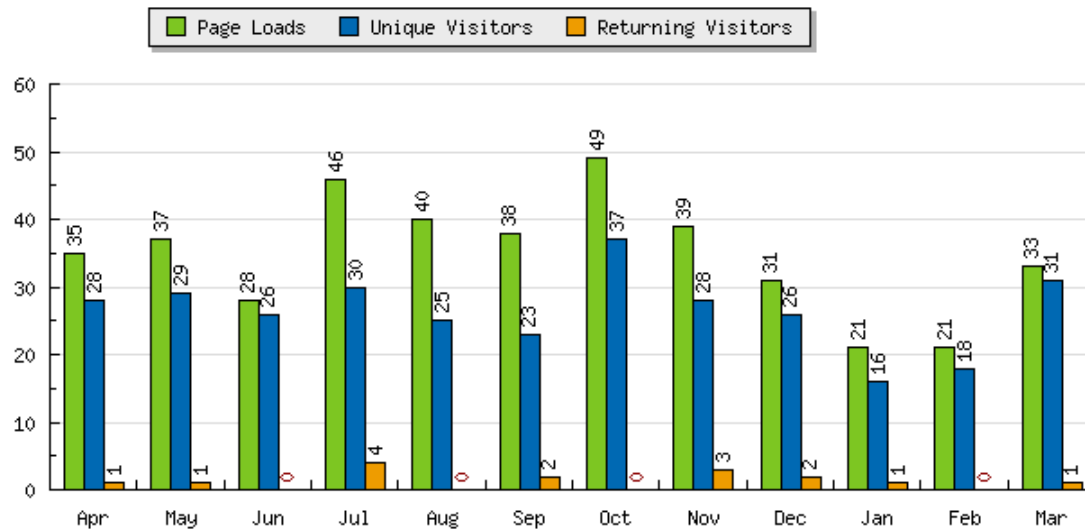


Figure 7: MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR [HTTP://WWW.CELAC.OR.UG](http://www.celac.or.ug)

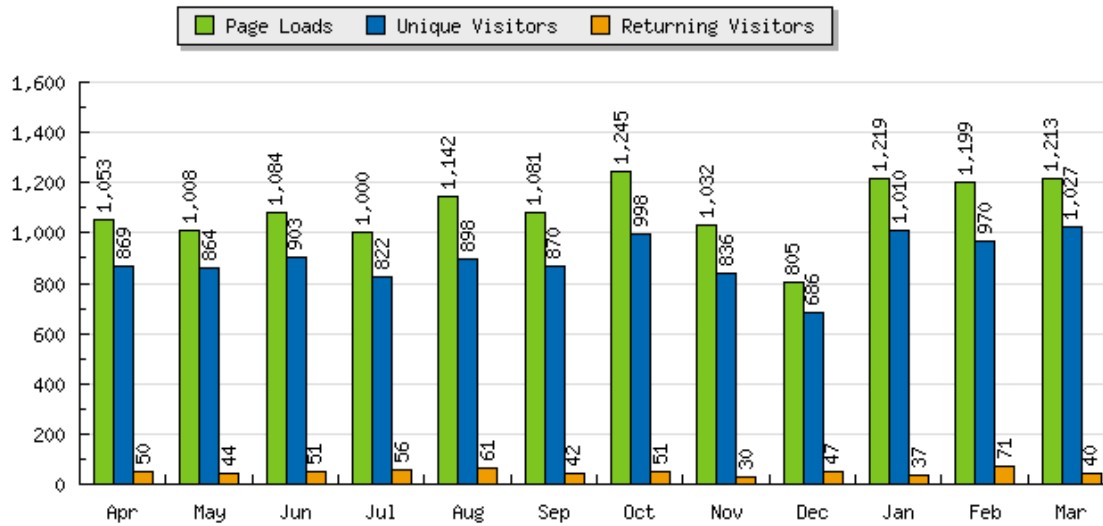


Figure 8: MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR [HTTP://CHILDRENSCLUB.WORDPRESS.COM](http://childrensclub.wordpress.com)

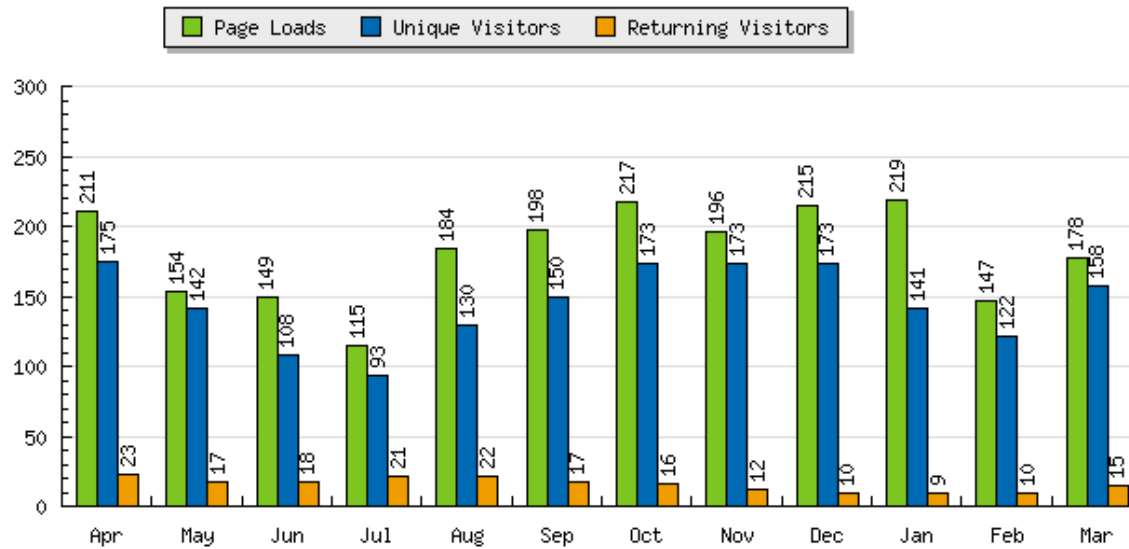
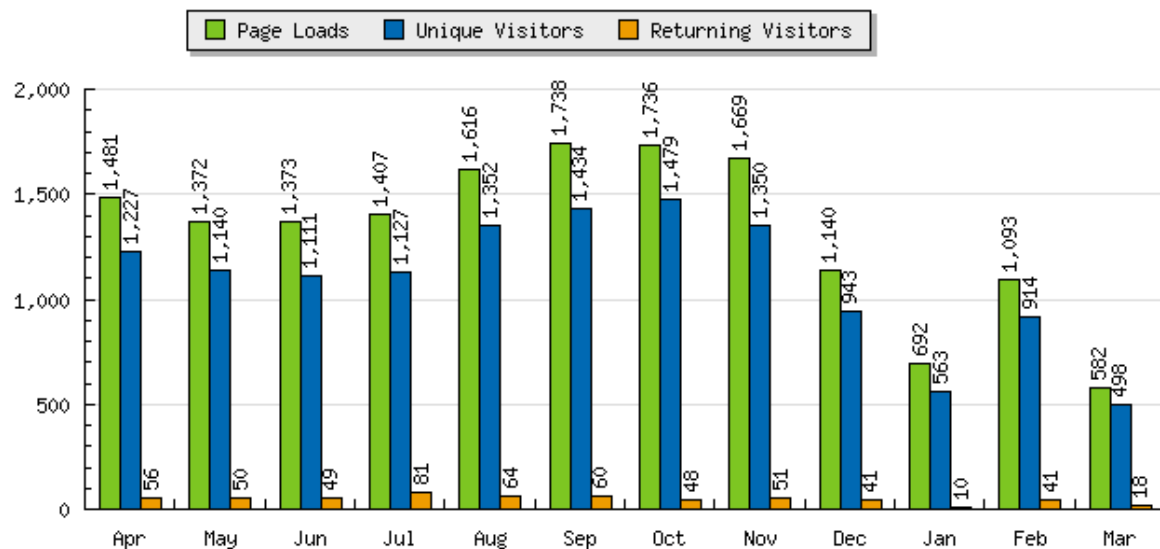


Figure 9: MONTHLY STATISTICS FOR [HTTP://YOHAAP.WORDPRESS.COM](http://yohaap.wordpress.com)



**Annex 6: Nezikolima Schedule Of Activities**

**Table 8: Schedule for Ne'zikokolima Activities**

MONTH	THEME	TITLE OF THE DEBATE OF THE DAY
August	Children's rights	Girls should be given priority to education
September	Education	children should not be given corporal punishments
October	HIV/AIDS	females are more responsible for the spread of HIV/AIDS
November	Child Abuse	children should not be punished
December		
January		
February		
March	Agriculture	Agriculture is better than industrialization

**KEY**

█ Holiday and/or exam period season and so no forums

Table 9: Schedule for Ne'zikokolima Activities

MONTH	THEME	GIFTS AWARDED					
		to panelists		Chairperson of the debate/discussion	Authors <sup>14</sup>	Judge of the debate/discussion	
		Best male & female	Others				
2009	August	Children's rights	1 geometry set each		1 dozen of exercise books	Monetary facilitation	1 dozen of exercise books
	September	Education	1 geometry set each		1 dozen of exercise books	Monetary facilitation	1 dozen of exercise books
	October	HIV/AIDS	1 geometry set each		1 dozen of exercise books	Monetary facilitation	1 dozen of exercise books
	November	Child Abuse	1 geometry set each		1 dozen of exercise books	Monetary facilitation	1 dozen of exercise books
	December						
2010	January						
	February						
	March	Agriculture	1 geometry set each		1 dozen of exercise books	Monetary facilitation	1 dozen of exercise books

**KEY**

████████ Holiday and/or exam period season and so no forums

**Annex 7: BROSDI Demonstration Garden**



<sup>14</sup> The money given to these two Citizen Journalist is to contribute to the costs incurred in developing the article e.g. transport, internet, airtime, etc