



UGANDA

COUNTRY PROFILE

2019



Norah Alupo, Kepelebyong, Teso, Uganda.

Self Help Africa works with and through local community-based organisations, government agencies, international NGOs, private sector partners and emerging social enterprises in Uganda.

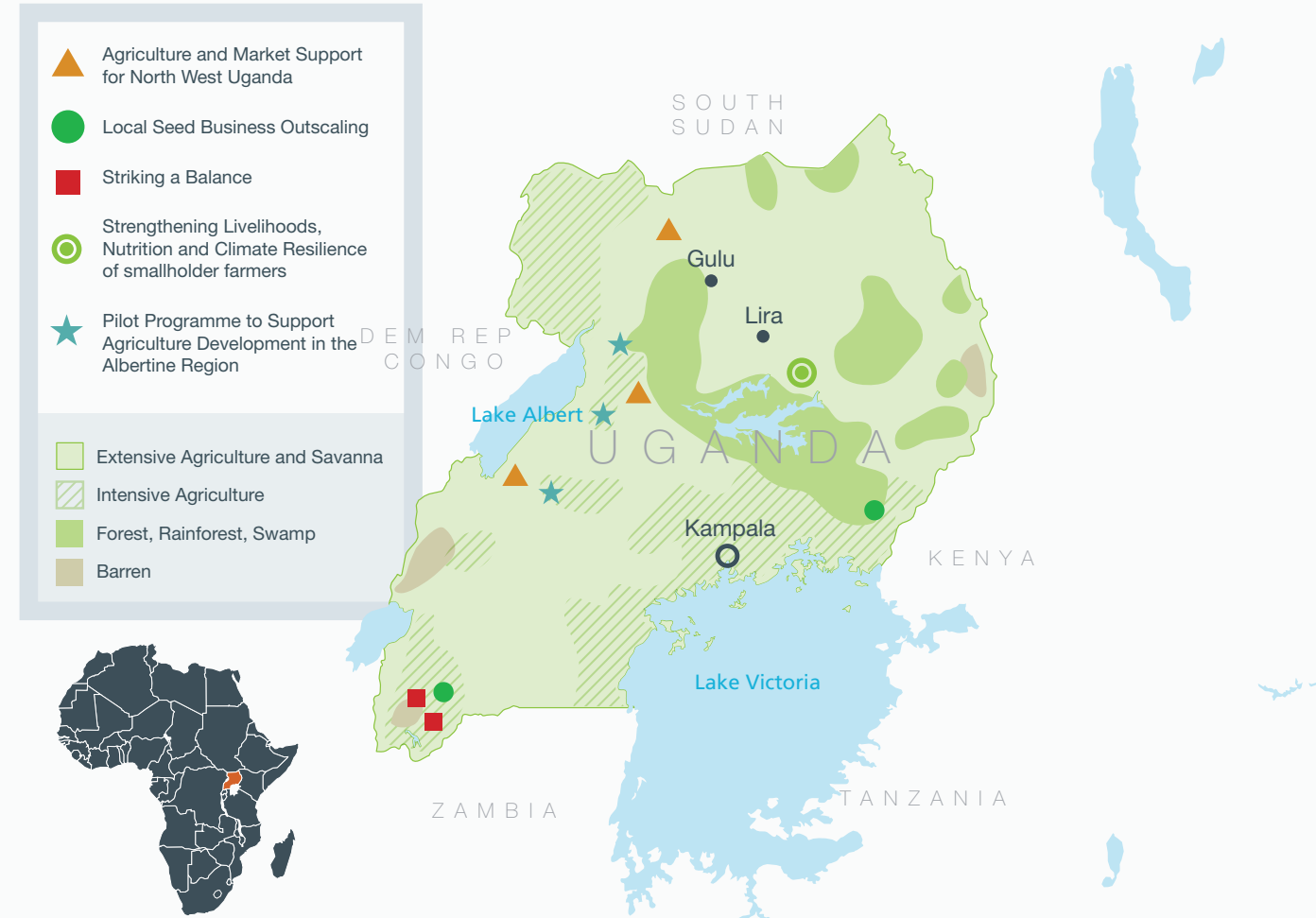
These diverse partners all have huge potential in addressing the country's hunger and poverty. Self Help Africa believes that the most effective role that we can play is in facilitating partnerships that will bring partners together to serve the needs of underdeveloped rural communities.

We aim to be a catalyst, developing collaborative approaches to meet specific local needs through effective, integrated and sustainable solutions.

In this way initiatives can continue without our support and have the potential to grow. Our programmes clearly link with the national agricultural strategies produced under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) Development Strategy and Investment Plan.



PROJECT KEY



	Programme	Donor	Total Budget	Time Frame	Implementing Partner	Programme Area
01	Agriculture and Market Support for North West Uganda	World Food Programme, Irish Aid	€495,952	2018 ▼ 2019		Adjumani, Kiryandongo, Masindi and Omoro Districts
02	Local Seed Business Outscaling	Wageningen, Irish Aid	€110,406	2017 ▼ 2019	Integrated Seed Sector Development Uganda	Eastern and Southwestern Uganda
03	Striking a Balance: Developing a Green Economy around Lake Bunyonyi Basin	The Harambee Trust, The European Commission	€619,092	2017 ▼ 2020		Kabale and Rubanda, Southwestern Uganda
04	Strengthening Livelihoods, Nutrition and Climate Resilience of Smallholder Farmers	Irish Aid	€207,200	2018 ▼ 2020	Kabale and Rubanda local governments, African International Christian Ministry (AICM)	Ngora, Amuria, Katakwi and Kaberamaido, North-Eastern region
05	Pilot Programme to Support Agriculture Development in the Albertine Region	Tullow Uganda Operations	€172,159	2019 ▼ 2021	Traidlinks, TruTrade, Devenish Nutrition	Nwoya, Hoima and Bulisa, Albertine region



Mary Asele, Kepelebyong, Teso, Uganda.



Angela Atim, Kapelebyong, Teso, Uganda.

01

AGRICULTURE AND MARKET SUPPORT FOR NORTH WEST UGANDA

Objective: To improve income and food security of smallholder households through increased production.

Agricultural productivity in Uganda is currently well below potential, and many of the crops that are produced for market are often lost before they can be sold due to poor storage facilities and post-harvest handling.

With this in mind, the Agriculture and Market Support (AMS) project aims to increase the production and sale of maize, beans and sorghum for smallholder farmer households in Adjumani, Kiryandongo, Masindi and Omoro districts. The project will also support the World Food Programme's food assistance programmes through stimulating local production, aggregation and sale of staple crops.

Self Help Africa has been implementing the AMS project with 3000 farmers in Masindi, Kiryandongo and Adjumani districts since 2017. In July 2018 the project extended its support to Oromo district and 5,500 new beneficiaries, including 4,000 refugees. A further 3,000 beneficiaries will be added in the coming years, as the first cohort of farmers graduate from the project.

The new phase of the project will strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers from both refugee and host communities to move into commercial production, increase access to support services and new technologies, and build the institutional capacity of farmer organisations to aggregate and market better quality produce.

Farmers are organised into farmer groups, and linked to satellite collection points for aggregation, safe storage and marketing. The groups will also be linked to financial institutions for banking services and agricultural loans, and to quality agricultural service providers for inputs and post-harvest handling equipment. They will also be supported to conduct market research and establish market linkages to obtain competitive prices for their produce.

- 3,000 (at least 50% women)

02

LOCAL SEED BUSINESS OUTSCALING

Objective: To increase food, nutrition and income security in smallholder households.

The uptake and utilisation of quality seed by smallholder farmers in Uganda is still very low, with over 85% depending on seed saved from previous seasons. However, each time farmers save and plant seed from a previous season it loses vigour, resulting in lower yields.

The Local Seed Business Outscaling project aims to increase quality seed uptake by establishing local seed businesses that empower farmers to produce and market quality seed within their local communities.

Working in partnership with the Integrated Seed Sector Development Programme of Wageningen University, the project targets farmer groups that are entrepreneurial, and have experience in growing the crops for which they want to produce seed in 30 Local Seed Businesses (LSBs).

The project is building the capacity of local service providers to support the development of the groups. A capacity assessment of each group is conducted and action plans are developed to address the skills and knowledge gaps through continuous coaching on key aspects of technical seed production and marketing. LSBs are linked to other strategic partners such as research organisations for access to foundation seed, markets, credit and extension.

- 900 members of 30 Local Seed Businesses



On the road to Fulumina Busingye's, Uganda.

03

STRIKING A BALANCE: DEVELOPING A GREEN ECONOMY AROUND LAKE BUNYONYI BASIN

Objective: To improve the institutional framework for sustainable environmental and economic management of Lake Bunyonyi through capacity building of local authorities.

Lake Bunyonyi is a high-value natural resource for the predominantly rural populations of Kabale and Rubanda districts. The lake is also an area of outstanding natural beauty and biodiversity, with significant potential to generate tourism revenue for the communities living around it. Poverty and mounting population pressures have caused significant degradation of natural resources in the lake basin, resulting in declining water availability, loss of wildlife habitats and soil fertility, and posing a long-term threat to the income and food security of poor rural households.

Striking a Balance: Developing a Green Economy around Lake Bunyonyi Basin will aim to improve the institutional framework for sustainable management of the Lake Bunyonyi basin, through capacity building of local authorities. It will contribute to the inclusive and low-carbon economic transformation of communities in the Lake Bunyonyi basin, generating sustainable economic growth, increased employment, reduced poverty, improved nutrition, and sustainable management of the environment.

Self Help Africa will establish 12 Village Natural Resource Management Committees in the most degraded areas around the lake. Their role will be to transfer knowledge on the sustainable use of natural resources to members of their wider communities. Members are drawn from a range of social groups, ensuring that the voices of those who depend on natural resources – including traditionally marginalised groups such as women, youth, persons with disabilities, and Batwa communities – are heard in the process of developing an integrated management plan for the lake.

The project will set up 20 Farmer Field Schools to provide ongoing training to 500 smallholder farmers on soil and water conservation practices.

Training will cover production of various crops suitable for cultivation in seasonal wetlands and surrounding farmland, incorporating soil and water conservation practices such as construction and reinforcement of terraces and drains, contour ploughing, agro-forestry and cover cropping to help bring about sustained improvements in water infiltration, soil quality and fertility within the catchment, as well as reduce the risk and potential impact of natural disasters such as mudslides.

To provide an alternative to livelihood activities that have a negative impact on the environment, 500 new jobs will be created in sustainable livelihood sectors including horticulture, tree nurseries, beekeeping, mushroom production, small livestock and sustainable energy and tourism.

Businesses will benefit from opportunities for knowledge-sharing, and influencing the development of policies and bylaws governing the use of lake resources through the establishment of a 'green business forum'. The action will promote branding and marketing of Lake Bunyonyi as an eco-tourism destination and will allow small traders and agri-enterprises to gain business skills and improved access to financial services and markets for their products.

- 1,000 individual members of rural communities
- 60% from marginalised groups including women, youth and Batwa communities

04

STRENGTHENING LIVELIHOODS, NUTRITION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

Objective: To create resilient, self-sustaining farming communities where poverty and hunger are reduced.

The overall objective of this project is to create resilient, self-sustaining farming communities where poverty and hunger are reduced. This is being achieved through strengthening the livelihoods, nutrition and climate resilience of smallholder farmers in four districts of Teso, North Eastern Uganda.

Strengthening Livelihoods, Nutrition and Climate Resilience of Smallholder Farmers promotes an integrated risk management approach to strengthening resilience and to sustainably increasing agricultural production and productivity. This will involve promoting the use of drought and pest-tolerant seeds, early maturing seed, livestock, and agro-forestry, as well as off-farm practices, including the establishment of saving and loans groups, community early warning system, and advocacy engagement.

As a result of these interventions, it is expected that beneficiaries will achieve year-round food security, including being able to eat at least twice a day during the hunger season, with increased household income, strong adaptability to shocks, and improved nutrition.

Communities will also be empowered to advocate on issues affecting their right to food and to engage with local government extension services and para-vets to maximise sustainability.

This project is being implemented through two community-based organisations and three local NGOs, in order to increase engagement and ownership of the project, as well as building capacity at the local level.

- 1,554 beneficiaries
- 9,324 indirect beneficiaries
- 61% female beneficiaries

05

PILOT PROGRAMME TO SUPPORT AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN THE ALBERTINE REGION

Objective: To increase food and nutrition security, employment and income among 10,200 smallholder farmers in the Albertine region of Uganda.

Self Help Africa, together with our partners Traidlinks, TruTrade and Devenish Nutrition, are using this pilot as a significant step towards developing a programme that can benefit hundreds of thousands of farming households across the Albertine region to produce and sell more along seven value chains – cassava, rice, vegetables, fish, pigs, dairy and beef.

By developing a modern infrastructure for post-harvesting facilities, more value can be added and retained locally in the region.

Establishing business development services with appropriate agricultural credit facilities will lead to sustained increases of investment in agriculture value addition across all districts of the Albertine through a developing network of agricultural processing enterprises, driving significant economic growth in the region.

The Pilot Programme to Support Agriculture Development in the Albertine Region is intended to support the shared vision of Joint Venture Partners and the Government of Uganda to establish the Albertine region as an exemplar of agro-industrialization and production, at both the regional and national.

- 10,200 (including 5,000 women)



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Photo credit: , 2018