

**UPSIDE**

**Northern Uganda Resilience Initiative  
(NURI)**



**Minutes from 1<sup>st</sup> NURI  
Implementation Monitoring  
Committee Meeting Held in  
Arua- Desert Breeze Hotel.  
12-22/9/2020**

**Prepared by the Coordination  
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## Acronyms

<b>Abb.</b>	<b>Full text</b>
AFARD	Agency For Accelerated Regional Development
ARUDIFA	Arua District Farmers Association
CF	Coordination Function for NURI
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
Danida	Danish International Development Assistance
DLG	District Local Government
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
LLG	Lower Local Government
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NURI	Northern Uganda Resilience Initiative
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PICOT	Partners for Community Transformation
RDE	Royal Danish Embassy

## **1. Welcome and Presentation of the Participants**

The National Program Coordinator welcomed all participants in various capacities and outlined the programme. He emphasised that the first day of the meeting was about making presentations on implementation progress and generate discussions. He communicated that the second day was for field visits that will be broken down into smaller groups in order to maintain the COVID-19 SOP and thereafter have a debrief from the field findings. Use icon to view the program.

The event was organised by NURI Coordination Function which takes the lead role in organising the IMC event. In attendance were representatives from the Royal Danish Embassy, line ministries (MoFPED, MWE, MoLG, MoWT, OPM), DLGs (Pakwach, Nebbi, Zombo, Madi-Okollo, Arua and Koboko), implementing partners (AFARD, Arua DFA, DRC and PICOT). The introduction was done in groups to avoid participants touching the microphones and passing them on.



NURI IMC meeting  
Arua 2020.docx

## **2. Official welcome to the host district**

The chairman LCV of Koboko was delegated to give welcome remarks on behalf of the Chairman L.CV of Arua. He welcomed the participants to Arua district and appreciated the good contribution that DANIDA is making to the region since DAR1 to the present day NURI. He appreciated the support that focused mostly on agricultural production that most of the community members are engaged in and the rural infrastructure that complements government. He added that the communities are interested and this is causing a lot of impact in the lives of the participating households. He further added that with some participating districts hosting refugees its critical to widen agricultural production to meet the demand for food.

He also appreciated the component of capacity building that empowers the staff at the district to improve on their knowledge hence improvement in delivery. He concluded that all the participating districts should commit their support to ensure that the programme becomes and success.

## **3. Official Opening of the Meeting**

The meeting was officially opened by the Ambassador, Royal Danish Embassy, Nicolaj. The ambassador in his remarks thanked Arua District Local Government (DLG) for welcoming the IMC to their District and agreeing to host the annual NURI IMC meeting. He further commended the NURI team and partners for having shown great resilience during this difficult period of COVID-19, and collaborating with the District Task Forces and the District Local Governments in general.

The ambassador mentioned that the Embassy and the NURI family is happy to welcome Koboko District Local Government and a new partner, PICOT to the NURI team. He stressed that a huge amount of work has gone into getting farmer groups organised, getting seeds in the ground, selecting, screening and costing rural infrastructure activities, establishing CSA and Rural Infrastructure teams, and, despite the fears of COVID NURI started work in Koboko.

He pointed out that early next year a mid-term review will be conducted to generate lessons and make sure the programme is on track to meet the needs of the intended beneficiaries in terms of sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

In his conclusive remarks he noted that 2020 and 2021 are the peak years of implementation for NURI with a high level of activities in all the outputs. With the trend of things, NURI will be a very successful programme with high level of impact if it can continue to work together and maintain the high level of enthusiasm and motivation that is currently being exhibited.

NURI brings important practical learning to the Humanitarian-Development nexus, and has shown flexibility and the ability to cooperate with partners at the Nexus, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. It has been impressive to see staff volunteer to support partners including UNHCR and WFP at a time when conditions were particularly difficult.

With this he declared the meeting opened.

#### **4. Presentations on Implementation Progress**

All the presenters appreciated the support rendered to them by the DLGs during the COVID-19 pandemic that caused a lockdown situation. The support included permission to move and carry on with the different activities during the lockdown situation which included trainings, establishment of demo plots, opening of CARs, springs and tree planting.

The presentations included achievements under the different strategic interventions to date, challenges encountered and proposed recommendations. The presentations were made by different representatives from the implementing partners broken down into lower South West Nile (Pakwach, Zombo, Nebbi) Upper South West Nile (Madi-Okollo, Arua, Koboko), rural Infrastructure- DRC South West Nile, WRM- South West Nile and NURI Coordination Function.

The DLG as a key stakeholder also presented their finding from quarterly monitoring visits conducted. The breakdown of the different presentations is given below:

1. CSA updates- (CSA Coordinator ARUDIFA): Presentation of progress for upper South West Nile.
2. CSA updates- (Program Manager AFARD): Presentation of progress for lower South West Nile.
3. RI updates - (Engineer DRC): Presentation of progress for South West Nile.
4. WRM updates- (Commissioner MWE)- Presentation on the progress for South West Nile.
5. DLG updates- (FPO Zombo)- Presentation on the field findings during the quarterly monitoring by the DLGs.
6. Achievement of Targets (M&E Coordinator, CF): Presentation of achievement of targets for those performance indicators that have measured up to now.

Key highlights in presentations for the different implementing partner included:

#### **Achievements**

- Favourable climate that enabled farmer to produce
- Formation of farmer groups and households at 93% and VSLA at 73%.
- Contribution of the cost sharing scheme Ugx 113,859,950 out of Ugx 448,330,000
- Selection of strategic enterprises that include soya beans, Sesame, beans, cassava, groundnuts, maize, Irish potatoes, onions and rice.
- Recruitment and capacity building for staff at 100%.
- Establishment of the demonstration gardens
- Review of the PMP
- Revalidation of 325 parish development plans in 56 sub counties.

- Did all the inception meetings with the various stakeholders
- The majority of projects prioritized by communities were community access roads and woodlots. Others include springs, and markets.
- Approval of 534 investment plans amounting to Ugx 8,506,879.669.
- Formation and training of 1,384 project management committee members.
- Completion of 161 community access roads projects with a distance of 169.1 Kms.
- Planting of 129 food forests in 355 acres.
- Construction of 6 markets.
- Construction of 37 spring wells.
- Construction of 4 ponds.
- Completion of screening of WRM projects in Yelulu and Nyarwodho micro catchments and still ongoing in Ora micro catchments by DRC and district technical teams guided by LC 1s and Parish Chiefs
- Approval of investment Plan for Yelulu by DTPCs of Terego and Madi-Okollo.

## Challenges and recommendations

	<b>Challenges</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
CSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The government lockdown due to the Covid-19 greatly affected program activities at the start of quarter two</li> <li>• Unreliable rainfall affected implementation of activities especially demo and individual field opening and planting</li> <li>• Limited land sizes and difficulty in securing land for demos in the RRS (Siripi, Eden and Ocea Zones)</li> <li>• Slow remittance of co-fund for tarpaulin by the groups due to unfriendly economic condition</li> <li>• Security situations in Rhino Camp Settlement (death of 10 refugees)</li> <li>• Low attendances and occasional drop in group membership</li> <li>• High price fluctuation and side selling</li> <li>• Raising water levels especially in Pakwach district.</li> <li>• Low savings by the VSLA groups due to closure of markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely land opening, procurement of inputs and planting of demos</li> <li>• To achieve the program targets during the Covid-19 lockdown, we encouraged officers to adhere to the MOH guidelines and SOPs and also obtained clearance from the RDCs to operate.</li> <li>• Extension of time for co-fund for tarpaulin and collection of materials up to the end of October</li> <li>• Groups advised to review the saving values and terms of loan management</li> <li>• Further sensitivity and linkages through collective marketing</li> <li>• Constant advice to farmers to adhere to the CSA principles and practices</li> </ul>
RI and WRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land disputes affecting implementation of project activities especially the food forests e.g in Rhino Camp one food forest has been halted because of unresolved land conflict</li> <li>• Hard ground due to the dry weather also delayed Excavation to Level (ETL) activities.</li> <li>• The restriction of public gatherings and meetings as a result of COVID-19 pandemic affected project implementation, especially software activities like revalidation of parish development plans. The</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The team is carrying out site dialogue meetings in order to settle land conflict issues.</li> <li>• The staff halted activities until rains soften ground to enable ETL to take place. The community group members continued with other activities like uprooting trees and grabbing.</li> <li>• DRC developed a business continuity plan which was endorsed by the Chairpersons of COVID-19 taskforces in the districts. The districts allowed DRC to continue with implementation of RI activities while observing Health SOPs.</li> </ul>

	<p>software activities required gathering of full PDC members (20-25 people).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delay in the compaction of the road links due to lack of rollers for compaction</li> <li>• Restrictions on land access for projects in peri urban sub counties by land owners.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRC is procuring pedestrian rollers in order to solve delays in compaction of roads.</li> <li>• Continue to engage the land owners to provide land for project activities</li> </ul>
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## Lessons learnt during the implementation

- The training on GIS and roads screening, that was carried out in Kitgum, enhanced the spirit of togetherness between the implementing partner staff and district staff.
- DRC involvement in supporting the District and Lower Local governments in the planning process was very useful. DRC was able to support the documentation that was lacking.
- Timely supply of inputs such as tools is essential for effective and timely implementation of activities.
- Request to communities to use their own tools yielded mixed results; with some groups demanding compensation and/or replacement of their tools.
- Involvement of the sub county stakeholders enhances programme success. This has enhanced aspects of transparency and equity.
- Site dialogue meeting to be done immediately after approval and the investment plan.
- The old staff with knowledge and experience from RDNUC project aided NURI team to move quickly with implementation of some of the activities like PMC training and site dialogue meetings. They were also conversant with the geographical area as well as local leaders at district and lower local governments.
- The NURI project is widely appreciated by the communities that is why every youth and the elderly are eager joining community groups
- The inception process and pilot case interventions left remarkable impact on the communities hence are knowledgeable about NURI activities.
- Some of youth interests are in boda-boda, barber shops, welding vocations, fishing e.g in Rigbo sub county in Arua and not labour based works that is why some groups did not meet 60% youth criteria, even after mobilization.
- Positive changes in the livelihood of the beneficiaries and the incorporation of VSLA is contributing to cohesion among members
- Collective marketing paving way to producer cooperatives and positive steps made towards cooperative formation

All the presentations can be downloaded using the icons below.



## 5. Reactions to the presentations

The session on updates about implementation progress was followed by discussions and reactions to the presentations. Representatives from the DLGs expressed their satisfaction with the work done and the close cooperation between CF, the implementing partners and the District Local Governments.

Many issues were raised and many recommendations were made.

<b>Issues/concerns</b>	<b>Responses</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Persons responsible</b>
The raising water levels affecting most of the farmers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MWE communicated there is a strategy being developed to respond to the challenge. An impact assessment is underway</li> <li>- The first phase is to try and relocate the people to the plain lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers should be supported to construct valley dams that can help trap the excess water</li> <li>- AFARD coordinates with the district</li> </ul>	MWE and DRC using the resilience design
Value addition is not being done by the farmers	Old groups with projects geared towards the market stores are being constructed by the groups. NURI cannot come up with value addition for all enterprises. This was determined by the groups like some took on rice hullers and milling machines.	Follow up with the groups that have chosen value addition equipment and support them in trainings	CSA IPs
Improper ways of drying the sesame.	Farmers are being trained to dry sesame on racks however the adoption is still a challenge	Get all the extension staff to sensitize farmers on proper drying methods of sesame	IPs
What is the plan for collective marketing	Farmers have been organised into marketing groups but its implementation has not taken off well with the groups	Need to link farmers to big buyers	IPs
How is the input verification being done?	Germination tests have been carried out for the inputs(seed)procured	Strengthen coordination with the district technical persons. The suppliers within the region needs to get their fields verified and those outside need to conduct germination tests.	IPs
Way forward for hail storms in Nebbi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No crop insurance has been done however AFARD worked with and</li> </ul>	Document the outcomes of the insurance and share	AFARD

	<p>insurance company that kept losing and lost interest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Currently farmers in VSLA have been able to borrow money and repurchase inputs and plant</li> </ul>		
Malnutrition among the participating farmer households	Kitchen gardens are being implemented by AFARD however Pakwach is a challenge due to the texture of the soil.	Rollout kitchen gardens approach to all the households	IPs
Linkage between farmers and the existing associations	It's being done however there are issues around trust with the old members of the association	Trying to link the farmers to the association where the implementing partner is already a member	AFARD
What informs the kilometres of the road constructed	The budget allocation, land size and the project target.		DRC
Who chooses the food forest species	The district forest officers and the community	Work with the district environment officer to define the species.	DRC
Use of the local nursery owners for tree and fruit seedlings	Follows the DRC procurement policies however Arua and Nebbi have not showed interest to bid.		DRC
What is the fate of the new districts.	The budgets of the old district will be distributed according to the number of sub counties the new district has broken off with	Work with the IPs to generate this information	NURI CF
How will the forests and trees planted along the roads be maintained?	DRC will train the committees and generate byelaws for the maintenance. The LLG will also contribute to the maintenance. Planting of trees along the roads	Work closely with the LLG and the community members that participated in the projects	DRC and LLG

	will only be done for refugee hosting communities due to degradation of in the hosting sub counties.		
What are changes in incomes as a result of participating in the program	This has not been established as of now. The midterm review will be in position to establish this	Should be established and communicated in the next IMC meeting	NURI CF
Sectors have indicators, what is the possibility of engaging them to come up with these indicator	As a program indicators have already been formulated to assess areas that it intends to address		
What will happen to the DLG staff that will enrol for courses late, will they continue to be supported beyond the program?	The fate of NURI-2 is yet unknown and the program cannot guarantee this	Observe the situation COVID in regard to the progress in institutions opening and this will be communicated	NURI CF
Beneficiary sub counties have minimal information in regard to the program	The RI IP have been working mostly with the parish committees established and just pass at the sub counties for courtesy	IPs should engage more with the relevant sub county officials to enable them monitor the works in the program The DLG should also share information with the different sub counties	IPs DLG

## 6. Feedback from the Field Visits

The second day of the meeting was for field visits. Four groups were formed and each team moved to a different sub-county. During the visits the teams interacted with farmer groups that had participated in CSA activities and local community members participating in rural infrastructure projects. The interaction included a discussion of challenges and way forward. The teams gave reports from their field visits which are highlighted below:

### Group 1. Visit to Rigbo- Rhino camp settlement Madi Okollo district

Projects	Observations	Recommendation
Food forest at Ombokoro COU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 acres</li> <li>• 2 groups planted the forest</li> <li>• Community is dedicated</li> <li>• The community has an association for the church that can support in the maintenance of the forest</li> <li>• Survival rate is about 95%</li> <li>• Peaceful co-existence between host community and nationals</li> <li>• Water and conservation structures not adequate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve on the soil and water conservation structures</li> </ul>
CSA group- Jonyanita FG- Cassava/ Groundnut- Maize/ Groundnuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group has 21 members (14 refugees)</li> <li>• 2 demo sites (demo 1- 60m*38m, demo2- 54m*28m)</li> <li>• Demo1- cassava and maize</li> <li>• Demo2- groundnuts and maize</li> <li>• Expects 15 sacks of groundnuts</li> <li>• Demo is being hired for 2 years</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> season has been harvest and the 2<sup>nd</sup> season planted</li> <li>• The extension staff are being over loaded – distribute inputs and train groups</li> <li>• Trenches have been done and the and water retention is high</li> <li>• Pests are being managed using soda ash and rough sand for army worm</li> <li>• Few nationals in the groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More nationals should be encouraged to join the group</li> <li>• Program should design a motivation package for over loaded staff- response was that the structures will be reviewed</li> <li>• Officers should document the local methods of pest management that can be used across the program</li> </ul>
Shelters for staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2m*3m shelter for the ARUDIFA staff</li> <li>• There is no proper ventilation</li> <li>• Too much heat in the shelter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The district should approved such structures before construction</li> </ul>

### Group 2. Visit to Logiri Sub-county in Arua District

Projects	Observations	Recommendation
Amaecora FG- Soya bean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group is located in Andruvu village with 28 members (11 M, 17F, 9Y)</li> <li>• Group started in 2014 with 35 members and dropped to 28</li> <li>• Besides the demo plot members have 2-3 acres of individual farms</li> <li>• Group complies with COVID-19 SOP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expedite the procurement process and distribution of tarpaulins</li> <li>• Promote bulking and marketing</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The garden was intercropped with bananas</li> <li>• Timely opening of land, planting and weeding</li> <li>• Group participation in meetings is adequate</li> <li>• Good record keeping</li> <li>• First season harvest of 300Kg from the demo</li> <li>• Delayed supply of tarpaulins</li> <li>• Rampant pests and diseases</li> <li>• Price fluctuation</li> <li>• Poor soil and water conservation methods</li> <li>• Scattered fields</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous training of farmers on early detection and management of pests and diseases</li> <li>• Introduce land consolidation practises</li> <li>• Increase on the advisory services both at NURI and government levels</li> <li>• Train group on soil and water conservation practices</li> </ul>
Alesi VSLA group- Cassava	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planted NAROCAS1</li> <li>• No gap filling done</li> <li>• Good record keeping</li> <li>• Group has a lot of money in the box</li> <li>• Financial literacy knowledge is still inadequate</li> <li>• Inadequate agricultural advisory services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gap filling of the parts that has no cassava</li> <li>• Expand the market linkages and information</li> <li>• Strengthen collaboration with the sub county especially the extension staff</li> <li>• Link the group to formal financial institution</li> <li>• Train group on financial literacy</li> </ul>

### Group 3. Visit to Manibe Sub-county in Arua District

The team visited 4 project sites that included protected spring well, community access road and a food forest

Projects	Observations	Recommendation
Ombokoro food forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land is about 3 acres</li> <li>• There was total community ownership</li> <li>• Farmers had good farming practises</li> <li>• Water harvesting structures were sighted in the field</li> <li>• Survival rate for the trees was high</li> <li>• The trenches are inadequate</li> <li>• The intercrop was not well done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ditches should be increased</li> <li>• They should have friendly intercropping approaches</li> <li>• Involve the forestry staff</li> </ul>
Ombachi food forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 acres of fruits intercropped with eucalyptus</li> <li>• The mightier drains are good</li> <li>• Good engagement with the farmers</li> </ul>	
Ewadri-Kasikasia Community Access Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good and correct installation</li> <li>• Water harvesting structures done</li> <li>• Mightier drains have been done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitize the adjacent land owners on the usefulness of the runoff water- work</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land wrangles hindered the works to be completed in the stipulated time especially for the mightier drains</li> </ul>	with the agricultural extension officers
Kakayi Protected spring well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The group was well organised</li> <li>Youth were more interested in the project</li> <li>The land was small</li> <li>No clear access to the spring sight</li> <li>Planted trees at water heads however was hindered by the land size</li> <li>Members of the groups observed the SOPs</li> <li>There was no clear access to the spring sight</li> <li>No trees planted at the water heads and this was hindered by the land size</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to provide access road</li> <li>Need to protect the trees</li> <li>There is need to engage more with the groups</li> <li>The protected spring well should have a water user committee</li> <li>The spring should have a water harvesting point down stream</li> <li>The indigenous species should be maintained</li> </ul>

#### Group 4. Visit to Pajulu Sub-county in Arua District

Projects	Observations	Recommendation
Anguchaku Community access road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.8 km road</li> <li>60 members from 2 groups worked on the project for 21 days</li> <li>Width is 6.8 kms</li> <li>Ditches are 40*40</li> <li>Kamba 4 m</li> <li>Slope is 8°</li> <li>Previously the road was a foot path</li> <li>There is a dead part of the road around the bridge and connecting to the main road</li> <li>The bridge was done by the district There are no safety boots provided for the workers on the site</li> <li>Each member took 120,000 Ugx</li> <li>The tools have been handed over to the PMC members for the maintenance of the road</li> <li>The road has land issues hence making the road works difficult with some parts of the road narrowed</li> <li>There is no compensation for land under NURI</li> <li>The road is strategic since it gives the members access to markets and also town</li> <li>Mightier drains have not been constructed due to land wrangle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the community leadership to sensitize members on the benefits and risks of the road if mightier drains have not been done</li> <li>Finalise the dead end of the road that is causing erosion</li> </ul>

Market- Komite parish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 members worked on the project</li> <li>• Grade C market of 80*60 m</li> <li>• Chain link has not been done</li> <li>• VIP toilet has been completed but not yet in use</li> <li>• Rubbish pit (1.5 m diameter) has been dug however its already full.</li> <li>• There is no segregation of wastes in the rubbish pit</li> <li>• The pit is not protected hence risk to the community</li> <li>• Handover has been done to the sub county that awards tenders to the market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wastes need to be segregated for easy management</li> <li>• The sub county should task the persons awarded tenders to empty the pits</li> <li>• The pit needs to be protected to avoid accidents in the market</li> </ul>
Okabia protected spring well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 215 homes access water from the spring well</li> <li>• The spring well was previously a not protected and the community could draw water from small holes</li> <li>• 15 members of the community supported in the project</li> <li>• The project cost was about 11.52 m</li> <li>• Construction was done in two weeks</li> <li>• There were no trees planted at the water heads due to land wrangles</li> <li>• The water spring had no water harvest structures at the end</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The community leadership should get engaged to ensure that land is accessed to plant trees at the water heads.</li> <li>• Work with the agricultural officers to ensure that the runoff water is trapped for agricultural purpose</li> </ul>



Monitoring team discussion with members of Anguchaku CAR



VIP latrine constructed at Komite parish market



Fines structure at Okabia protected spring well



### Group 5. Visit to Arivu Sub-county in Arua District

Projects	Observations	Recommendation
Arrived FG-Store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Located in Orapi village, omoo parish, Arivu S/C</li> <li>• Membership of 30 (M-13, F-17)</li> <li>• An old group inherited from RDNUC-DAR3 program</li> <li>• The group benefited from animal traction (1 pair)</li> <li>• The store has been built to promote collected marketing of Beans</li> <li>• The group has good linkage with LLG support NACCRI and OWC (cassava cuttings)</li> <li>• Completed store construction and commissioned</li> <li>• Adequate agricultural land to expand production</li> <li>• Have activities that integrate well with each other (Animal Traction and ox-carts)</li> <li>• Group was too ambitious-exporting starch to china</li> <li>• Strategic location of the store to favorable for potential buyers</li> <li>• Animal traction contributing positively to increase in acreage (35 acres now)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentation of success stories to be shared to other groups and other audience through WhatsApp and program Facebook page</li> <li>• ARUDIFA to follow up on the ACD program with the government</li> </ul>
Nyangule FG-Beans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group has 31 members (13 F, 18M, 6Y)</li> <li>• Enterprise selected is beans</li> <li>• Growth stage- senescence</li> <li>• Slope was confusing</li> <li>• Late planting affecting yield</li> <li>• Planting was staggered (not uniform)</li> <li>• Planted 2 different fields (season A and B)</li> <li>• Group members have household visons and plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow the 12 principles of CSA and use the applicable one suitable for the area</li> <li>• Timely planting to ensure better yields</li> <li>• Carry out collective marketing for better income</li> </ul>
Alio women FG-Soya bean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membership of 30- 13M, 17F, 5Y</li> <li>• Demo well maintained- weed free</li> <li>• Adoption of CSA practices especially line planting</li> <li>• Plant population was good (spacing of 60cm x 10cm)</li> <li>• Group doing production without knowing their point of sale</li> <li>• Group not conversant with the PMP tool</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of off types observed</li> <li>• Strengthening of the marketing committees</li> <li>• AEOs to provide advisory services beyond the strategic crops</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of men in their group was done</li> <li>• Group did not know the requirements for seed multiplication site</li> <li>• Achievement of PMP plans (2019-316kgs out of 249kgs target and sold 2020kgs earning UGX 6,060,000)</li> <li>• Individual members have planted 10kgs of seeds</li> </ul>	
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*The Ambassador visiting Alio women FG soya bean demo*



*Joint household vision for the chairperson of Nyangule FG*



*Ambassador commissioning the Arrived FG- Store*

## **7. Issues and Recommendations from RDE**

The issues and recommendations from the discussions made on the first day and field visits on the second day were summarised by the NURI desk officer at RDE. In his presentation he noted the issues and gave recommendations as indicated on the table below.

<b>Issue</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Time frame</b>
LLG not getting adequate information about the program	Improve on the sub count engagements	NURI IPs and the DLG	Every quarter
Issue of the land wrangles	Involve the sub county and district leadership to sort out land wrangles	DRC	Whenever works are to commence
DEC monitoring feedback not given to the sub counties	Strengthen the linkage between the sub counties and the FPO to give them the reports	DLG	Quarterly
Collaborations with the different sectors	Engage with the relevant sectors to supplement on the NURI activities that makes it more sustainable	NURI CF	2021-2022
Sectors/ ministries having guidelines	Norms of the relevant sectors have to be followed while doing the implementation	NURI CF and IPs	2021-2022
Ownership, sustainability and maintenance of community roads and other infrastructures.	This should be done at the start of the project so that monitoring is done and members get accustomed before handover.	DRC and DLGs	2021
Building synergies with other development programmes e.g. aBi, OWC	The programme should keep close contact with other partners to identify opportunities.	NURI CF at Regional Level, IPs at District level.	2021-2022
Value addition by farmers. The programme only encourages marketing of produce	Promote value addition e.g. sunflower grain to cooking oil.	RDE/NURI CF	To be thought through
Land disputes	DLG and LLG leaders and politicians to take this up and get to the forefront.	DLGs	Should be an on-going activity
Screening of the works by DRC.	This should include both social and technical screening.	DRC	Should be an on-going activity
Market linkages	Farmers need to be at an early stage to be able to identify potential markets before selection of the strategic crop.	NURI CF	To be considered for subsequent programs
Agricultural insurance	AFFARD to document the experience and share with RDE	AFFARD	Q4 2020

Seed multiplication	AEOs should focus on seed multiplication and ensure that farmers follow the requirements	CSA IPs and Units	2021-2022
Sharing of the food forest proceeds	Need for further to understand the distribution of the joint projects (woodlots and food forests)	NURI CF/DRC	2021
Staff shelters	Investigate if it's impossible to occupy the shelters however in the program they were not supposed to be built for staff working in the settlement.	RDE/NURI CF	2021

## 8. Closure of the Meeting

The meeting was officially closed by the chairman Madi-Okollo who thanked everyone for actively and fully participating in the IMC Meeting. He encouraged the district leadership to actively get involved in the monitoring of the program that can bring a changes to the communities the government is mandated to support. He implored members to focus on the outcomes of the program and not just wanting personal benefits.

He appreciated the donor for funding the program, NURI CF for planning the IMC meeting and all the participants in the meeting for a job well done. The Chairperson observed that the meeting's objectives had been achieved.

He wondered if there can be a possibility of doing irrigation since when you talk about CSA in the face of climate change you cannot run away from it. He noted that climate change is real and so many areas have been affected by sunshine and floods that will make the program not realise the much success it deserves.

He also mentioned the need for diversification that would enable the participating farmers to sustain changes in case of agricultural failure. He suggested the possibility of fish ponds that would even support in the engagement of the youth.

With those few remarks, he wished every safe journey to their destinations.

## ANNEXES

### List of participants

Sn	Name Of Participant	Organization	Telephone Contact
1	Edaku David	ARUDIFA	0784138323
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6	Angella Keneza	NURI-CF	0783940181
7	Martin Malinga	DRC	0783029888
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10	Onziga Elia	Arua DLG	0777271961
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12	Heine Tilma	NURI-CF	0777553871
13	Ebinu Joseph Aston	NURI-CF	0772657490
14	Albert Orijabo	MWE	0782566535
15	Anthony Dratre	DRC	0777152194
16	Robert Bakyalire	AFFARD	0757117757
17	Bateny Etto Jacob	Zombo DLG	0772462970
18	Habajja Samuel Nawedde	Pakwach DLG	0772342228
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21	Orwiny John	Zombo DLG	0772683477

22	Kabugo Deo	Nebbi DLG	0772473211
23	Bimbona Simon	Koboko DLG	0772480596
24	Immaculate Kobutetsi	MoFPED	0782351805
25	Vizzi Victor Azza	RDE	0772979709
26	Zulaika Othman	Koboko DLG	0776548447
27	Kasujja Joseph	NURI-CF	0778908781
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29	Pimer Colleens	Zombo DLG	0789864220
30	Dalilir .K. Moses	Madi-Okollo DLG	0772699004
31	Onzima Stephen	Koboko DLG	0772516278
32	Acema Dria Genesis	Madi-Okollo DLG	0772892970
33	Enima Christopher	MadI-Okollo DLG	0772614836
34	Drateru Gloria	NURI-CF	0775778648
35	Pan Okot Okello	MoLG	0772439932
36	Muswwa Charles	Pakwach DLG	0772334996
37	Nyakuni Levi Liveritous	Nebbi DLG	0772303151
38	Kumakech Walter	Zombo DLG	0782705511
39	Orombi Emmanuel	Nebbi DLG	0782071353
40	Luggta David Henry	MoWT	0772018008
41	Dima Felix	Madi-Okollo DLG	0774195044
42	Kubi James	Nebbi DLG	0772510799
43	Omito Robert Steen	Pakwach DLG	0773330571
44	Nginya Hassan Saul	Koboko DLG	0772985695
45	Wadri Sam Nyaka	Arua DLG	0782448811
46	Obea Herbert	Arua DLG	0772672078
47	Buga Mohammed	Koboko DLG	0782999226
48	Badaru Getrude	Arua DLG	0772653387
49	Lidri Fredrick Guma	Madi-Okollo DLG	0772469185
50	Ngagaeno Isaac	Zombo DLG	0782254850
51	Joyce Alaroker	NURI-CF	0787286938
52	Ediu Marie	NURI-CF	0782402807
53	Sauda Ropani	PICOT	0782500555