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Governance, Accountability, Participation and Performance (GAPP) Program

## **Environmental conservation and Agricultural Enhancement Uganda**

**Project title:** Enhancing Agri-Business Entities' participation in Local  
Governance in Hoima district

Quarterly Performance Report

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## Acronyms and abbreviations

ACDO	Assistant Community Development Officer
CDO	Community Development Officer
CMs	Community Monitors
Eco-Agric (U)	Environmental Conservation and Agricultural Enhancement Uganda
FGs	Farmer Groups
GAPP	Governance Accountability Participation Programme
HMCs	Health Management Committees
LG	Local Government
PC	Project Coordinator
PETS	Public Expenditure Tracking System
PM	Project Manager
PM	Project Manager
PTA	Parents and teachers association
SMCs	School management committees
Trs	Teachers
VHTs	Village Health Teams
LRPMs	Local Revenue Peer Mentors.

## **Executive Summary**

Eco-Agric Uganda is implementing a Governance Accountability and Participation project that involves enhancing Agri-Business Entities' participation in Local governance in Hoima district. This is being funded by the USAID Uganda & UKAID RTI/GAPP program. The project is being implemented in the two sub counties of Buhimba and Kiziranfumbi sub counties in Hoima district. It started in October 2015 and will end September 2017

The project started with mapping and sensitizing of all existing agri-business community members operating in the project target area.

After the mapping, community monitors were selected and revenue clubs were formed at parish level among which local revenue peer mentors were selected. All these are subsistence farmers who entirely depend on agriculture. These were trained/sensitized on the importance of taxation, plus lobbying and advocacy for improved service delivery especially in the agriculture sector and the linkage between service delivery and effective tax payment.

The revenue peer mentors and clubs have been organized to participate in dialogues as ways of addressing existing challenges in the Agri-business sector. Dialogues mainly focus on issues affecting farmers, agro producers, marketers more specifically issues affecting agriculture production. In this quarter, agriculture sector has been at the fore front following the complaints from the agribusiness entities of ineffective pest and herbicides, unviable seeds sold in markets, insufficient needs assessment by OWEC and the invisibility of extension workers in their areas.

During this quarter, community monitors in Kiziranfumbi and Buhimba Sub County through the sub county chiefs invited the extension workers to come and attend the dialogues so as to share with them the challenges being faced in agriculture which have led to great losses. These dialogues were conducted at parish levels so that even the targeted members who cannot make it to the sub county headquarters could stand a chance of giving their views to the technical staffs. During the dialogues the members expressed their problems which have caused a disservice to the agriculture sector, amongst which were, pest and disease infestation in plants, poultry and animals, insufficient advisory services from the extension workers since they are rarely seen, dormant seeds sold in local markets, poor marketing channels for their produce, late provision of seed and other planting materials by the government which is given in little quantities and most times delivered without farmers awareness hence ending up in the hands of the non targeted individuals and above all was a risk of climate change. To a less extent other issues related to education and water and sanitation sectors were raised. These included; poor hygiene of latrines in schools, inactive water source committees and some faulty water sources not yet attended to.

During the dialogues, the extension staff gave the reasons as to why they have not been able to reach the people at the ground levels and promised to make efforts to be there whenever the farmers mobilize themselves and invite the officials in their meetings so that the possible remedies can be put to the existing problems. Programs for the visits to other villages for technical support were drawn. The sub county pump mechanics were contacted and they went

and inspected the faulty water sources. The mechanics wrote reports following the assessment exercise which detailed the status of these water sources. The reports were read to the community members during the sensitization meetings and they were ready to solicit funds for rehabilitation.

The dialogues are expected to yield good results where increased agriculture production by a good percentage is fore seen as many people have accessed agricultural technical knowledge and skills from the extension worker. The guidance given in pest and disease management will curb down the situation hence increased income generation from birds, cops and animals. There will be provision of clean water hence reduced water borne diseases amongst communitymembers.

## **1 Project description**

The goal of the project is to contribute to increasing participation of agro processors, producers and marketers in planning, budgeting and monitoring service delivery in the communities by June 2017. The project objectives are: To increase by 40% the participation of 1,280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers in local government planning, budgeting and monitoring by June 2017 and to increase local revenue of target sub counties among 1280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers by 50% by July 2017.

The project implementation strategy includes sensitizations, trainings and quarterly dialogues, lobbying and advocacy on taxation, and use of Public Expenditure Tracking System (PETS) tools for the agricultural sector. During dialogues, participatory planning and budgeting, communities define and understand various roles, responsibilities and functions of stakeholders in the development process with a focus of improving budget allocation and expenditure; taxation issues and revenues management. Local revenue peer mentors and revenue clubs will improve local tax systems by making them more transparent, understandable and easier to manage. Mapping of agro processors and agro marketers will provide information important in budgeting and tax collection while the peer tax mentors and revenue clubs will enhance local revenue collections. Trainings in participatory planning, budgeting and monitoring plus tax payment will increase citizens' participation in organizing, identifying and articulating their needs for improved access to social services, with increased community engagement in monitoring of local government resource management. Farmers and Agri-value chain/supply dealers will have collective voice to enhance accountability in the communities. The partners for project implementation include the community monitors (CMs), Local Revenue Peer Mentors (LRPM), Village Health Teams (VHT), Local Government (Sub-county and Hoima District) and Community/opinion leaders.

## **2. Project Results**

The project results described below were attained from the following project activities

**Objective 1:** Increase by 40% the participation of 1280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers in local government planning, budgeting and monitoring by June 2017.

### **Activities under objective 1**

**Activity 1.1** Conduct a baseline survey to assess farmers' level of knowledge in government Planning and budgeting processes.

**Activity 1.1.1** Conduct one day workshop of 50 sub county staff and 25 district officials to engage on the current bottlenecks to agribusiness participation in district planning processes.

**Activity 1.1.2** Conduct 2 one day sensitization workshops at sub county level for 50 agro producers, processors and marketers per Sub County on local government planning cycle.

**Activity 1.1.3** Conduct 192 trainings targeting 1280 agro producers/ small holder farmer groups on lobbying and advocacy.

**Activity 1.1.4** Linking smallholder farmers, agro-producers and agro-marketers selected leaders to the existing local government structures to participate in the planning and budgeting processes.

**Activity 1.2** Facilitate 8 quarterly dialogues between agro producers, processors, agribusiness community and local government officials

### **Activities under objective 2**

**Objective 2: Increase local revenue of target sub counties among 1280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers by 50% by July 2017.**

**Activity 2.1** Conduct mapping (census) of all existing agro business community members operating in the project target area.

**Activity 2.2** Conduct 16 sensitization meetings of mapped agro processors and marketers on local taxation policies and methods of assessment in collaboration with district finance department.

**Activity 2.3** Selection 6 community local revenue peer mentors.

**Activity 2.3.1.**Conduct a two days' workshop for the 6 revenue peer mentors.

**Activity 2.3.2.**Facilitate 6 community local revenue peer mentors with 6 bicycles.

**Activity 2.4** Form and support four revenue clubs that will be local working groups on issues raised during the public dialogues.

**Activity 2.5** Conduct 6 quarterly dialogue meetings with 50 district/ sub county leaders on taxation and local development.

### **Detailed Project Results**

**Results for objective one:** This objective aims at increasing by 40% the participation of 1, 280 agro-producers, 50 processors and 200 marketers in local government planning, budgeting and monitoring by June 2017. Under this objective, the following progress was made:

This activity started in the very first quarter of the project life with mapping (census) of all existing agro business entities operating in Buhimba and Kiziranfumbi sub counties. Tree Talk plus was contracted to do this activity and it was accomplished successfully. The mapped agro processor and marketers were then mobilized and trained at parish level in all

the two sub counties of Buhimba and Kiziranfumbi about taxation and its importance. Local revenue peer mentors who are mobilizers of all existing agro business community members at parish level were selected to help the agro processors and marketers have a common voice especially in tax payment. These were selected from the established revenue clubs and trained in advocacy and lobbying. They were also introduced and linked to the existing local government structures (sub county council) to participate in the planning and budgeting processes.

A total of 27 trainings have been conducted to the revenue clubs about their roles and how they can sensitize the community members so that they pay taxes. The sub county Community Development Officer has been the lead person in these trainings. Trainings were done on the types of taxes to be paid and this is still ongoing. The revenue clubs have been strengthened to continue with savings so as to improve on their income. These clubs have also had a chance to meet with the sub county extension staffs and they shared their problems. The extension team provided the necessary service and promised to be available whenever called upon.

Two dialogue meetings that involved agro input dealers, Agro Processor, producers, farmers, sub county Agricultural extension officers, and sub county veterinary officers were held in Kinogozi parish-Buhimba and Kidoma parish-Kiziranfumbi sub counties. They aimed at addressing issues pertaining to non viable agriculture seeds and ineffective inputs, high rates of pest and disease infestation, invisibility of extension workers and sale of uncertified seed in local markets.

Through the dialogue meetings members from the two sub counties detailed that the seeds were of poor germination percentage, herbicides and pesticides were not effective, fertilizers never gave the expected results and climate change was rampant. Most farmers bought seeds from the available agro-input shops and they didn't germinate yet they always use a lot of money buying the inputs. In this meeting, the Sub county extension workers promised to always turn up when called upon by farmer groups and give the technical guidance. The extension staffs called upon the farmers to contact them in their offices whenever need be and they left behind their contacts. The extension staffs also pledged to pass on the issue of sale of dormant seed in local markets to the production office so that those doing it can be dealt with accordingly.

Extension workers clarified it that they are always at the sub county headquarters during working hours but in case of an emergency especially in livestock, a phone call can be raised and they come to address the situation as soon as possible. Members from these farmer groups of Tweteraine, Tweheyo, Tukurakurane, Tukorehamu group and Kisenyi Farmers group testified that they have accessed technical knowledge from the extension worker on pest and disease management, good agronomic practices and post-harvest handling. The veterinary officer and entomologist have also provided the necessary technical guidance. Despite the effects of climate change, there has been an improvement in the amounts and quality of the produce especially in ground nuts. There is still hope that the production sector is to perform better following the skills and knowledge that was provided by the extension staff during the dialogue meetings. The Agri business dealers in Kidoma requested the extension staff to invite the OWEC officials to come and address their challenges especially in relation to late distribution of seed out of season and supply of few quantities.

After the quarterly dialogue with farmers, Agri business, sub county extension workers and district production department on agricultural dormant seeds, the district production

department organized two days workshop for all agro input dealers in Hoima district on procedures of a certified agro input dealer

This was as a result of the dialogue held where farmers had issues of dormant seeds and agro input selling seed in local markets



*Members in a Dialogue at Kidoma*

**2.1 Base line survey.** A base line survey was conducted in the first quarter of project implementation and the report is being used to track all existing agro in this quarter to ensure that the target population has a common voice in demanding for improved services within their communities. The mapped agro-processors and input dealers are being empowered on tax payment as an important sector in service delivery. In reference to the baseline survey report, at least 60% of all the existing business community members operating in the project target area have been trained on taxation. This has increased the number of people paying taxes and the ease of paying tax. Revenue clubs representatives have sensitized their fellow Agri business on the importance of taxation with the help of parish chief especially in Kidoma where the parish chief has been so much engaged in sensitizations with the revenue peer mentors. Having the community aware of their role in paying taxes, the form of taxes to be paid and the purpose for paying it, an increment in the number of people paying taxes has been realized. The market tenderers of Butimba market are appreciating the efforts put forward by the GAPP program in sensitizing the communities on tax payment and its need. This has relieved them of the tasks of running after vendors to pay market dues. On the other hand, the vendors also gave their gratitude to the project for opening their eyes to know the forms of taxes they are meant to pay, when, how and to who. This has put a block to double payments and over taxation which has always been the case.

## **2.2 Conduct sensitization meetings.**

Continuous sensitization has been done during the quarter. 28 meetings were conducted to agro processors, marketers, producers and farmers on local taxation, importance and methods

of assessment. That resulted in increased payment of taxes in most areas. Kinogozi and Bulimya and Kidoma parishes have recorded a great improvement in tax payments. As a result, the market tenderers have been able to improve service delivery to the vendors and buyers. This is in provision of good hygiene where individuals to clean the markets have been put in place and the tax payers have realized the value for the taxes they pay. Strengthening of revenue clubs has been ongoing to have them increase on their savings so as to expand their enterprises and increase on income.

**2.3 Community local revenue peer mentors.** In the second quarter of project implementation, six revenue peer mentors were selected, trained and facilitated with bicycles for mobilizing agro processor and marketers in the area to enhance tax payment and access services from local government easily. Peer mentors have mobilized and strengthened revenue clubs through trainings on tax payment and demanding for improved service delivery in their communities. However, peer mentors work with the CDOs with support from Eco-Agric Uganda to see that revenue is collected and then used to improve on services with in their communities.

Revenue clubs with the help of the revenue peer mentors meet once a week to discuss on different issues that affect farmers like poor yields, poor agricultural inputs, agriculture budget and suggest ways on how they can meet the responsible persons to help them address and solve their issues. During the quarter of June-September revenue clubs in Buhimba Sub County together with the community monitors invited the DAO, sub county technical staff Buhimba Sub County and presented their issues so that the duty bears can help them handle. The dialogue was so fruitful because the duty bears were so positive and promised to handle the issues. Eco-Agric Uganda together with Peer mentors followed up the duty bears to see that issues are handled.

In this quarter revenue clubs in Buhimba and Kiziranfumbi Sub Counties together with the community monitors through sub county chiefs invited the sub county technical staffs and presented their issues at parish level. The Veterinary, agriculture and entomology officers attended the dialogue.

After the dialogue, the extension staff went down to the ground and closed the uncertified input dealers and they have followed them up in local markets to ensure that they do not do the illegal selling anymore.

In Kiziranfumbi Sub County, community monitors identified that there was still faulty water sources in the area which needed immediate attention. Community monitors for Kiziranfumbi Sub County sat with the water source committees and had a sensitization meeting for rehabilitation of the water sources. A letter was submitted to the sub-county chief to inform the sub county pump mechanic of the conditions of the water sources in their areas.

Community monitors contacted the sub county chief and CDO to ensure that these water sources are repaired. They further drafted a notification letter requesting the sub county chief to link them to the water engineer to ensure the water sources are repaired. The mechanic inspected the water sources and came up with a report whereby 3 shallow wells and 10 unprotected spring wells needed rehabilitation.

Following the report, the parish chief sensitized the community members and the water source committees and the village leaders to solicit the funds for rehabilitation. The report was read to them and they decided to raise funds to do the work

When it came to the education sector, a dialogue meeting was held in Kiziranfumbi Sub County where the DEO and the Inspector of schools in charge of Buhaguzi County were invited by community monitors to help in addressing issues affecting their schools. The most pressing issues were:-poor attendance of teachers at schools, corporal punishments by

teachers, head teachers were not attending PTA meetings, and inspector of schools and sub county technical staff not inspecting schools.

During the dialogue, The inspector of schools and DEO admitted that issues being raised by the community monitors were true and he was aware of some of these challenges presented and now they plan to start inspecting schools on a monthly basis since the district has provided a new motorcycle as a means of transport to handle issues that has been hindering inspection of schools

Due to the community dialogue in Kiziranfumbi Sub County with community monitors, sub county technical staff and district education department on poor performance of pupils, irregular attendance of teachers, schools are now frequently monitored by CAO and area inspector of schools so as to improve service delivery in schools. Community monitors have reported improved performance in Wambabya and Kihangi primary schools in Kidoma parish-Kiziranfumbi Sub County. Parents are now taking part in PTA meetings



**Parents during a PTA meeting at Ngogoma primary school**

**Table I: Achievements made during education advocacy campaigns in schools in Buhimba and Kiziranfumbi sub-counties.**

No.	Retrogressive factor	Achievement/Way forward	Comment
1	Inadequate support from education system	CMS held a dialogue with heads of education department (DEO and inspector of schools) where they agreed to start inspecting and following up issues like absenteeism of teachers, early departures and late coming of teacher, Head teachers not attending PTA meeting and irregular. In Buhimba sub county, the monitors realized a good turn up of parents for PTA meeting and fund raising at Ngogoma Primary school	During this quarter As a result of community dialogue in Kiziranfumbi sub county with community monitors, sub county technical staff and district education department on poor performance of pupils, irregular attendance of teachers, schools hare now frequently monitored by CAO and area inspector of schools so as to improve service delivery in schools.
2	Late coming of teaches due to long distances	Community monitors from Kinogozo parish called for a PTA meeting where they decided to solicit funds to construct staff quarters which have so far reached the window stage. Fund raising was done to get more money in December.	CMS have been key in Mobilizing community members participate and attend PTA meetings in schools so as to improve education service delivery within their communities.

## 2.6 Results for objective2:

Objective two aims at increasing local revenue of target sub counties among 1280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers by 50% by July 2017. During this quarter revenue peer mentors in Bulimya and Kidoma parishes conducted trainings to existing agro business community members operating in the in the local markets for a sensitization meeting on tax payment together with the market tenderer. The CDO conducted the sensitization meetings and it was passed that all market vendors should pay market dues to the respective people so that there can be improved service delivery in markets as well as in the country. It was clarified that the tenderers should issue receipts to those who have paid and should charge genuinely not to exploit the vendors.

During the quarter, mapped agro business entities were trained on the need to pay taxes and their values by Eco-Agric Uganda staff with the help of CDO and parish chief. This mainly aimed at enhancing payment of taxes by the targeted group. This ensures better service delivery by the concerned bodies. This was done mainly in Butimba and Munteme markets. However, the market tenders reported that there has been an increment on the number of vendors paying market dues. This has eased the process of payment for the services provided by the market cleaners.

## 2.7 Comments about the project interventions

The project has really raised the voice of the lower persons and they have been able to have their problems addressed. Kugonza Annet highly appreciated the program and said the extension services provided by the sub county technical staff have increased the quantity of produce and they have been able to earn large amounts of income as well as having enough food for home consumption hence food security. The vendors in Butimba market disclosed that they have been paying different dues and not being receipted at all. But, for the number of times the sensitization exercise on taxation has been conducted in the market, there has been fair imposition of taxes by the concerned people. One of them quoted “we can now raise our voice and claim for the services needed”. Parents in Kiziranfumbi have praised the program because the teachers are always at school and in time well knowing that the inspector of schools can pay a monitoring visit any time. They called upon dialogues to move on so that more information can be availed to them and they also pass on their complaints to the right people.

## 2.8 Progress made in achievements

Community dialogues that involved sub county agricultural extension staffs (agriculture, veterinary and entomology), district education department staff, sub county technical staff and opinion leaders were held and the following have been achieved.

Most schools have improved especially Wambabya and Kihangi primary schools. There has been proper use of the available school equipments which were provided by the government following the sensitizations that were done by the community monitors.

**Table II: Factors contributing to poor health service delivery and the interventions made by the project**

<b>N o.</b>	<b>Retrogressive factor</b>	<b>Achievement/Way forward</b>	<b>Comment</b>
1	Health officials are harsh to the patients and there is poor service delivery	This challenge came out during CM monitoring in Health centers. CMs organized and had a meeting with the Health in charge and discussed matters concerning the patients complaints. The in charge promised to have a meeting with the staffs and now a positive change is on where by the staffs are keeping time and giving the required services.	The CMs made good progress in articulating for better health service delivery
2	Invisible health inspector	This has led to poor hygiene in homes hence high rates of diseases like malaria and diarrhea	The community monitors have presented the case to the in charge and also done some home visits sensitizing people on improving the sanitation around their homes

**Table III: Factors affecting Agricultural sector in service delivery and the interventions made by the project**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Retrogressive factor</b>	<b>Achievement/Way forward</b>	<b>Comment</b>
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- 1 Selling of dormant seed and ineffective drugs in local markets because they provide guarantee to their products. DAO issued a list of certified agro input dealers/ companies because they provide guarantee to their products. DAO and sub county technical staff to move to local markets and confiscate agro inputs being sold by uncertified dealers.
- 2 Late delivery of seed and other planting materials by OWEC. Sub county agriculture officer in Kiziranfumbi promised to take lead. OWEC officials will be called in the meetings organized by the CMs and the farmers.
- 3 Lack of technical advice by the extension workers. During the dialogue, all extension workers were invited and agreed to always be available in case there is a need. Extension workers have now started training farmers groups in agronomy, livestock management and entomology.

### 3 GAPP stakeholders in the sub-county

The partners that were involved in the project implementation during the reporting period and contributed to the project objectives included the following,

**Table III: List of partners involved in the introduction and implementation of the GAPP project and their contributions**

No	Partner	Role and contribution	Comment
1	CAO	Follow up on issues raised by CMs in education sector	The county inspector of schools took action and informed the CAO of the prevailing situation ho started monitoring the schools.
2	Sub county extension staff	Technical support in following up on agro in put dealers selling nonviable seeds in markets	This was with support was done together with support from the DAO who produced the list of certified Agro input dealers.
5	Sub-county chiefs	Participating in delegating the extension staff	The sub county chiefs always give a positive response whenever called upon
7	CDOs	Follow up on issues raised by CMs in their respective areas and giving feedback to the sub county officials.	The Buhimba sub county CDO has been involved in assessment of faulty water sources and has reported immediately

#### 3.1 General issues on the project

The program has been gender sensitive whereby both men and women have had equal chances to participate. All have been working as community monitors and have been tasked to mobilize and take lead in community meetings. Women CMs have shown good results in mobilization and have been active in meeting expressing their views. In water source committees, women have been actively involved and have played the role exceptionally.

#### 4 Lessons learnt during project implementation

Community members need to be empowered so that they know their roles and responsibilities in communities for improved service delivery.

GAPP project has really necessitated participation of community members towards development of their communities since most of them now have a sense of ownership for the available resources and services in their areas

## 5 Challenges in project implementation

Eco-Agric Uganda was faced with some challenges and constraints which were hindering effective attainment of achievements. The challenges were addressed as indicated in the table below

**Table IV: Challenges encountered during project implementation**

No	Sector	Challenge/ factor	Area of concern	Suggested solution
1	Education	Inadequate support from education system	Teachers coming late due to long distances	Community monitors from Ngogoma village called for a PTA meeting where a decision was taken to solicit funds to construct staff quarters which have so far reached the window stage. The school also planned a day for fund raising where more money was collected which was worth 370.000=
2	Agriculture	There is still a challenge of selling of dormant seeds by uncertified dealers especially in market places	Farmers can no longer have good yields and production and some dealers cannot give the right instructions because they lack expertise	Though sensitizations and list of certified dealers was produced by district Agricultural officer at the targeted sub counties of Buhimba and Kiziranfumbi, the sub county extension officers will go ahead and dismiss the uncertified dealers from the local markets.
5	Agro producers and Marketers	Climate change.	Poor yields from the crops as well as animals due to prolonged sunshine	The sub county extension staff are training farmer groups in remedies to that for example Agroforestry, sustainable crop production practices, shifting from large scale farming to small scale to ease irrigation.

**Table V:**  
**ANNEX A: Number of individuals reached**

Name of Activity	<a href="#">Number of Individual reached in the reporting period[1]</a>													Total
	Male						Female							
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>34	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>34		

sensitization meeting for mapped of agro processors and marketers on local taxation policies and methods of assessment in collaboration with district finance department was held at parish level in all the two sub counties of area of operation	00	01	02	01	16	30	00	00	04	02	09	36	101
Training agro producers/ small holder farmer groups in lobbying and advocacy. This was done to community monitors. ( Each village has two community monitors and there are 45 villages in the sub county)	00	03	27	27	30	108	00	01	08	15	52	126	397
Quarterly dialogue meeting held between agro producers, processors, agribusiness community and local government officials. This was attended by the community monitors, sub county leaders, head teachers and those In charge health	00	00	01	0	04	39	00	00	00	02	08	21	75
													573

Name of Activity	Number of Individual reached in Buhimba Sub county.												
	Male						Female						
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>34	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>34	
sensitization meeting for mapped of agro processors and marketers on local taxation policies and methods of assessment in collaboration with district finance department was held at parish level in all the two sub counties of area of operation	00	01	02	01	08	11	00	00	1	00	7	17	56
Training agro producers/ small holder farmer groups in lobbying and advocacy. This was done to community monitors. ( Each village has two community monitors and there are 45 villages in the sub county)	00	01	04	10	09	56	00	00	04	09	29	66	188

Quarterly dialogue meeting held between agro producers, processors, agribusiness community and local government officials. This was attended by the community monitors, sub county leaders, head teachers and those In charge health	00	00	01	00	04	13	00	00	00	00	03	12	33
													277

Name of Activity	Number of Individual reached in Kiziranfumbi Sub county.												
	Male						Female						
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>34	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	>34	
sensitization meeting for mapped of agro processors and marketers on local taxation policies and methods of assessment in collaboration with district finance department was held at parish level in all the two sub counties of area of operation	00	00	00	00	06	19	00	00	00	00	04	16	45
Training agro producers/ small holder farmer groups in lobbying and advocacy. This was done to community monitors. ( Each village has two community monitors and there are 45 villages in the sub county)	00	02	23	17	20	48	00	01	04	06	23	60	204
Quarterly dialogue meeting held between agro producers, processors, agribusiness community and local government officials. This was attended by the community monitors, sub county leaders, head teachers and those In charge health	00	00	00	00	00	26	00	00	00	02	05	9	42
													291

## **ANNEX B: Community empowerment results realized in Kihigwa village**

The community members of Kihigwa-Kiziranfumbi Sub County have been facing a lot of problems relate to water sources. There has been a cry but none could come to our aid. With the coming of GAPP program in the area, the community monitors played a big role to rectify the situation.

It started with advocacy meetings with community members, community monitors and matters concerning water sources were raised. After this meeting mobilization was done to have all the community members in a meeting so that the problems being faced in the area could be addressed. This was done by the community monitors. During the meeting, the areas of concern wee highlighted and prioritization was done. The sectors were water and sanitation, environment, agriculture, and health. As prioritization was done b community monitors and local leaders, water sources came as number one. The faulty water sources were listed and those which needed immediate attention were identified.

An action plan on how to rehabilitate the fault water sources was dawn. The community monitors wrote a letter to the sub county chief requesting him to inform the sub county pump mechanic to come and inspect the faulty water sources. The chief was positive and deed the necessary. The mechanic came and assessed all the listed water sources and came up with a report of all the requirements. The report entailed 1 spring and 3 shallow wells needed immediate attention.

During the meeting, election of water source committees was done. 4 committees were elected. Community sensitization on communal work and soliciting of funds to work upon the designated water sources was done. It was agreed that the parish chief should be involved in mobilizing the community members to solicit for funds.

Training of water source committees to strengthen their roles towards protection of the rehabilitated water sources was conducted by parish chief and Eco-Agric Uganda staffs.

Community contribution toward rehabilitation was both in cash and kind. This was in form of bush clearing, getting stones and labour. All this has been attributed to community empowerment by GAPP program to do lobbying and advocacy

With the available funds, rehabilitation of the spring wells and boreholes will be done in January 2017 as agreed by the community members. As narrated by Garubanda Morvard

Despite the few challenges still being faced in Education sector,

- Teachers' attendance is good and cases of late coming and early departure have phased out.
- Parents' attendance in PTA meeting is now good and there is hope for improvement in performance.
- There are reduced rates of school dropouts especially at Kihangi primary school
- There is improved children school attendance for example in Kihangi school, since the year begun, no pupil has dropped out of school as compared to last year where over fifty pupils dropped out of school.

- As a result of advocacy efforts at St John Baptist primary school, the school got 100 desks
- Parents are now attending general meetings in large numbers than it used to be

In the health sector, cruel health officials were transferred from the health center and now patients are getting good services. Mukabara health center 11 received three new health staff, while Kikube health center 111 also transferred one rude nurse.

The sub county agriculture extension officers are now easily available at the sub county and are providing technical services to the farmers. Farmers are aware of using a silver seal to differentiate feck seed from good seed.

### ANNEX C: Activities planned for the following quarter

Activity	January 2017	February 2017	March 2017
<b>Objective1</b>			
Activity 1.1.3 Conduct 192 trainings targeting 1280 agro producers/ small holder farmer groups on lobbying and advocacy	yes	yes	yes
Activity 1.1.4 Linking smallholder farmers, agro-producers and agro-marketers selected leaders to the existing local government structures to participate in the planning and budgeting processes	yes		
Activity 1.2 Facilitate 8 quarterly dialogues between agro producers, processors, agribusiness community and local government officials			yes
<b>Objective2</b>			
Activity 2.2 Conduct 16 sensitization meetings of mapped agro processors and marketers on local taxation policies and methods of assessment in collaboration with district finance department.	yes	yes	yes
Activity 2.5 Conduct 6 quarterly dialogue meetings with 50 district/ sub county leaders on taxation and local development	yes		

**ANNEX D: Grantee Performance Indicator Tab**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>Cumulative</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Objective One: Increase by 40% the participation of 1280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers in local government planning, budgeting and monitoring by June 2017</b>							
Number of dialogue meetings held	05	02	02	02	02	06	Successfully done in the two target sub counties
Conduct workshop of 50 S/C staff & 25 district officials to engage in current bottlenecks to agribusiness participation in LG planning processes	01	01	00	00	00	01	Successfully done
Conduct sensitization workshops at S/C level for 50 agro producers, processors & marketers on LG planning cycle.	02	02	00	00	00	02	Successfully done
Conduct 192 trainings targeting 1,280 agro producers/ small holder FGs on lobbying & advocacy	192	28	24	32	30	114	This was successfully done at parish level in all the sub counties and community members
Facilitate quarterly dialogues between agro producers, processors, agribusiness community & LG officials	08	01	01	03	02	06	Done successfully in the two target sub counties.
Linking smallholder farmers, agro-producers and agro-marketers selected leaders to the existing LG structures to participate in the planning & budgeting processes	01	01				01	Done successfully and led to the inclusion of area priorities in the sub county five year development plans
<b>Objective two: Increase local revenue of target sub counties among 1,280 agro producers 50 processors and 200 marketers by 50% by July 2017</b>							
Conduct mapping (census) of all existing agro business community members operating in the project area.	01	01				01	Final report submitted and being used to follow up the mapped target population.
Conduct sensitization meetings of mapped individuals on local taxation policies & methods of assessment in collaboration with	16	0	0	04	04	16	Mapped individuals sensitized successfully.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Q 1</b>	<b>Q 2</b>	<b>Q 3</b>	<b>Q 4</b>	<b>Cumulative</b>	<b>Comments</b>
district finance department							
Select community local revenue peer mentors.	6	0	00	6	00	6	These were selected in the third quarter and have been so supportive in mobilizing local revenue clubs.
Conduct trainings for the revenue peer mentors.	2	0	00	2	00	2	Trained successfully.
Facilitate community local revenue peer mentors with 6 bicycles.	6	0	00	6	00	0	Peer mentors facilitated with bicycles.
Form and support revenue clubs that will be local working groups on issues raised during the public dialogues.	4	0	00	5	00	5	Trained and strengthened November during the quarter
Conduct quarterly dialogue meetings with district& s/county leaders on taxation and local development.	6	01	00	03	02	06	Dialogue held on local community involvement in local development