

# HOPE FOR ETERNITY MINISTRY

## PROGRAMS

- Refugee Support & Humanitarian Actions
- Church Leadership Empowerment
- Community Development Initiatives



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## PROJECT PROPOSAL

### KYAKA II REFUGEE SETTLEMENT SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATED FRUIT TREE GROWING AND AGROFORESTRY PROJECT.

**Project Duration: 12 Months**

**Total Budget (in \$): 24,276\$**

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## PROJECT SUMMARY

1. Project title	<b>KYAKA II REFUGEE SETTLEMENT SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATED FRUIT GROWING AND AGROFORESTRY PROJECT</b>		
2. Implementing agency	<b>HOPE FOR ETERNITY MINISTRY (HEM)</b>		
3. Project Components/ Thematic Areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fruit Tree Growing</li> <li>2. Farm Forestry (Agroforestry)</li> <li>3. Environmental Conservation (Conservation Forestry)</li> <li>4. Community Awareness and Capacity-Building</li> <li>5. Poverty alleviation</li> </ol>		
4. Project Budget		Amount (US\$)	Amount (Ug. Shs) (1 = 3,650)
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Year (2020)</b>	<b>88,607,400</b>	<b>24,276</b>
5. Location of project	<b>Activities will be undertaken on Kyaka II Refugee Settlement land, Kyegegwa District, Uganda</b>		
6. Target Group	<b>Youth and Women in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surrounding: 1,652 direct beneficiaries and 97,267 indirect beneficiaries.</b>		
7. Estimated start date	<b>January 1<sup>st</sup> 2020</b>		
8. Project duration	<b>12 months (January 1<sup>st</sup> 2020 – December 31<sup>st</sup> 2020)</b>		
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The project entitled “*Kyaka II Refugee Settlement Sustainable Integrated Fruit Growing and Agro-forestry Project*” will be implemented in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement, Kyegegwa District in Uganda.

The project being proposed aims to address refugees’ livelihood needs for income generation, fuelwood, timber, fruit, fodder and other non-timber forest products while halting and reversing the trend of the forest loss and related environmental degradation in Kyegegwa District through promoting vegetable and fruit tree growing and agro-forestry systems.

Despite their potential as a food security, poverty alleviation, environmental conservation and sustainable livelihoods strategy, fruit growing and agroforestry practices are currently a relatively low-key economic activity in Kyegegwa.

Moreover, although trees and forests being a critical resource for people’s livelihoods, environmental conservation and national economic development, tree and forest resources have significantly diminished in recent years due to an increase in the number of refugees depending on them for survival as well as a lack of alternatives.

This is partly because of the current low productivity levels and relatively high pre- and post-harvest losses due to pests and diseases and poor produce handling. Production is constrained by the low soil fertility and lacks access to improved high-yielding crop varieties, and essential inputs. Furthermore, people have limited knowledge and skills in modern technologies, appropriate farming practices, proper post-harvest handling and quality control, and effective marketing skills. Other barriers include: low technical and organizational capacities of young and women farmers partly due to the limited institutional government support and extension services for many rural young and women farmers and a lack of access to relevant information (including market information), credit/capital and essential farm inputs and tools. The challenge is to support specific changes that will lead to a greater role for forests and tree resources in the livelihoods of the poor. This project will assist in addressing some of these barriers.

The long-term goal of the project is to contribute to the eradication of poverty, food insecurity and fostering a lasting high quality of life for the local people in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding while safeguarding long-term environmental sustainability by growing fruits

(including fruit and multi-purpose trees) and promoting agroforestry systems. Its mission is: “planting fruit trees for healthier populations and better environment”. The medium-term development goal of the project is to enhance the ability of Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding to increase and sustain agricultural production for improved food security, nutrition and income generation while at the same time safeguarding the environment by adopting sustainable agricultural practices and appropriate technologies. This will be achieved through fostering increased fruit and vegetable growing (including fruit tree and tree planting) production for enhanced food self-sufficiency and increased income generation for the Refugee Settlement and enhancing the ability to conserve and protect the environment. The project will encourage and support the Refugee Settlement to transform the settlement into economically viable agribusinesses including: market-vegetable gardening, and others. The project will also ensure sustainable agricultural production and safeguard the environment thus people will be job creators not seekers.

## **1. HEM background**

### **a) Historical Background**

Hope for Eternity Ministry (HEM) is a Christian and charity organization created on 12 May 2013 to bring back hope to vulnerable people. Nowadays, HEM is operating countrywide focusing on Refugee Support and Humanitarian Actions, community development initiatives and leadership empowerment and evangelism. Within seven years of existence, HEM achieved the following in Refugee Settlements in Uganda: environmental protection, promotion of nutrition and health through fruit trees, improvement of people’s livelihoods through the promotion of IGAs, SACCO, advocacy for children and less than five years babies, women and elderly rights, among others. HEM operates in urban cities such as Kampala and Refugee Settlements such as Kyaka II, Nakivale and Rukungu and plans to extend its activities in other Refugee Settlements in Uganda the nearest future.

### **b) Vision**

To be a model Christian and Charity Organisation that brings back hope to vulnerable people.

### **c) Mission**

To seek and to save the lost; to liberate the oppressed (Luke 19:10).

### **d) Realizations in relation to the present project**

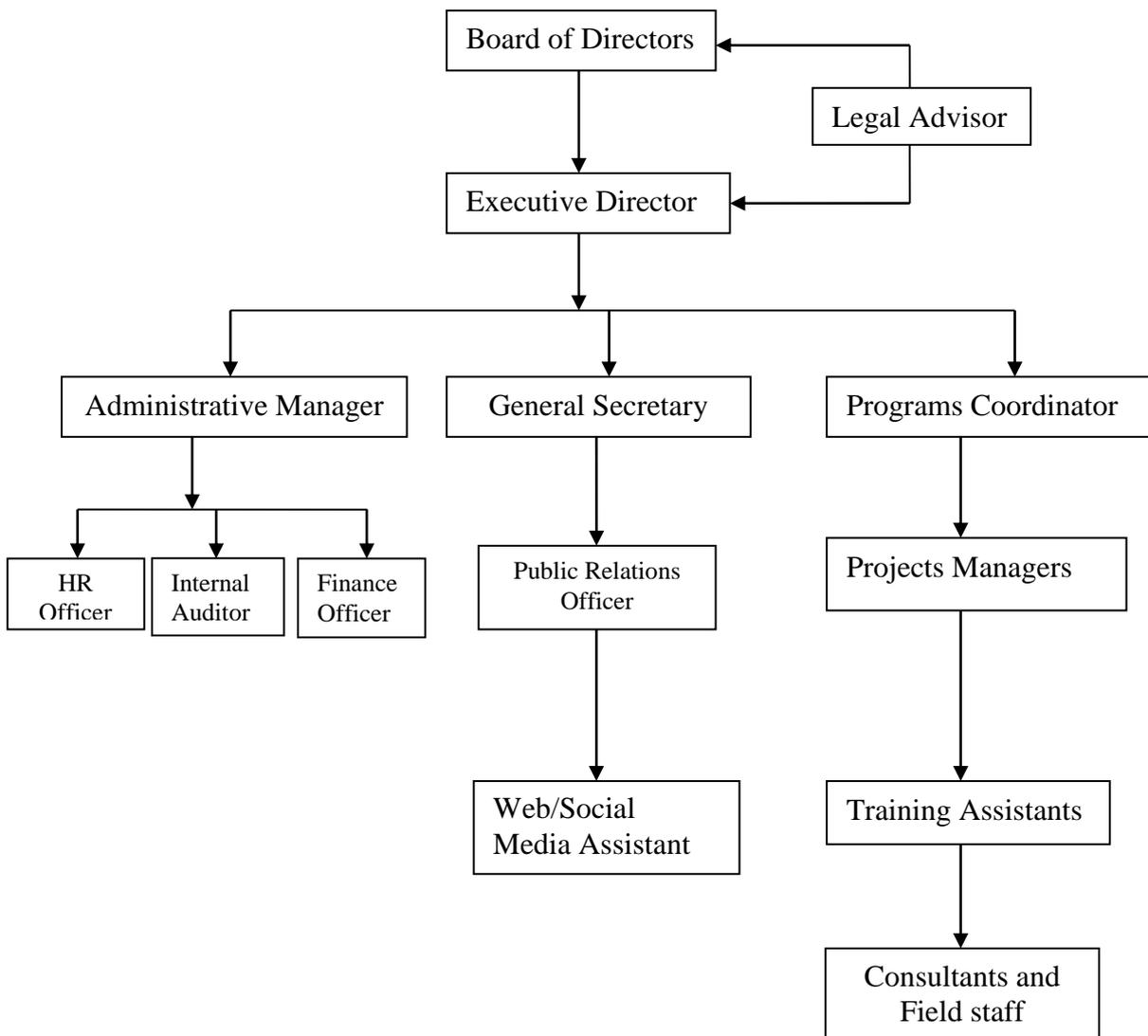
In the area of food security and environmental conservation, HEM initiated a project on Fruit trees and vegetables plantation in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement. Within a period of seven months, HEM disseminated 4,500 fruit trees to 1,500 individuals and 4,200 are still growing very well. Some are

starting to produce fruits. Due to insufficient funds, the realizations are very few in this area; the reason to design the present project to extent the activities to many beneficiaries to improve their livelihoods. The following figures show some of the realizations.



*HEM Executive Director, staff and a beneficiary exploring fruits Trees and vegetables' activities initiated by HEM in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement.*

e) **HEM Organizational Structure**



The top management of HEM is composed of the Board of Directors and the Executive Director; both assisted by the legal advisor. The upper staff members include the Administrative Manager, the General Secretary and the Programs Coordinator. The lower staff members include the Human Resource Officer, Internal Auditor, Finance Officer, Public Relations Officer, Projects Managers, Training, Assistants, Web/Social Media Assistant and Consultants and Field Staff.

## 2. Objectives of the project

The **specific objectives** of the project are:

- (i) To assist the **1,652** individuals, particularly from poor and disadvantaged families, to engage in fruit and tree growing and increase vegetable crop production for improved food security and income generation for the settlement thus enabling the settlement to meet the costs of life needs such as money for food, shelter, clothes, among others.
- ii) To promote awareness among the people of the value and importance of planting trees (including fruit tree and tree lots) for different purposes; how to raise and tend tree seedlings and ways of integrating trees into farming systems through the production and dissemination of public awareness materials.
- iii) To enhance capacity of farming households in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surrounding areas to apply appropriate technologies and sustainable farming practices (including: composting, soil and water conservation, integrated pest management, environmentally sustainable application of agrochemicals, etc.) through awareness and training workshops, information dissemination and extension services.
- iv) To assist people to acquire the necessary tools and equipment (e.g. spray pumps, watering cans) and establish proper farm infrastructure, including post-harvest and storage facilities and transportation means.
- v) To mobilize and assist the project beneficiaries to organize themselves into Young and women farmers' groups and a Community Association to manage and sustain the activities initiated under the project and take advantage of the economies of scale in purchase of farm inputs; processing, transportation and marketing of agricultural produce; increase their market share and facilitate better access to credit and other financial services.

Among other activities, the project will:

- Facilitate access to improved seeds and seedlings including fruit tree seedlings
- Facilitate access to agricultural inputs (including fertilizers, pesticides and farm tools);
- Promote the adoption of modern agricultural technologies by beneficiaries;
- Organize workshops and other training activities (farm visits, study tours and dissemination of information and technical training materials) on appropriate sustainable farming practices, including: soil and water conservation, integrated fertility management, composting, sylvopastoral systems and integrated pest management);
- Offer on-farm extension support and advisory services, upon request;

- Train, equip and deploy ten local agricultural extension workers/ animators (change agents);
- Foster competitive marketing of locally produced agricultural products (including through training in harvest and post-harvest handling and quality control skills and technologies);
- Facilitate young young and women farmers access to relevant information, including market prices and credit opportunities;
- Facilitate the establishment of young farmer producers and marketing groups.

The project is expected to improve the livelihoods of the beneficiary young young and women farmers in the project area through enhanced domestic food self-sufficiency, improved nutrition and increased school incomes from the sale of the agricultural products. These will in turn result in better health and increased economic productive capacity of the participating people and teachers. The project will also serve as a catalyst for the local people to engage in other off-farm economic activities and community development initiatives. It will also improve their social networks, self-esteem and overall well-being. It is hoped that the project will serve as a model in Bukooma -Luuka district and that a follow-up project will be developed, building on the experience, best practices and lessons learned from this project.

The project will be implemented over a period of 24 months, i.e. from January 2020– December 2021 in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement located in Kyegegwa district, in Uganda. A total of 1000 people are expected to benefit directly from the project. Priority will be given to those from the most vulnerable families those who are total orphans, single parent families and people living with HIV/AIDS and other chronic diseases.

The Project will be implemented by Hope for Eternity Ministry (HEM) in close collaboration with UNHCR, OPM and the local leaders (Local Councils), and relevant government authorities/ institutions. The project has the necessary capacity and experience to implement the project.

A dedicated project management unit will be established by Hope for Eternity Ministry to undertake the day-to-day implementation of the project. The unit will be composed of a full-time Project Coordinator and an Agricultural Extension Assistant and a part-time Administrative/Accounts Assistant all paid.

### **3. Background and Context**

Trees and forests are critical resources for people's livelihoods, environmental conservation and economic development. In Uganda, forestry contributes about 6% of the GDP of Uganda and more than 90% of the population depends directly on forests for their energy needs (firewood and charcoal), materials for furniture and construction (timber and poles) as well as food and other non-timber forest products (including fruits, nuts, medicinal plants, fodder and other products). Trees and forests also provide critical ecological services including: contributing directly to livelihoods and can complement other key components of poverty reduction (e.g. food production, education and primary health care).

This project aims to contribute to addressing people's livelihood needs for income generation, fuelwood, timber, fruit, and fodder and other non-timber forest products while halting and reversal of the forest loss and related environmental degradation in Kyegegwa district through promoting vegetable and fruit tree growing and agroforestry systems. Through the project, people of Kyaka II Refugee Settlement in Kyegegwa District will be mobilized and supported to grow vegetables and plant trees for fruit, fuelwood and timber production with a view to enhancing household food security, income generation for the families and biodiversity conservation. At least, three five tree nurseries will be established to promote large-scale production of native marketable timber and fruit trees.

The project targets to plant at least 10,000 trees (including fruit trees as well as multi-purpose trees for firewood, poles and shade purposes) and vegetables over 12 months. The types of fruit trees and vegetables to be grown will be determined by the participating people depending on their preferences including: avocado, mango, oranges, guava, jackfruit, papaya and passion fruit; cabbages, pineapple and egg plants, tomatoes, onions among others.

Tree fruit production has a great potential for improving the income earnings, food security and living standards of poor people. On the global scale, considerable potential exists for Uganda to increase fruit production and exploit export markets by capitalizing on the out of season markets in the temperate countries. For this to be successful, however, reliable production of high quality fruit must be guaranteed and the necessary infrastructure must be set in place to ensure that farm-fresh quality fruit is delivered to markets on time. This calls for increased level and efficiency of production.

The project will assist young and women farmers to adopt agroforestry systems (including establishment woodlots/ tree lots, where feasible), plant trees in degraded catchments areas along and conduct community training and awareness workshops. It will also facilitate the establishment of least three school groups including one community association.

The project will complement and support relevant government policies and programmes. In particular, it will contribute to the implementation of the Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA) and National Forest Policy (NFP, 2001). The PMA is a strategic and operational framework for agricultural transformation of the livelihoods of the majority of subsistence young and women farmers in Uganda by eradicating poverty through transformation of subsistence agriculture to commercial agriculture. PMA is part of government's broader strategy of eradicating poverty contained in the Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP) and it is envisaged that the PMA will contribute to achieving the second pillar of the PEAP i.e. "enhancing production, competitiveness and incomes". This will be achieved through raising farm productivity, increasing the agricultural production that is marketed and creating on and off farm employment.

The stated goal of the NFP 2001 is to achieve: "An integrated forest sector that achieves sustainable increases in the economic, social and environmental benefits from forests and trees by all the people of Uganda, especially the poor and vulnerable". The policy includes a number of policy statements and strategies on specific areas including: development and sustainable management of natural forests on private land (Policy Statement 2), collaborative forest management (Policy Statement 5), farm forestry (Policy Statement 6); forest biodiversity conservation (Policy Statement 7); watershed management (Policy Statement 8); education, training and research (Policy Statement 10); and supply of tree seed and planting material (Policy Statement 11).

Under Policy Statement 2, the government aims to promote sustainable management of natural forests on private lands, within the context of wider integrated land use and agricultural development needs; while, under Policy Statement 6 on farm forestry, the Government aims to promote and support tree-growing on farms in order to boost land productivity, increase farm incomes, alleviate pressures on natural forests and improve food security.

#### **4. Problem Statement and Project Rationale**

Over the last few years, the forest cover in Kyegegwa district has significantly reduced especially in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding. Accordingly, the people reported that many parts of the district had extensive forest and tree cover but now most of it is gone. This has resulted in loss of biodiversity (including medicinal plants and wild animals in the former hunting areas) and severe land degradation due to soil erosion and loss of fertility. The local people note that many areas which used to be very fertile are now barren and the overall agricultural productivity in the area has declined dramatically which is pushing people deeper into poverty. Moreover, pressure on the remaining forests and trees is high as the proportion of people depending up on them for firewood and non-timber products is quite high.

Further, despite its potential contribution to the food security, nutrition and income for the people in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding, fruit growing is a relatively low-key economic activity in the area and many other areas in Kyegegwa. Many young and women farmers in the area are oblivious of its economic potential and are generally reluctant to engage in it partly because of the current low productivity levels and relatively high pre- and post-harvest crop losses due to pests and diseases and poor handling. Production is constrained by the low soil fertility and lack access to improved high-yielding crop varieties and essential inputs. Furthermore, local small young and women farmers have limited knowledge and skills in modern technologies, appropriate farming practices, proper post-harvest handling and quality control, and effective marketing skills.

There are also a number of other inter-related constraints and barriers to sustainable fruit growing in the project area including: low technical and organizational capacities of young and women farmers and limited institutional government support and extension services for the local people. The local people in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement, especially women, lack extension services and access to relevant information, including market information. They also have no access to credit; they lack capital and essential farm inputs and tools.

There is a need to sensitize, empower and assist the rural young and women farmers to increase agricultural productivity and address potential environmental risks of associated to tree destruction and poor unsustainable small subsistence agricultural practices. This project will assist young and women farmers to address some of the above-mentioned constraints and other

emerging issues and needs so that people in the project area can derive maximum benefit from fruit growing and agroforestry practices as a strategy for improved food security, poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods. It will encourage and support the young and women farmers to transform the current smallholder subsistence farming into economically viable agribusinesses. The project will, inter alia, facilitate access to improved seeds; promote the adoption of modern agricultural technologies by young and women farmers; provide training in appropriate sustainable farming practices (including: soil and water conservation, integrated fertility management, composting, crop rotation, mulching, intercropping/use of cover crops, sylvopastoral systems and integrated pest management); facilitate the establishment of farmer producer-groups and foster competitive marketing of locally produced fruit products, including through training in harvest and post-harvest handling and quality control skills.

The project is expected to improve the livelihoods of more than **1,652** people in the project area. This will be achieved in a number of ways, including: enabling the beneficiary young and women farmers to increase production of fruit and other vegetable crops for sale in the local markets in order to increase the school incomes and to achieve domestic food self-sufficiency and improved nutrition, which will in turn result in better health and increased economic productive capacity. The project will also act as a catalyst for the local people to engage in similar farm economic activities, community development initiatives and social networks that would further improve their well-being and self-esteem. It is hoped that the project will serve as a model in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding and that a follow-up project will be developed building on the experience, gained.

## **5. Project Description**

### ***A. Project Scope***

This project will be implemented by Hope for Eternity Ministry (HEM) in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement in Kyegegwa District. The project aims to build the capacity of young and women farmers to engage in or upscale integrated fruit and vegetable growing and agroforestry activities for improved food security and income generation for the school with minimum environmental risks. It seeks to foster income diversification and increased food production for self-sufficiency in terms of dietary and nutritional needs.

The project will promote a wide range of strategies to assist and empower young and women farmers to address the above-mentioned barriers and other emerging needs. People will be encouraged and assisted to transform subsistence farming practices into economically viable fruit agro-businesses, including: fruit tree farming, vegetable growing and crop production. Depending on the specific needs and preferences of the different farming groups, the project will promote the growing of fruits and vegetables (including: pineapples, tomatoes, onion, egg plant, cabbage, cucumber, zucchini, green pepper, lettuce, carrots, pumpkin and water melon among others).

Specifically, the project will assist the **1,652** direct beneficiaries and their families to:

- a) Access improved (high-yielding, quick maturing or pest-resistant) seeds of crop vegetable varieties and fruits that are adapted to local conditions and ecological sustainability, including seasonal vegetables and fruits including: avocados, mangos, guava, citrus, jack fruit and papaya.
- b) Gain access to agricultural inputs (including fertilizers and pesticides) necessary to enhance crop production and appropriately use them;
- c) Adopt appropriate agricultural technologies and farming practices (including techniques for sustainable soil and water management, integrated pest management, weed control etc)
- d) Access credit to buy basic farming tools and equipment (including spray pumps, watering cans, etc) and improved storage equipment and facilities (including refrigerators);
- e) Enhance the quality of the agricultural products by improving post-harvest processing, handling and storage, including through training in efficient processing and appropriate handling practices for different agricultural products and quality control systems and technologies (e.g. refrigerated transportation and storage);
- f) Add value to their produce including through small-scale agro-processing
- g) Access and maximize new and existing markets for their produce, including: fresh vegetables, fruits, and other products
- h) Undergo training in sustainable agricultural practices and small scale agri-business (including produce marketing skills).
- i) Access relevant information for increased production and access to better markets.

### ***B. Project area***

The project will be implemented in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement in Kyegegwa District. Kyegegwa District is bordered by Kibaale District to the north, Mubende District to the east, Kiruhura District to the south, Kamwenge District to the south-west, and Kyenjojo District to the north-west. Kyegegwa is approximately 110 kilometres (68 mi), east of Fort Portal, the largest town in the Toro sub-region.

Kyegegwa District was created by an act of the Ugandan Parliament, on 1 July 2009. Before then, the district was part of Kyenjojo District. Kyegegwa District is part of the Toro sub-region, which is coterminous with Toro Kingdom.

In 1991, the national population census estimated the district population at 63,500. The national census in 2002 estimated the population at 110,900. In 2012, the mid-year population was estimated at 159,800.

Livestock farming cultivation mainly; maize, bananas, fruits, beans, groundnuts, cassava, millet, iris potatoes, sweet potatoes. Aquaculture/Fish farming Business in agricultural produce and livestock Apiculture (beekeeping) The District has a total number of 200 active beekeepers with estimated honey production of 30 tonnes per year. Kakabara sub county ranks in honey production contributing 40% of the estimated production in the District. Beekeeping has helped communities in the District to improve on their livelihoods since it does not require much land and has minimum management activities compared to other activities such as livestock and crop. The Entomology sector as mandated has continued to engage more young and women farmers to start beekeeping as well technically guiding active beekeepers on core challenges related to management of apiaries, value addition and marketing.

One of the major sources of income of Kyegegwa is markets, mainly the Rwensasi market, located in Ruyonza sub-county, Kyaka South, Kyegegwa district. It is in the southwestern part of the district, 12 km along Kyegegwa-Katonga road. Rwensasi market is a young and women farmers' group business [Mpara Young and women farmers Association] initiated by Katuramu George William in 1998. It was formed after the closure of Nyarubabo market in 1992, due to east-coast fever. Rwensasi market contributes 60% of Ruyonza Sub County and 40% of Kyegegwa district.

### *C. Project Beneficiaries*

More than 97,267 people are expected to benefit indirectly from the project. These will include: participants in the awareness seminars and workshops, local people who will visit the project initiatives and uptake the knowledge and those who will be inspired by the project activities, learn from the participating young and women farmers and adopt the modern appropriate practices. As well as members of the participating households who will benefit from the improved food security, nutrition and household incomes.

#### **Analysis of Direct and indirect beneficiaries in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surroundings**

<b>Zones</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Population (indirect beneficiaries)</b>	<b>Sample (3%) = direct beneficiaries</b>	<b>TOT.</b>	<b>%</b>
Sweswe	7,451	20,959	346	<b>1526</b>	<b>92.4%</b>
Mukondo	5,679	17,222	264		
Bwiriza	4,485	12,066	208		
Byabakora	3,995	12,801	186		
Itambabiniga	3,981	12,022	185		
Gakoni	2,807	6,980	130		
Kaborogota	2,461	7,034	114		
Bukere	1,311	5,256	61		
Buliti	664	2,045	31		
Surroundings(Nationals)	126	126	126		
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,960</b>	<b>97,267</b>	<b>1,652</b>		

#### *Project Goal and Objectives*

The goal of the project is to contribute to the eradication of poverty, food insecurity and fostering a lasting high quality of life for the people in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding while safeguarding long-term environmental sustainability by growing fruits (including fruit and multi-purpose trees) and promoting agroforestry systems. Its mission is: “planting fruit trees for healthier populations and better environment”.

The medium-term development goal of the project is to enhance the ability of young and women farmers in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surrounding to increase and sustain agricultural production for improved household food security, nutrition and income generation while at the same time safeguarding the environment by adopting sustainable agricultural practices and appropriate technologies.

## **6. Project Components, Activities and Outputs**

The project will involve the following substantive activities organized under five main components, namely: community mobilization and local awareness; agricultural production and marketing; young and women farmers' capacity-building and training; environmental protection; and project coordination and management.

### ***A. Component 1: Community mobilization and awareness-building***

The focus of this component will be to build people's awareness campaigns, participation and support of the project.

**Outcome 1:** Sensitized and inspired people with increased knowledge, skills, positive attitude and enthusiasm to engage in sustainable fruit growing and agriculture.

#### **Activities**

- 1.1.1 Organize community mobilization seminars on project activities
- 1.1.2 Organise 5 awareness workshops on the potential and benefits of sustainable fruit growing, agroforestry (including tree growing) and family gardening initiatives including: one for local leaders in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding.
- 1.1.4 Produce and disseminate at least 500 awareness materials including brochures, posters and T-Shirts on fruit growing and tree planting Practices.
- 1.1.5 Produce a 45-minute video documentary about the project for outreach purposes

#### **Indicators**

- Number of young and women farmers engaging in project and receiving tangible benefits from project supported activities.
- Cumulative number of people inspired and active in relation to the project.

### ***B. Component 2: Agricultural Production and Marketing***

Activities under this component are concerned with the provision of technical advice and services including facilitation of young and women farmers to enable them improve their level and quality of vegetable and fruit production, both for family food consumption and sale in the markets.

**Outcome 2:** Increased crop and livestock production resulting in improved food security and income generation.

**Output 2.1:** Increased productivity, diversity and quality of agricultural crops leading to increased food availability and balanced diet for beneficiary families.

**Activities:**

- 2.1.1 Assist young and women farmers to access and purchase improved or high-yielding seeds of vegetable, fruit crops, fruit tree and tree seedlings.
- 2.1.2 Provide advice to young and women farmers on sustainable farming practices and techniques that can help increase crop yields (e.g. green manuring and composting, soil erosion control, mulching, intercropping with nitrogen-fixing crops, crop rotation, etc) including providing technical advice and information (including criteria and guidelines) on "Integrated Nutrient Management" and "Integrated Pest Management"
- 2.1.3 Assist young and women farmers to access, and to apply in an environmentally-sustainable manner, fertilizers and pesticides where feasible.
- 2.1.4 Establish at least 5 nursery structures/ beds to provide seedlings to beneficiary groups.
- 2.1.5 Raise 15,000 tree seedlings (including fruit and woodlot trees) and support the people to plant them.
- 2.1.6 Assist project participants to raise 12,000 tree-seedlings in their own nurseries at home and have them planted.

**Indicators**

- Communities groups and small entrepreneurs (more so beneficiaries) have access to resources needed to improve the effectiveness and benefits and environmental sustainability of their activities
- Increased and diversified food produced for households' consumption and surpluses sold at the local markets.

**Output 2.2:** Improved smallholder farm infrastructure for the production, processing and storage of agricultural products

**Activities**

- 2.2.1 Assist young and women farmers to access modern farm equipment and implements (including spray pumps) and train them in their proper use.
- 2.2.2 Assist young and women farmers to establish proper post-harvest storage facilities and acquire appropriate facilities for transportation of perishable products (e.g. fresh vegetables, fruits etc) to local markets.

### **Indicators**

- 90% of beneficiaries using modern farm equipment and implements.
- 80% of beneficiaries with practical skills and knowledge in post harvest techniques

### ***C. Component 3: Young and women farmers' Capacity-Building and Training***

Under this component, the project will build capacities of beneficiaries, volunteers and local council administration to identify and respond to fruit growing and agroforestry practices and natural resource management related needs. Through a series of training workshops, field extension training/ sensitisation, participants will be imparted with knowledge on different thematic aspects of fruit, vegetable, tree growing and agroforestry practices including tools and techniques to facilitate application of that knowledge in different situations.

**Outcome 3:** Enhanced capacity of beneficiaries to fully engage in and maximize the benefits of fruit growing and agroforestry practices.

**Output 3.1:** At least all people trained including increasing their awareness and understanding on how to use fruit growing and tree planting as a tool to strengthen food security, alleviate poverty, promote sustainable livelihoods and ameliorate the living environment.

### **Activities:**

- 3.1.1 Organise extension training/ sensitisation and demonstration forum on key issues including sustainable fruit production systems including efficient use of natural resources including water and land practices, harvesting and post harvesting techniques and practices.
- 3.1.2 Organise 1 training seminar for project beneficiaries in sustainable agricultural practices and including efficient use of natural resources including water and land.
- 3.1.3 Establish farm demonstration plots within the community for education purposes.

### **Indicators**

- Majority of young and women farmers and local people sensitised and trained in sustainable fruit growing management practices.
- At least demonstration site established.
- At least people trained in skills of managing the project.

### ***D. Component 4: Environmental Sustainability***

Under this component the project will address the natural resource management needs including the environmental stress and risks associated with fruit growing agriculture practices. Through a series of on spot advice, field visits, workshop and sensitization training; undertake “best bet” practices that are not only attractive to communities but also fulfil priority benefit criteria such as in-situ conservation in bio diverse school gardens of important native fruit, medicinal, forage plant species identified by local community beneficiaries.

**Outcome 4:** Beneficiaries and community at large have access to resources needed to improve the effectiveness and benefits and environmental sustainability of their activities.

**Output 4.1:** Increased young and women farmers' awareness and understanding of the potential environmental risks of tree/forest destruction and how to address them.

### **Activities:**

- 4.1.1 Organise awareness sensitisation seminar and extension training on the need and advantages of tree growing and management of the environment in relation to the project.
- 4.1.2 Provide support and advice on soil management practices.

### **Indicators**

- Improved soil protection and soil fertility management through sustainable farm practices
- Reduced incidences of tree cutting and forest destruction including runoff and the threat of

floods

***D. Component 5: Project Management, Coordination and Monitoring and Evaluation***

This component will include technical supervision and coordination, financial management, work plan, reporting functions, monitoring and evaluation of the project.

**Outcome 5.1:** Effective oversight, monitoring of project activities, policy guidance and lessons learned.

**Activities**

- 5.1.1 Select a Community Project steering Committee to sanction and oversee the implementation of the project
- 5.1.2 Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of major activities including mid term project review.
- 5.1.3 Undertake evaluation study taking account of the experience, best practices and lessons learned for project replicability and sourcing for funding.

**Indicators:**

- Establishment, membership and frequency of meeting of Project Steering Committee
- Timeliness and adequacy of annual work plans and reports (including M&E reports, expenditure and accounting reports)

**7. Key Social and Economic Indicators**

Community and social indicators will focus on measuring effectiveness in engaging the community in participatory project activities, adoption of best practices and tangible benefits derived from project activities which contribute to improved livelihoods, food security and incomes and environmental conservation. Key indicators could include:

- a) Number of people (by gender) actively involved in fruit growing agriculture practices;
- b) People involved in and maintaining project initiated, benefit-generating activities; and
- c) Crop productivity and food security
- d) Number of members actively involved in tree growing and planting;

- e) Proportion of income from non-farm sources including project activities and proportion from traditional sources, farm profits, and household income per capita.

## **8. Project Implementation**

### ***A. Project phases***

The project will be implemented for 24 months in three main phases, namely: the preparatory phase, the implementation phase and the evaluation and reporting phase.

The preparatory phase (1-2 months) will involve establishment of the project steering committee, recruitment of the Project staff, procurement of project equipment and, school/community mobilization and initial awareness-raising.

During the implementation phase (2-12 months), a series of activities will be undertaken, including assisting young and women farmers to: access improved seeds, seedlings; acquire the necessary farm inputs; establish group gardens, and other agro-enterprises; and to adopt modern agricultural technologies and farming practices. The second phase will also include most of the awareness and capacity-building activities including: the production of awareness materials; the seminars and training workshops; the organization of short intensive course and on-job training for the local extension workers; establishment of the demonstration sites at school; farmer-to-farm visits; and the on-farm extension support including assisting people to establish tree nurseries and plant trees on their own. The last phase will involve evaluation and reporting.

The final phase (11-12 months) of the project will include evaluation and reporting activities, including the compilation of case studies, the shooting of the final documentary video about the project and the preparation and dissemination of the final evaluation report of the project.

### ***B. Responsibilities of the project beneficiaries***

The Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surrounding will be expected to provide land, and un skilled labour worth 10% of the total project coast.

### ***C. Responsibilities of implementing partners***

The lead implementing partners will be responsible for assisting the participating beneficiaries to identify and purchase, at their cost the desired farm inputs and equipment such as farm ploughs,

spray pumps, wheelbarrows, and refrigerators among others. They will also organise all the training activities, procure the training materials, mobilise the resource persons, organise the study tours and offer extension services upon request.

The project management team will adopt a community-based, demand-driven approach where community members will be involved in all stages of the project from planning through choosing crops to grow and trees to plant; and, become fully responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of their undertakings. The project will assist the groups/ associations to, among other things: (1) establish management structures for the association; (2) define the responsibilities of the different stakeholders, (3) open bank account; and (4) raise awareness among members and clarify goals, objectives and activities of the associations and benefits of becoming members.

## **9. Project Coordination and Management**

The Project will be implemented in close collaboration with the community beneficiaries' and leaders (Local Councils) and relevant government authorities/ institutions.

A Project Steering Committee will be established to provide overall oversight, guidance and direction for the project. It will consist of seven members (people), including: community member, one local authority official (i.e. the LC 1 Chairperson or any other selected LC member), two community representatives (two ladies), a donor representative and the project Coordinator (ex-official/Secretary). Members will choose a chair amongst themselves. The Steering Committee will meet at least twice in the year to review progress of the project implementation, consider and approve work plans, review financial reports and address any project issues that require policy-level direction and guidance.

A project management unit will be established in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement to undertake the day-to-day implementation of the project. The unit will be composed of a full-time Project Coordinator and an Agricultural Extension / community forest Assistant with experience in organic agriculture practices/community forestry and a part-time Administrative/Accounts Assistant.

At the end of the 24 months of the project, it is expected that the beneficiaries will be able to sustain their efforts with out direct support from donors. Major training and awareness

interventions will be aimed at creating beneficiary and community level independence and cooperation.

## **10. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)**

The progress of the project will be monitored through periodic assessments against the project outputs and indicators set out in the monitoring and evaluation plan contained in Annex II. Semi-annual progress reports will be prepared by the project coordinator and submitted to the Steering Committee, the donor(s) and relevant government authorities. The reports will, inter alia, outline the activities undertaken, the achievements made, the constraints encountered and the lessons learned. An annual financial and management audit report will be undertaken as part of the normal internal process of the project.

A participatory monitoring and reporting system supported will be used to assess the progress and impact of the project. The project beneficiaries will be asked to provide feedback to the project management team regarding positive aspects and any shortcomings in the project implementation. Anecdotes from the project beneficiaries about their experience in fruit growing and agroforestry practices and overall perceived benefits (e.g. changes in lifestyle/ quality of life and in household's incomes, improvements in nutrition and food security, etc) will be compiled through informal interviews.

On the basis the progress reports and the feedback received from the people, necessary adjustments to the project will be identified and recommended to the Project Steering Committee for consideration. The final evaluation of the project will be undertaken by an independent consultant during the last two months of the project.

Information about the progress of the project and will be published in the semi-annual report produced by Hope for Eternity Ministry (HEM). A video documentary about the project, featuring aspects of the implementation process, the results and impact the project on the community and the general lessons learned will be produced for both reporting and outreach purposes.

### **A. Risks**

The most substantial risk to the project goal and purpose is that the capacity at the community level is insufficient to adequately manage the project tasks. This risk will be addressed through

substantial investment of project resources in capacity building and strengthening and volunteer training. Another moderate risk relates to severe drought or floods in the project area that may prevent gains in output and income. Measures that will be undertaken are the promotion of sustainable land management practices that specifically address adaptation to climate variability, and land use planning that analyzes zones of vulnerability and develops local strategies for adaptation to these risks.

### **B. Project Sustainability**

The sustainability of the project rests upon several key factors. Firstly, the project design places major emphasis on capacity building and process strengthening. Overall, the objective is to ensure that at the end of the implementation period, all major project stakeholders including beneficiaries and local council administrations have all increased their capacity to support fruit tree growing and planting of trees including agroforestry practices. This objective renders the success of the process aspect of the project of almost as great importance as the immediate project development objective of poverty reduction.

Secondly, the project design does include a project implementation strategy, for example: The project management will encourage and facilitate the beneficiaries of the project to form groups and constitute themselves into a Community Association, which provides opportunities to further manage the project after its official closure. Beneficiaries will be encouraged to participate in selecting what kind of fruit, vegetables and trees they would like to grow to ensure sustainability.

Thirdly, project funds will be used to ensure productivity of key resources more so land, which results in objectively verifiable benefits. This will, in turn, provide a long term basis for vulnerability reduction among the poor and strengthen their ability to focus beyond immediate subsistence needs.

Project staff, community leaders and members, including beneficiaries and volunteers that will participate in baseline surveys will contribute to enhanced local capacity to continue to apply and refine project methods and extend results and lessons learned to other areas.

By involving the community in all stages of the project from planning, designing, and finally operation and maintenance will help ensure sustainability of the project. To guarantee suitability

and sustainability, the Project will pay special attention to assessing and meeting demand at all levels.

### **C. Replicability**

The potential for replication of the project is considered to be high. Due to the innovative approach in which fruit and multi-purpose tree growing is closely linked to current poverty levels, incomes and food security including environmental conservation, the project encompasses only Kyaka II Refugee Settlement in Kyegegwa District. Successful implementation, both in terms of poverty reduction outcomes as well as the mainstreaming of beneficiary support processes, would provide a strong argument for replication of the project into other areas within Kyegegwa district including surrounding areas. A replication strategy and action plan would be prepared before end of project and reviewed by all key stakeholders. The plan would identify the main lessons learned from the first year of implementation, assess progress and capacity of communities Kyegegwa District to carry out project activities, as well as resources required to carry out these activities and potential sources.

### **C. Community Participation and Gender Considerations**

A full-fledged participation plan to engage all stakeholders in a dialogue and provide them with a platform for interaction, planning, and decision-making in view of a fruit and tree resources and poverty in the project area will be carried out through community mobilization and identification of beneficiaries. An orientation workshop for all stakeholders including local council administration will be organized and provide them with a platform for interaction, planning, and decision-making in the project area. The community members will be actively involved in the implementation of project, including through the local representatives on the project steering committee (3 out of the 7 committee members) as well as through the local beneficiaries including females, The project takes into account the gender considerations, including the special needs of women such as fire wood, food, income earnings among others. The project is expected to boost incomes, food, fuel and wood, nutrition requirements of women and their households as well as environmental protection and conservation.

### **E. Social impacts**

The project will have substantial social benefits and no adverse social impacts. It is expected to make an important positive contribution to community environmental conservation, tree and forest resource management, income generation, food security and access to other tree resources

such as wood and fodder thus reducing the impact of the lack of and adequate access to forestry resources on people's livelihoods. The project will make important contributions to providing incomes to beneficiaries as a poverty alleviation strategy and provide for an important opportunity for the beneficiaries to gainfully participate in community and national development.

Specific benefits include: (a) alleviate poverty, hunger and boost nutrition; (b) increase the capacity of the community to address causes of socio-economic problems including natural resource management; (c) strengthening social cohesion and fostering the emergence of community-based activities. Women are the most vulnerable as far as the project is concerned. These will benefit in terms of nutrition, increased household and personal incomes and provide a buffer to food insecurity; increase overall diversity in livelihoods and address economic, social and environmental concerns in a holistic and uniting fashion. The project's importance showcases household' livelihoods as far as community forest resources are concerned, specifically to women due to a number of socio-economic factors that include gender division of labour, low incomes, food security and desire to earn personal income.

## **11. Budget**

The project will cost a total of **24,952\$** = Uganda Shillings **91,074,800** over a period of 12 months. A detailed budget is presented in Annex III.

## **Annex I: Work Plan**

The project will be implemented for a period of 24 months (January 2020- December 2020). Major undertakings will include the following:

- i. Mobilisation and Identify Beneficiaries to participate in the project (January 2020)
- ii. Establishment of operational office and a Community Project Committee to oversee and sanction the project (January -February 2020)
- iii. Carry out major sensitisation and training including sensitisation seminar for Local council leaders in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement; and an orientation workshop for beneficiaries (January- February 2020) and Preparation and dissemination of awareness materials.
- iv. Organise beneficiaries into 3 groups and further train them in group dynamics
- v. Purchase and distribute high value seeds and planting materials (January-July 2020) as well as basic farming equipment
- vi. Field extension advice and support to establish gardens including a demonstration plot for outreach purposes (January- October 2020)
- vii. Identifying and training of 10 local volunteers/facilitators and place them on the job training (January 2020)
- viii. Training of beneficiaries in post-harvest handling, marketing practices as well as best crop growing practices (July- December 2020)
- ix. Identify potential markets for young and women farmers produce (June 2020- December 2020)
- x. Mid-term project reviews (May 2020;August 2020)
- xi. Organise beneficiaries into a Community association ( July-November 2020)
- xii. Final project evaluation (November - December 2020) and producing final report.

## Annex II: Monitoring and Evaluation Logframe

Objective/ Outcome	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	Frequency of reporting
<b>Goal:</b> The goal of the project is to contribute to the eradication of poverty, food insecurity and fostering a lasting high quality of life for the people of Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and the surrounding while safeguarding long-term environmental sustainability by growing fruits (including fruit and multi-purpose trees) and promoting agroforestry systems. Its mission is: “planting fruit trees for healthier populations and better environment”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Change in average poverty levels in project area(school) compared with non-project areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Welfare monitoring reports (every 1 year)</li> <li>▪ Beneficiaries survey reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Intentions of the project with regard to poverty alleviation and natural resources use realized.</li> </ul>	project end
<b>Midterm objective:</b> The medium-term development goal of the project is to enhance the ability of the people of Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surrounding to increase and sustain agricultural (fruit) production for improved food security, nutrition and income generation while at the same time safeguarding the environment by adopting sustainable agricultural practices and appropriate technologies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural (fruit) production increased by 25% of land for the school.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M&amp;E reports</li> <li>• Ground surveys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community willingness to implement agriculture best practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Yearly</li> </ul>
To assist the people, particularly poor and disadvantaged, to engage in fruit and tree growing and increase vegetable crop production for improved food security and income generation by among other things, enabling them to access improved or high-yielding seeds; improve their soil fertility; and minimize pre- and post-harvest losses due to pests, disease and poor crop husbandry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of people engaging in project and receiving tangible benefits from project supported activities.</li> <li>• 80% of beneficiaries with practical skills and knowledge best farm practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M&amp;E reports</li> <li>• Young and women farmers survey reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School-Community willing to learn and participate in the project.</li> </ul>	Mid term review
Increased productivity, diversity and quality of fruit products leading to increased food availability and balanced diet for people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of people with active gardens and related practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participatory interviews</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School-Community willing to learn and participate in the project.</li> </ul>	Mid term review
Improved people ' skills and institutional capacities for marketing of crop products (including: vegetables, fruits, etc).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participating people experience and have greater access to input and output markets.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitoring reports</li> <li>▪ Market survey reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Traders willing to buy beneficiary products</li> </ul>	Quarterly
To promote awareness among the people of the value and importance of planting trees(including fruit tree and tree lots) for different purposes; how to raise and tend tree seedlings and ways of integrating trees into farming systems through the sensitisation, training, production and dissemination of public awareness materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of school community that demonstrate increased knowledge about relevance of fruit tree growing and agro forestry practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participatory interviews</li> <li>• Counting of people with active gardens .</li> </ul>		
Sensitized and inspired people with increased knowledge, skills,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cumulative number of people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Copies of workshop</li> </ul>	Community members willing to	Quarterly

positive attitude and enthusiasm to engage in sustainable fruit growing and agriculture.	inspired and active in relation to the project.	materials disseminated to participants	participate in project.	
Local council administrations formally integrate fruit growing practices in their plans and are in use as basis for development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Action plans drawn relevant and supporting project best practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copies of Action plans</li> </ul>	End of year	
<b>To enhance capacity of farming households in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement and surrounding areas to apply appropriate technologies and sustainable farming practices (including: composting, soil and water conservation, integrated pest management, environmentally sustainable application of agrochemicals, etc) through awareness and training workshops, information dissemination and extension services.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of farmer households adopting best and sustainable agriculture practices, 20% increase in acreage and yields, change in cropping pattern by mid-term year 1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household members willing to learn and practice best practices.</li> </ul>	Beneficiaries adequately equipped with necessary skills.	
Beneficiaries with access to high value planting materials and basic tools by mid first year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantity of crop materials and tools facilitated to beneficiaries</li> <li>Number of people directly benefiting from project.</li> </ul>	Counting of people with active gardens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries willing to utilize planting material facilitated.</li> </ul>	Quarterly
<b>To assist young and women farmers to acquire the necessary tools and equipment (e.g. spray pumps, watering cans) and establish proper farm infrastructure, including post-harvest and storage facilities and transportation means.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries have tools and equipment to support them in establishment of farm infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counting of beneficiaries with established farm infrastructure</li> </ul>		
<b>To mobilize and assist the project beneficiaries to organize themselves into Young and women farmers' groups and a Community Association to manage and sustain the activities initiated under the project and take advantage of the economies of scale in purchase of farm inputs; processing, transportation and marketing of agricultural produce; increase their market share and facilitate better access to credit and other financial services.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functional groups formed and operational</li> <li>Functional community association</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minutes of meetings</li> </ul>	Beneficiaries willing to participate in group activities.	Quarterly

**Annex III: Detailed Budget for the Project:**

**KYAKA II REFUGEE SETTLEMENT INTEGRATED FRUIT GROWING AND AGROFORESTRY PROJECT  
(January 2020 – December 2020)**

<b>Project Budget Outline</b>	<b>Unit Cost (US \$)</b>	<b>No of Units</b>	<b>Period/Times</b>	<b>Total Cost US\$</b>
<b>1. Project Personnel</b>				
1.1. Coordinator/Administrator	120	1	12	1,440
1.2. Agricultural extension Officer	100	1	12	1,200
<b>S/Tot.</b>				<b>2,640</b>
<b>2. Office Equipment</b>				
2.1. Tel./Email / Internet charges	25	1	12	300
2.2. Travel for project staff (to the project site and meetings)	100	2	12	2,400
2.3. Office supplies (stationery) - assorted	50	1	12	600
2.4. Computer and printer	400	1	1	400
2.5. Office furniture	200	1	1	200
<b>S/Total</b>				<b>3,900</b>
<b>3. Training of local volunteers</b>				
3.1. Training materials	20	10	3	600

3.2. Costs for meals during the course	20	10	3	600
3.3. Transport and upkeep for 3 times	25	10	3	750
<b>S/Total</b>				<b>1,950</b>
<b>4. Seeds maturing</b>				
4.1. Procurement of seeds/seedlings for people	1532	8	1	12,256
4.2. Preparation of tree nursery	1500	1	1	1,500
4.3. Transportation of the seeds and seedlings	80	1	3	240
4.4. Plantation and follow-up	800	1	1	800
<b>S/Total</b>				<b>14,796</b>
<b>5. Farm equipment</b>				
5.1. Hoes	7	20	1	140
5.2. Watering Cans	5	20	1	100
5.3. Spray pumps	75	10	1	750
<b>S/Total</b>				<b>990</b>
<b>Total Project Cost</b>				<b>24,276</b>

