



SUBRECIPIENT PROGRAMMATIC REPORT

PIN:	98771		Country:	Uganda	
Subrecipient:	Ecological Christian Organisation				
Title:	Intergrated Community Managed Population, Health and Environment				
Project Dates:	Start	End	Reporting Dates:	Start	End
	1 st November 2012	31 st Oct 2013		1 st November 2012	31 st December 2012

I. Overview of Subproject Progress

The interconnection and interdependence between human activities and the environment calls for an integrated response to properly manage existing and emerging threats to the vulnerable biodiversity of the areas around Lake Victoria Basin (LVB) and associated ecosystem services. The proposed sub-project intended to address the unsustainable rates of fish harvesting (e.g., overfishing) and destructive fishing practices (e.g., use of illegal gear), poor agriculture practices and forest clearing, rapid population growth and inadequate or weak enforcement of government policies and regulations, which are the driving forces behind a rapidly changing and degrading ecosystem in the proposed area.

The goal of the subproject was to reduce threats to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem degradation in the LVB while simultaneously supporting increasing access to FP/SRH to improve maternal and child health in project communities.

The subproject addressed 2 specific objectives:

- *To increase community capacity to sustainability manage forests, fisheries & wetland resources in ways that improve livelihoods in the project sites*
- *To develop scalable models to PHE integration in the project sites that can be adopted by communities local govts, national govts & other stakeholders*

Project Sites and Beneficiary population

The project covers Jagusi sub-county in Mayuge District and Bussi sub-county in Wakiso District. In Jagusi, the project was implemented in only 2 parishes Jagusi & Sagitu. While in Bussi project was implement in 3 parishes Bussi, Ggulwe & Tebankiza.

Total population of Jagusi Sub-county was 12,458, while that of Bussi was 36,500. Population of Jagussi & Sagitu parishes was 3945 & 2593 respectively while that of Bussi, Ggulwe & Tebankiza parishes was 3100, 6900 & 2200 respectively. (Data obtained from District Development Plans)

Project site visits by donors, local and international partners

Communication Policy Strategy Workshop in Uganda

The Agenda of the workshop was to:

Distill research and result for policy purposes (including an examination of the HOPE base line data).

To know how to work with the media.

To develop own powerepoint presentation.

To visit one of the HOPE LVB project sites to put what was learnt into practice.

The participants were from PIU,PIK, ECO, CTPH, OSNIELA.

The workshop participants visited Bussi project site. They talked to Kyanjazi BMUs, some model house holds and one women group.



Workshop participants were 7 from Uganda and 3 from Kenya

Reporting on Activities against the work plan

1. Sub- project interventions- Activities (See attached work plan)

B.Capacity building on agroforestry practices in Bussi and Jagusi

Tree Nursery & planting activities Bussi & Jagusi

Tree planting & Nusery in Bussi

Activities included, watering and sowing more seeds like , pricking of coffee(Robusta) seedlings . Germination percentage of coffee beans was 97%. It is estimated that over 100,000 coffee seedlings will be pricked.2500 seedlings were distributed during the period.Seedlings distributed included Sesbania, Calliandra, Maesopsis emin, Gravellia.Other activities were reorganisation of the Nusery Management Committee and registering the group in the names of Kyanjazi Environmental Group.



Members of Kyanjazi Environmental Group pricking coffee seedlings.

Tree planting & nursery in Jagusi

Activities included weeding, watering, distribution of seedlings .Some 13,500 seedlings were distributed and planted out. The other activities included reorganising of Nusery Management Committee, formation of Project Cordination committee.



***Calliandra spp* interplanted in Banana plantation in Jagusi. The banana crop will benefit from nutrient enrichment in the soil from calliandra and at the same time animals will use it as fodder rich in proteins for high milk, eggs and beef production.**

Model house holds establishment in Jagusi and Bussi

Activities:

- 25 Model households visited in Bussi have new interventions to demonstrate e.g. skills in banana, coffee, fruit pruning and general maintenance, drying racks, hand washing facilities, agro forestry trees planted , cassava disease resistant variety- NASE 14, energy saving stoves and have been visited by other community members as a result of follow up by TOTs and HOPE LVB field staff
- 8 Model households visited in Jagusi also new interventions to model for example: maintenance of bananas, fruit trees by pruning, establishment of new banana plantation, growing of passion fruits, energy saving stoves, hand washing facilities, drying racks, lining pit latrine walls using plastic barrels, tree planting, preparation of medicine for poultry & animals using agro forestry tree species

Field of NASE 14 cassava variety – at Serufusa John of Tebankiza John in Bussi



The variety is resistant to cassava ‘mosaic diseases’ and other diseases like ‘cassava bacterial wilt’ which were responsible for 100% loss of cassava crop.



Model farmer Bikaba Steven of Nabukalu village Jagusi showing his back yard vegetable garden of tomatoes..



Benefits of agroforestry tree species: Model farmer Mpumi Juma of Jagusi preparing a herbal drug from leaves of the trees to treat his animals.

C. Support for alternative energy-savingsources/technology options- Training Of Trainers(see training report forJagusi)

Energy saving stoves construction



In Jagusi 35 more stoves were constructed and 28 stoves in Bussi. This makes a cumulative

total of 943 stoves in Bussi and 200 in Jagusi.

After learning about the many benefits of the stoves, the community on Zinga island (outside project area) requested that they are also trained in construction of stoves and the activity took place.

Shielded Fire Rocket stove

*“It has helped us to save a lot. I used to bring ½ a tipper of fire wood and use it in two weeks and now one bundle of fire wood works for two weeks and even more”. **Musisi Richard from Busi testified this when we asked him about the energy saving stove.***

Massabo salongo and nalongo also added their voices and said that it is really good, it saves a lot of fire wood, the woman remains clean while cooking unlike in the past when they used to cook on stones. They said they used only 3 pieces to prepare food, sauce, and tea.

D. Demonstrate one biogas in Bussi Lavi Care school

The construction of the biodigester was completed and is being fed with starter fuel (cow dung). It will start operation when filled up.

2. Salaries

A. Country office staff

Conservation and Livelihood Officer has been paid fully his salary and benefits covering months November to December 2012. Monitoring & Evaluation Officer and has been paid fully his Salary and Benefits. Finance officer salary and benefits were fully paid from November to Decemberr 2012. Programme Coordinator has been paid his salary & benefits right from November-December 2012. Two

Community Conservation officers have been salary & benefits for November- December(see financial report)

3. General Administration

Bank Charges

Bank charges were payed in time as per schedule(see financial report).

5. Travel & Related



Sub- county chief (Timothy Epenu in black green) & Community Development officer (in yellow jacket) arriving to join the rest of HOPE team in Jagusi for routine work

II. Analysis

Strong point is the staff of the team are committed to their work despite implementation challenges.

Funds dispasment to the partners by Pathfinder remains one weak point in the project implementation.

III .Challenges

- *Delayed release of funds has led to delayed implementation of activities and yet what we do now should be preparations for the 1st Rain season which starts by mid- March. This has also led to under achievement of the planned activities.*
- *Unpredictable weather conditions on the Jagusi Island have led to low level of tree seedlings survival estimated average of 49%.*

III. Conclusions & Suggestions

- *Overall the project is moving in right direction this is exhibited by Model Farmers starting to show improved skills in crop production ,energy conservation, fisher men getting alternative Income Generating activities(tree nursery) , scaling up of some interventions like energy saving stoves to non-project areas.*
- *To reduce on unpredictable weather changes related risks, there is need to incorporate early warning and early preparedness aspects at community level and also increase access to climate change related information at community level.*

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