

BROSDI NARRATIVE REPORT



FOR THE PERIOD

1ST JUNE 2006 – 30TH APRIL 2007

List of Acronyms

AAR	:	After Action Review
AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BROSDI	:	Busoga Rural Open Source & Development Initiative
C3Net	:	Community Content Creation Network
CELAC	:	Collecting and Exchange of Local Agricultural Content
GNet	:	Global Development Network
HCC	:	Hope Children's Club
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	:	Information Community Technology
IGA	:	Internally Generated Activity
IGF	:	Internally Generated Funds
I-Network	:	Information Network (www.i-network.org)
ISF	:	Information Society Foundation
MSI	:	Marie Stopes International
NGO	:	Non Government Organization
P.7	:	Primary Seven
SMS	:	Short Message Service
SST	:	Social Studies
UCC	:	Uganda Communications Commission
WOUGNET	:	Women of Uganda Network
YoHAAP	:	Youth in HIV/AIDS Awareness Project

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PART A: CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION

1. Did any important developments in the socio-economic, political and ecological context occur during the reporting period? If so explain how these influenced your organization or programmes.

ICT Ministry takes Effect:

The Minister of Works, Housing and Transport relinquished the role of overseeing the ICT Sector when the new Ministry of ICT was formed. Hon John Nasasira, the Minister for Works, Housing and Transport handed over the communications department to the Minister of Information Communication Technology (ICT), Ham Mulira with caution that the level of penetration of the telecommunications sector was still low¹.

The Recommendations on Proposed Review of the Telecommunications Sector Policy - 31st January 2005 report clearly indicate that the penetration of services is indeed still too low to provide the necessary efficiency in service delivery as well as social and economic transactions compatible with sustainable human development; with the rural areas being the most affected.

With the new full ICT Ministry the following advantages will accrue: -

- ICT has a very broad range of applications that span across various sectors of health, education, agriculture, government, commerce, etc. This will enable the development of an information database which will serve as a National Backbone from where equal dissemination of the service countrywide will take place thus creating more jobs on top of easing access to information.
 - Through the District Information Offices, services will be brought closer to the stakeholders particularly those in the more remote areas
 - Through availability of a public domain improves transparency and governance
- Improved delivery of social services and reduction of vulnerability to natural disasters as well as reducing isolation of communities and providing immediate linkage to the modern world; including an attracting atmosphere for investment of more telecom players. ICT enhances economic growth through making enhanced competitiveness possible, increased trade and investment.
- Facilitation of research and development which is a vital ingredient to effective planning processes.
- It is also hoped that the new ministry will have updated information on new global ICTs and how they are and can be utilized for personal development.

Uganda Leads in African Organic Exports:

Uganda's export share of organic products to the world market has increased considerably and is the highest in Africa, although the continent produces only 1 percent of global organic products. The coordinator of the [National Organic Agricultural Movement of Uganda](#), Moses Muwanga, said, "Thirty eight per cent of organic agriculture production in Africa is from Uganda, with over 50,000 certified organic farmers. This makes Uganda one of the countries with the highest comparative advantages for organic production in Africa."

Related to the above assertion, CELAC project offers an alternative way to improve farm output to especially those women farmers that cannot afford to use chemical farming; this is an opportunity knocking at their doors. With the appropriate available markets tapped and information disseminated to the farmers, the income generated from the sales will definitely increase. This income, with the skills acquired from the CELAC Farmers Trainings, if apportioned appropriately, will inevitably lead to improved livelihood.

ICTs to Strengthen Information Sharing Between Research and Extension²:

The urgency to meet the farmers' information needs has triggered motivation to improve sharing of information between Research and Extension Systems in Uganda. Both NAADS and National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) look at ICTs as one option to create the infrastructure for improving interaction with private service providers, local governments, farmers and civil society organizations about farmer problems. This will be achieved through the proposed information and communication network that is being created courtesy of Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. The three institutions are collaborating with private sector partners to contribute to the information network through the Agricultural Research and Extension Network (ARENET) project.

¹ New Vision Sunday, 18th June 2006

² To read more <http://www.naads.or.ug/news.php?id=67>

The CELAC Farmers district Networks are partners with the NAADS branches in their respective districts.

▪ **Future activities for information purposes: -**

Below are areas of interest to government in the next financial year that have been let known to the public. These can be useful to the farmers in the respective districts.

▪ **Country Livestock Census in July 2007³:**

The Government through the National Livestock Productivity Improvement Project with financial assistance from the African Development Bank is to carry out a livestock census throughout the country in July 2007. Simon Kimono, the ministry's under secretary said this while meeting Chief Administrative Officers and Plan for Modernization of agriculture focal persons at Brovad Hotel, Masaka District. "All preparatory activities have been completed. We are determined to have the livestock census in July. We are just waiting for the new financial year to begin," said Kimono

▪ **Kabale, Kisoro to grow tea⁴:**

The people of Kabale and Kisoro have been asked to grow tea as a cash crop to fight poverty in the districts. The Minister of Finance, Dr. Ezra Suruma, said his ministry that of agriculture and the National Planning Authority would support the plan and that Government would set up a tea factory in Kabale to which the local tea growers would supply their leaves. "Kabale and Kisoro tea will be of a high grade because of the altitude and rainfall which are suitable for the crop that will fetch a premium price for the farmer," he said.

▪ **North gets modern abattoirs⁵:**

Gulu, Kitgum and Pader districts will soon have modern abattoirs, courtesy of the African Development Bank. The agriculture minister, Hilary Onok, told journalists that government had got about \$60m (about 105b) from the bank to revamp agriculture. The abattoirs will ensure that meat is handled in a professional way unlike now where people slaughter animals under trees and in dirty dilapidated abattoirs.

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)?

The major policy decision taken during the reporting period was: -

- To develop an Organizational Personnel Policy that would act as a guide to staff behavior as well as recognize and address their needs.

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

There was no major change in BROSDI's organization 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 membership organization. It is a not for profit organization in Uganda,

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 all 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 level and board level

The CELAC Project recruited a new Program Officer to join the team. However, by the end of the project year, she had resigned; a new one will be recruited for the next project year.

There were no recruitments made at management and board level.

³ New Vision Tuesday, 27th March, 2007

⁴ New Vision Thursday, 29th March, 2007

⁵ New Vision Thursday, 29th March, 2007

PART C: RESULTS

7. Give a brief overview of the activities that have been implemented and the outputs (results of activities) that have been realized during the reporting periods; including those which are not financed by Hivos. Provide more specific information that relates to the indicators for out put that have been agreed upon in the contract.
8. What progress has been made during the reporting period towards the achievements of the objectives of the proposal/contract? In which way have the out puts contributed to the realization of those objectives? Provide information that relates to the effect of indicators agreed upon in the contract. Specify for men and women. In addition to the information related to the indicators, examples of the results in the form of stories or observed changes are also welcome.

ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY HIVOS:

ACTIVITY 1: Knowledge Collection & Sharing

	What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
Information Collecting	<p>The local content will be collected: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mainly by the farmers who will either send processed or raw information to the hub. At the end of the day, the project expects the district networks to be able to process this information fully. ▪ From other members of the civil society ▪ The CELAC Project staff ▪ From government agricultural officials <p>This will be packaged and disseminated at various levels using the various methods mentioned below.</p>	<p>Farmers sent information to the hub. Refer to Activity 1, Mini forums</p> <p>Other members from the civil society also participated in information collection: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEEWA • KADFA • BBC <p>The CELAC Project Staff collected information refer to Activity 1 in this report</p> <p>Government departments did not send any information though they actively participated in the forums</p>	None	None	Engage government departments, particularly the research institutes in information collection

... table continued

<p>Knowledge Fair</p>	<p>This will be conducted annually in the month of March.</p> <p>Participants will include: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 2 district representatives ▪ Partnering NGOs ▪ Government representatives ▪ Farmers using local content in host district <p>[Targeted Number, 1]</p>	<p>The Knowledge Fair was conducted and a detailed report written.</p>	<p>The Knowledge fair wasn't conducted in the stipulated month. It was though conducted on April 27th 2007.</p>	<p>Do not engage the farmers during the active land preparation and planting agricultural months. These are April, March, August and September. Harvesting vary with each crop planted.</p>	<p>The next Knowledge Fair will be scheduled for January 2008</p>
<p>Knowledge Sharing Forums</p>	<p>This time round, they will be categorized per region. Uganda has five recognized regions. Funding will be sort for this activity.</p> <p>These forums will be the main forums and will be attended by an extra team from the pioneer district. This is meant specifically to ease spread to at least two other districts within the year and region</p> <p>[Targeted Number, 10]</p>	<p>The forums were categorized per region with priority selection going to those regions with less representation in the CELAC Phase 1. See table 1</p> <p>For each of the forums, two VKBs from the pioneer district attended the Forums</p> <p>A total number of 9 Forums were conducted.</p>	<p>One district forum has not yet been conducted</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>To conduct 11 forums in the next project year instead of 10.</p>
	<p>There are 5 recognized regions in Uganda. The CELAC Project has representation in each region. Five regions, three times a year = 15 knowledge sharing forums</p> <p>The agricultural district network will also be responsible for the follow-up of the farmers on whether and how they are using the information. They will also capture the successes and challenges of the project.</p> <p>The agricultural district team will be equipped with necessary skills to enable them document effectively the discussions on their own</p> <p>[Targeted Number, 15]</p>	<p>A total of ... Mini forums were conducted in the pioneer districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luwero – 3 • Pallisa – 3 • Masaka – 4 • Mayuge – 8 • Mbarara – 2 • Bushenyi – 2 • Kasese – 2 • Lira – 2 • Kabale – 2 <p>A total of 27 forums were conducted</p>	<p>They were not grouped according to region basis.</p>	<p>District forums reach the grassroot farmers more as compared to the regional forums</p>	<p>In phase 2 – year 2, the targeted number of forums will be = 2 forums per district X(9+8=17 districts) = 34 district forums</p>

▪ **ACTIVITY 2: Training**

What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
<p>Each district has a district executive. These will receive training in group development, Information Collection & Packaging, Basic Book Keeping, Business Skills.</p> <p>They in turn are expected to relay similarly to fellow farmers and the other VKBs.</p> <p>One training broken in series will be done per region. [Targeted Number, 5]</p>	<p>At least 2 members from each of the pioneer districts, except Mayuge, the host district that had 5 members, received training Training packages were group development, Information Collection & Packaging, Basic Book Keeping, Business Skills. Also conflict, negotiation and communication skills</p> <p>The trained farmers disseminated to other farmers. See below: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luwero – 17 • Pallisa – 12 • Masaka – 30 • Mayuge – 60 • Mbarara – 10 • Bushenyi – 12 • Kasese – 10 • Lira – 10 • Kabale – 12 <p>Only one long merged training was conducted</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Its easier on the part of the farmers to have one long and well timed detailed training rather than have several broken up trainings</p>	<p>Implement similarly in the next phase</p>

▪ **ACTIVITY 3: Research**

What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
<p>2 Researches to be done during the project calendar and the aim will be to indicate the gaps and best approaches for solutions.</p> <p>The purpose is to realize gaps and ways foreword. It will be done by the CELAC team. .</p>	<p>2 researches were conducted: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihoods analysis • Radio listener survey 	<p>None</p>	<p>The researches helped in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying gaps in the project activity • Preparation for the other forums. Detailed district profiles were available 	<p>Conduct another two researches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase coverage in the Livelihood Analysis • Test the degree of effectiveness of other ICT information collection and dissemination methods used

▪ **ACTIVITY 4: Information Dissemination**

	What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
Radio Programs	<p>These will be held monthly and the presenters will be from different districts.</p> <p>The program will still be aired at Radio Uganda every first Sunday of the month at 3:00 – 4:00pm. [Targeted Number, 12]</p>	<p>7 radio programs at Radio Uganda were held in the months of April 2007 – October 2007</p>	<p>5 Radio programs were not conducted. This was because of the Radio Listener Survey results that indicated that the CELAC Project partners were not accessing the radio station due to the poor network</p>	<p>Use of local FM stations reaches the grassroots farmers faster as compared to the national Radio Station, Radio Uganda</p>	<p>Continue to use the radio cassettes and developed DVDs for information sharing</p>
	<p>The project will also conduct a listener ship survey during the first quarter to enable improve the radio program and increase the number of listeners.</p>	<p>The Radio Listener survey was conducted. See Activity 3.</p>	<p>See Activity 3.</p>	<p>See Activity 3.</p>	<p>See Activity 3.</p>
Website	<p>This will be in English. However, because the farmers will be able to access the website more frequently, Luganda will be added in this project year</p>	<p>The CELAC Website, has both English and Luganda versions of vital content.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Use of local language enables the farmers understand the content better</p> <p>Farmers do access the website irrespective of the locations. It is important that information for their benefit is included</p>	<p>To add Luo in Phase two-year two</p>
	<p>All information at the hub will be accessible from the project website.</p>	<p>All information at the hub is accessible on the project website</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Continue updating and uploading information in the various types as it is received</p>

What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
<p>The project already has a customized database of phone numbers of farmers and other members of the civil society and government both locally, nationally and internationally.</p>	<p>Every Monday, SMS were sent out. None were skipped during the project year. These can be accessed on the project website</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Continue to send the SMS in a timely manner</p>
<p>Sending of the SMS has been primarily through use of Gmail (for MTN phone users) and the telephone (for the rest of the phone telecommunication companies). This has been aided by each VKB having a phone. Also, the village respects and knows their VKBs and are often turned to during information crisis moments.</p>	<p>SMS were sent using the same methods</p>	<p>The self designed SMS system is still under construction. Work on this began late.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Currently, the database has 86 phone numbers and these are expected to increase. The farmers with phones are encouraged to share the information received and also document it for future reference</p>	<p>The database has now increased to 240 members</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Continue to market the SMS program</p>
<p>As part of information management, the content from forums and that gathered from similar initiatives will be compiled at the end of each session into a Newsletter. During Phase I, the Newsletters were in English and Luganda. The languages will be added on, one per year.</p>	<p>An information booklet is being made. This is in both English and Luganda and is meant to substitute the newsletter. Also it will be produced annually to include the new content collected.</p>	<p>The newsletter wasn't produced. The project opted for the Information booklet</p>	<p>Newsletters capture only a tiny fraction of the information collected and shared during the project period; yet the cost are still basically the same.</p>	<p>Produce and annual information booklet and disseminate to the farmers; and also make one available online</p>

<p>Informational Brochures produced [Targeted Number, 10]</p>	<p>A total of 9 informational brochures have been produced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pineapple • Bee keeping • Tomatoes • Onions • Beans • Sesame • Ducks • Sheep • Ground nuts <p>An addition of 2 brochures were made as a result of the farmers demand. These are: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird flue • Lift valley fever 	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Continue to produce more, including those demanded by the farmers as well</p>
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ACTIVITIES NOT FINANCED BY HIVOS

▪ Health Program Activities

What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
<p>Training Conduct Group dynamics and development training to the newly formed YoHAAP member groups. Also they were to receive customized training on HIV/AIDS information skills</p>	<p>Both training were conducted. Whereas the Group dynamics and management training was done by BROSDI, MSI conducted the HIV/AIDS Information Skills Training</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Once organized, the youth can be able to form developmental & income generating groups</p>	<p>Conduct more refresher training sessions in areas of areas of HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Integrate the ICT concept into the program to ease information collection and sharing</p>
<p>Sensitization sessions To conduct house-to-house sensitization sessions in the YoHAAP Group member's residential village</p>	<p>A total of 319 persons in the district; with the gender breakdown as 199 females and 120 males</p>	<p>Some areas were not covered during sensitization activity according to the work schedule</p>	<p>Not to be over ambitious during project planning</p>	<p>Cover the remaining areas first then advance to the neighboring villages.</p>

▪ **Education Program Activities**

What We Were Supposed To Do	What Was Done	What Wasn't Done	Lesson Learnt	Way Forward
<p>Holiday Camps To have conduct a Holiday Camp where orphaned children would be able to learn basic social, academic and interaction skills. This is done during the holiday season, 1 in close partnership with I-Network and the other held at BROSDI [Targeted Number, 3]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In close partnership with I-Network, selected 6 orphaned children participated and attended the December 2006 Holiday Camp in Kalangala Islands. ▪ 2 holiday Camps were conducted at BROSDI in the months of April 2006 & September 2006 	None	None	Repeat similarly
<p>Academic Bank Weekend Practices Each of the HCC member schools sends two (1 male and 1 female) orphaned children in candidate P.7 classes to BROSDI where they revise examination papers (math, science, English & SST) under the supervision of Subject HCC Patron teacher & BROSDI Staff; and upon return to school on Monday, they refer the knowledge acquired to the rest of the class students. [Targeted Number, 12]</p>	All Sessions planned were conducted in the manner planned.	Some non orphaned children attended the sessions as well	It is impossible to totally isolate children irrespective of their orphaned state.	To maintain the activity is for the orphaned children but not to chase away the non-orphaned children that come to attend.
<p>Monthly planning meetings for the HCC This is a platform where the HCC Patron teachers plan and monitor the club activities. They are monthly; each school has one Patron Teacher [Targeted Number, 14]</p>	10 Monthly planning meetings were held	4 meetings didn't take place because the dates scheduled were during the holiday seasons	Exempt the meetings during the holiday seasons because this is the time when the teachers too go back to their homes	Continue with the planning meetings
<p>Tylers Education Fund 3 needy and bright orphaned children (2 girls and 1 boy) have their school dues in a tertiary institution paid from a fund managed by the Founders and management of BROSDI. Upon completion, another similar set of children is chosen by the HCC Patron teachers</p>	The activity was implemented as planned	None	None	Repeat similarly

9. Specify per activity the number of men and the number of women that have been reached, directly and indirectly. To what extent were they are the intended beneficiaries. Provide information that relates to the indicators for out reach that have been agreed upon in the contract.

Activity	Targeted number of persons	Number of persons actually reached			Beneficiary type ⁶	
		male	female	total	proposed	actual
1] Knowledge Collection & Sharing						
9 Knowledge Sharing Forums	225	111	115	266	Direct	Direct
27 District Knowledge Sharing Forums	270	N/A	N/A	N/A	Direct & Secondary	Direct & Secondary
1 Knowledge Fair	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2] Training						
1 National Training that brings together all the 5 regions	18	7	16	23	Direct	Direct
The Trained Networks Train others farmers	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	Secondary	Secondary
3] Research						
Conduct 2 researches in major gaps identified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4] Information Dissemination						
12 radio programs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 Information Website	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prepare and disseminate 48 SMS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 Information Farmers handbook	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 types of Information Brochures	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

- During Project Planning, the team did not consider the gender aspect because the project primarily targets the women gender. Men are drawn into the project because of cultural aspects. It is important to note however that, because of this, CELAC Project Phase 2 Year 2 will put this into practice. It will also help the project restrict to mainly the women gender as the direct beneficiaries.
- It is noted that some of the activities have been changed. As such, the table illustrates the changes as implemented.

⁶ The project had three types of beneficiaries: primary (direct target groups), secondary (immediate relations, close friends and the neighbors) and tertiary (general community)

10. If an internal or external evaluation took place, who initiated it and how was it organized? What were the main conclusions and recommendation? Specify if and in what way the outcome of these evaluations will effect the organization's policy or programmes
11. If an evaluation took place during the previous reporting period, what steps has the organization taken in response to the observations/recommendations?

The project had an internal evaluation for the CELAC Project. This was initiated by BROSDI; and was conducted by BROSDI Staff.

The main conclusion & recommendations were: -

- To immediately stop the Radio Programs in favor of DVDs. See details of report at
- To have a single publication in both English and Luganda languages instead of 2 Newsletters. This is because from a simple survey conducted using the SMS, the respondents implied that the Information Handbook would be more informative as compared to a Newsletter.
- To have District Knowledge Sharing Forums instead of Regional Forums. This is because the Regions are quite big and yet the Farmers Networks are at District level. Also, it would be harder to reach the grassroot farmer if the Forums were held at regional level.

Reflection

12. Analyze the results as described above. Did the planned strategies work out as expected, and if not, why not? Were there unexpected opportunities the organization could profit from, and how? Explain major variances, positive and negative, from the proposal referred to in the contract letter and/or the relevant work plan: what has caused them?

Yes, the planned strategies worked out as expected.

There were no unexpected opportunities that the organization could profit from

There are no variances

13. Describe any changes (positive or negative) in the organization's relationships with other actors in the same sector of activities (locally, nationally or internationally) and in the relationship with local and/or national authorities (if applicable). Comment on each of these changes in so far as they have influenced the level of achievement of (expected) results

There were no changes (positive or negative) in the organization's relationships with other actors in the same sector of activities (locally, nationally or internationally) and in the relationship with local and/or national authorities

14. What is your overall assessment of the progress made this year; in view of you organizations longer term objectives? What did your organization learn from this strategic analysis of results? How will this affect next year's/future activities?

BROSDI STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE [To stimulate socio-economic development through information sharing and knowledge management using Open Development and other ICT mediums]		ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS	LESSONS LEARNT	EFFECT ON FUTURE ACTIVITIES
OBJECTIVES	LONG TERM OBJECTIVES			
To promote the use of ICT mediums through Knowledge sharing and Information management as an engine for community development	Program directly targeted persons empowered in the effective use of ICT mediums through Knowledge sharing and Information management as an engine for personal development	The CELAC Project has developed local content for agricultural digital dissemination through routine knowledge sharing using ICT methods to the established Community Knowledge Brokers who are in so far 16 districts in Uganda.	The farmers have the information they need for their personal development. However they lack the guidance and means to collect and utilize it effectively.	The vigor to involve more farmers in the collection and utilization of local content has been enhanced.
		The Health Project worked with newly developed groups and today sensitizes the community in HIV/AIDS related issues using self developed brochures, music, dance and drama.	Peer to peer education and interaction eases learning and the free flow of information	Encourage use of peer to peer learning in all BROSDI programs
		A big percentage of the orphaned children from HCC, together with their subject teachers as well as the patron teachers are now able to use the computer to not only enhance their academics but also for social learning purposes.	Culture dictates that the orphaned child is a curse. This impact negatively on the child who with time loses hope of benefiting from any socio-economic opportunities. Through the HCC, these children have regained their morale, hope and stamina.	Involve community persons and leaders in the plight of the orphan children as an avenue to more peaceful living.

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BROSDI STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE [To stimulate socio-economic development through information sharing and knowledge management using Open Development and other ICT mediums]		ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS	LESSONS LEARNT	EFFECT ON FUTURE ACTIVITIES
OBJECTIVES	LONG TERM OBJECTIVES			
To extend financial and technical support to community micro initiatives	Partnering community micro initiatives owning and managing their income generating activities	The CELAC Project works closely with the farmers in obtaining legal registration of their district network. After, the project trains them and provides a one time grant to start and manage an income generating project of their choice.	To obtain sustainability of the farmers income generating projects started, empower the farmers with the skills they need to identify a project of their choice. Do not choose it for them.	To always empower the community with adequate skills needed to make an analysis of their prevailing situation and derive practical solutions to their problems
		The YoHAAP group members were given skills that they required to manage their income generating activities from their one time grant from BROSDI		
		The HCC Patron teachers are still undergoing a training that will provide them with skills that they can use to identify and manage the income generating activity of their own. This money for the IGA will be given to them in the next financial year and is funded from the IGF of BROSDI		

... table continued

BROSDI STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE [To stimulate socio-economic development through information sharing and knowledge management using Open Development and other ICT mediums]		ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS	LESSONS LEARNT	EFFECT ON FUTURE ACTIVITIES
OBJECTIVES	LONG TERM OBJECTIVES			
To promote gender equity and equality in the community	Knowledge and practice of gender equity and equality in penetrated areas	The CELAC Project primarily targets the women farmers. This is because of the woman is the major and more responsible income earner in our rural communities.	Culture in our rural communities is strongly upheld. Also, that if a choice of a male or a female be made on matters concerning development, the male gender is given priority.	Continue to advocate for gender equity and equality in all our programs; but with caution of the cultural barrier that gives priority to the male gender
		During the formation of the YoHAAP group members, emphasis was placed on the fact that the groups chosen had to be 60% females. This enabled having groups that are not men dominated.		
		The activities in HCC mainly target the orphaned children. Further, when selecting a defined number of children, emphasis is made on a ratio involvement of half male and half females. That way, the girls too aren't left out.	On the other hand, those that recognize and practice gender equity and equality in their activities have only positive stories to tell	
			Therefore one needs to approach the subject with utmost care and not with a forceful nature lest they reject the initiative completely.	

PART D: MONITORING PERFORMANCE & ORGANIZATIONAL QUALITY

- 15. How has the quality of your organization improved? Provide information on activities and results relating to the indicators for the improvement of organizational quality in the contract (if any)**
- 16. How did the internal planning and reflection process function during the reporting period (i.e. who was involved and in what way?)**
- 17. How did the organization monitor performance of the programme(s) and how was this information used? Please provide examples.**
- 18. What are your experiences with the indicators that have been agreed upon to monitor the organization's progress towards the objectives of the contract? Is there a need to replace or add one more indicators? Please explain.**

INDICATORS FOR ORGANIZATION IMPROVEMENTS	ACTIVITIES RELATING TO INDICATORS FOR IMPROVEMENT	RESULTS RELATING TO INDICATORS FOR IMPROVEMENT
Number of Time Sheets prepared	Staffs submit Time Sheets every month to their immediate supervisors. These indicate the amount of time spent on each job versus the job type. Together with the Supervisor, they discuss the validity of the activity and how they can be improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Time Sheets have improved the time management among staff. ▪ They also enable the staff appropriately plan for the activities of the next month
Number of planning meetings held	Projects Meetings are held every last Friday afternoon of the month. During these meetings, previous months activities are discussed as well the plan for the following month. Challenges and successes are also shared during this forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activities are implemented on time in accordance to the work plan. ▪ Also, these meetings have enabled the rejects check the challenges and address them promptly ▪ They also act as a forum where the team are able to share their experiences, challenges and success which in turn has enhanced the team work spirit in the organization
	Management meetings are also held monthly. These meetings review the finance and management issues of the different projects	
Number of staff members trained	Staff training is encouraged. This is in the manner of either staff training or a knowledge sharing session normally at workshops, exhibitions and conferences. Some to mention are training on Research Methods, participated in the World Social Forum, Training in Traditional Cheese Making, GDNet training on Knowledge Sharing Practices.	Upon return, it is mandatory that the information learnt is disseminated to the rest of the team.
Measures undertaken to avail information to staff appropriately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information is vital to the BROSDI staff. This is especially because we vie for adoption of knowledge sharing practices. To enable this, each staff has a computer designated and fully connected to the Internet. ▪ Also, we have a library that has various forms of information. ▪ The staff also belong to vital global e sharing discussion groups like C3Net, I-Network, UGABYTES, GDNet, womenicenterprise, Teachamantofish, ISF and Woughnet. 	The staff are able to respond to information requests immediately especially if they are made online. They also use the e-tools like chat rooms and email which

- 19. Has the organization shared progress information with the beneficiaries and other stakeholders of the programme? If so, how, if not, why not?**

No, the organization has not yet shared progress information with the beneficiaries and other stakeholders of the programme. This is because we do not have a platform that brings together at a go yet. However, this is an idea realized and will be fronted for discussion to appropriate forums to enable implementation.

PART E: RELATIONSHIP WITH HIVOS

20. If you received non-financial support from HIVOS during the reporting year please indicate if you were satisfied with this support, and why (not)?

BROSDI did not receive non-financial support from Hivos during the reporting year.

21. Overview of all income sources over the reporting period (specify donors and other income sources) and indicate allocation of the income + list of major investments made by the organization during the reporting period (e.g. purchase of land, buildings, vehicles, etc)

DATE	DETAILS	RECEIVED
13th September 2006	Hivos	103,926,900
2nd June 2006	GDNNet	86,117,748
8th May 2006	Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Development	22,844,909
14 th , 21 st July '06 & 4th August '06	Uganda Communications Commission	33,176,000
1 st March 2006 – 28 th April 2007	Internally Generated Funds	27,215,061
Total Receipts		273,280,618

LIST OF INVESTMENTS	COST OF INVESTMENT
ICT Rural Academy	17,320,000

22. List of reports/publications produced by the CELAC Project in the reporting period

CATAGORY	DETAIL
Informational Booklets	How to Guides Brochures for Farmers Handbook – includes farming of using local content AARs for the district forums
Activity Report	Knowledge Fair Report Project Monitoring Matrix Livelihood Report
Research	Radio Listenership Report Newsletter Vs Information Handbook SMS Survey Report SMS
E-publications	Detailed How to guides Monthly Journal Summarized How to Guides