



# 2018

ANNUAL REPORT





## **VISION:**

A leading research, advocacy and community development organization in Uganda.

## **MISSION:**

To Build a dynamically strong research, advocacy and community development organization that enables policy makers, academia, CSOs, private sector and rural communities to respond to development needs for a peaceful, equitable and economically sustainable development. To generate and share evidence based information that contribute to sustainable, pluralistic, accountable and equitable socio-economic development.

## **OUR CORE VALUES:**

### **EMPATHY**

We feel for others but also go an extra mile to find solutions to address the concern/problem at hand.

### **TOLERANCE**

We are patient with shortcomings of others-and easily compromise to overcome a given challenge at hand.

### **LOVE FOR HUMANITY**

We believe in people, and we fight injustices against people.

### **SERVICE ABOVE SELF**

We are dedicated and committed to serve humanity to better their livelihoods.

### **RESPECT FOR SELF AND OTHERS**

We uphold High moral values, standards, and respect for peers and people from various walks of life.

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**Photo credit:** Yosia Baluku, Program Units Field staff





KRC

2018  
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# PREAMBLE

The momentous climax of yet another highly successful year-2018. The celebration of great milestones recorded through hard work of a vibrant, tenacious team at KRC. This report gives an account of the KRC implementation journey in 2018. The report also takes a snapshot into the lessons and the challenges of 2018-as well as an account of incomes and expenditure. The major achievements of 2018 have been segmented in the various areas of intervention which include inter alia; food security and farmer Agribusiness support, promotion of good governance and accountability and producing & sharing evidence based information to facilitate community development.

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## **ACRONYMS**

**ACODE:** Advocates Coalition on Environment

**AMS:** Agriculture Market Support Program

**BD:** Broederlijk Delen

**CA:** Change Agent

**CPF:** Community Process Facilitator

**DGF:** Democratic Governance Facility

**FAGRIB:** Food and Agribusiness Unit

**FOs:** Farmer Organisations

**GBV:** Gender Based Violence

**GPA:** Governance Policy and Advocacy Unit

**IRC:** Information Research and Communication Unit

**KRC:** Kabarole Research and Resource Centre

**LCs:** Local Councils

**PTC:** Primary Teachers college

**RPOs:** Registered Producer Organisations

**UNRA:** Uganda National Roads Authority

**VSLA:** Village Savings and Lending Association

**WFP:** World Food Program



## KRC's Board Chairperson Message

Another epic end of a successful year-yet another joyous moment when I share with you our partners, friends and stakeholders KRC's achievements. As I write this Foreword, I am overwhelmed with joy that God has brought us this far-and worked with you to achieve our goals and targets.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the KRC Board Management and Staff for the great efforts in the development spectrum of the region that has equally fed into the overall national development framework. We salute our gallant farmers who have soldiered on to feed the nation-and also improve their livelihoods.

As part of our contribution towards and environmental world, KRC continued to run a holistic programme on increasing production and farmer resilience through agro-ecological practices and climate change adaptation; and raising awareness about healthy food, a balanced diet and food stock management. This ebbed well with our efforts in strengthening cooperatives and marketing associations, aiming at improved joint commercialization of agricultural products of family farmers.

We have also continued to play a leading role in leadership mobilisation, building civic competence, tackling gender based

violence and gender inequalities in the region, increasing information access to the rural poor-and most of all supporting the rural farming household to transit from peasantry to agro-business development

I wish you good reading of our report and I welcome any comments and suggestions for improvement in areas where we may have not achieved to satisfaction.

**Consolata Kabonesa, PhD.**

Board Chairperson





## Director's Message

KRC's purpose of existence is defined by its strategic research agenda which is geared towards creating knowledge that enables households in the Rwenzori Region, increase their income, food & nutrition security, civic competence for improved livelihoods. This has for the last 21 years been exhibited through various community centered transformative interventions, involving leaders, rural small holder farmers and the academia.

On this note, I welcome our partners and all readers to KRC's Annual Report 2018. In this report we share with you KRC's activities, achievements, lessons and challenges registered through the implementation of various programs in the Rwenzori and Bunyoro Regions.

In 2018, KRC maintained its 4 core programming areas in Conflict and Peace Building, Governance and Policy Advocacy, Food Security & Agribusiness and Information, Research & Communication.

The KRC's Governance and Policy Advocacy interventions mainly focus on enhancing political and civil rights with the main purpose of empowering the citizenry to hold their leaders accountable, for improved service delivery. KRC believes that the ability of local governments to meet national service delivery needs, is a source of credibility on their part. Conversely, local governments face a critical test when they fail to meet peoples' expectations. At the centre of service delivery is accountability, value for money, efficient and effective use of resources, improved communication and decision-making processes. With the 2021 general elections drawing nearer, KRC exerted more

of its efforts on Civic Education with an aim of strengthening the ability of the citizens to engage their leaders more effectively. In this report, KRC shares with you the various interventions it has undertaken to facilitate engagement between policy makers, service providers, and consumers of those services.

The Agricultural Sector continues to be the most important sector in Uganda; it employs approximately 69% of the population and it accounted for about 20 percent of GDP in fiscal year 2017/2018. Eighty percent of Uganda's land is arable but only 35 percent is being cultivated. In this report, KRC shares with you the interventions, it has implemented to complement Government's work in the Agricultural sector. We particularly share with you KRC's work with the smallholder farmers and refugees in the Rwenzori and Bunyoro Region and how we have facilitated skill and knowledge enhancement among

the smallholder farmers and refugees in the areas of food and nutrition security, climate smart agriculture, Post-Harvest Handling, Market Access, Financial Literacy, GBV and VSLA.

In 2018, KRC continued championing its vision of a leading research, advocacy and community development organization in Uganda. In this report, we will share with you highlights of the researches conducted in 2018 under the Information, Research & Communication unit, and how we facilitated policy discussions with key policy makers at village, district and national levels. We also share with you our information reach through social media, radio (KRC FM), mobile cinema, Tinfayo stories, posters and citizens open platforms.

KRC also continued implementing various climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies in Bunyoro and Rwenzori Regions, with a major focus on Environment and Energy. Climate change is one of the internal factors that continues to undermine Uganda's economic performance.

For instance, GDP from Agriculture decreased to UGX 3,110.66bn in the fourth quarter of 2017 from UGX 3,257.83bn in the third quarter of the same year, due to drought. Such a shock to agricultural production not only affected the basic livelihoods of majority of Ugandans but also reduced foreign exchange earnings of which the country is constrained to meet its import bills and external debt service obligations- (BMAU briefing paper 17/18).

KRC has finalized the establishment of an Environment and Energy (E&E)-Unit with a core mandate of promoting efficient utilization and management of natural resources, energy and environment with full participation of communities, refugees, private sector, NGOs and government institutions for an inclusive green growth economy. The unit will specifically promote efficient energy cook stoves, bio-gas, solar energy and briquette making. It will also support natural disaster management initiatives, massive tree planting including establishment and management of community tree nurseries and restoration of degraded forests.

Lastly, I take the opportunity to thank all our funding partners more especially BD, DGF, WFP, Hivos, Bantwana, ACODE and our newest funding partner CARE Uganda in Uganda. Your financial and technical support has made achieve our 2018 milestones. I also thank the KRC Board for the oversight role, the KRC staff, CPFs, CAs and all the local partners who have made our work possible in the Rwenzori and Bunyoro Regions. Thank you very much.

Enjoy the reading.



Mwanga Julius,  
Executive Director



# Contextual Snapshot-2018

The landmark events hitting headlines in 2018 were part and integral of the major issues contributing to-or affecting service delivery-both at program and strategic level are here given prominence as they unfolded in 2018. As the 2018 begun-with it came a major purge in the Uganda police force which had come under attack from various corners-including the country's Head of State (he at some point said the force was infested with 'bean weevil') The Reshuffle saw the hitherto strongman Gen Kale Kaihura dropped and replaced with his Deputy Martins Okoth-Ochola. Kaihura was later to be arrested and arraigned before the General Military Court Martial and tried over a number of crimes including illegal extradition of refugees to a neighbouring country. After a red flag was raised on ghost refugees in the county, the government in partnership with partners in the management of refugees conducted a countrywide biometric verification exercise in March 2018 to ascertain the exact number

of refugee and asylum-seekers in Uganda. The debate on the proposed constitutional Amendment to inter alia, remove the Age-limit Cap raged in the country, and was received with mixed reactions and caused public excitement.

There was also High maize production country wide, leading to drastic fall in maize prices, to even an all time low of 100 Uganda shillings per kilogram.

As the year got into mid way, the country went into shock as maverick and amiable Arua Member of Parliament Ibrahim, Abiriga was killed in a freak shoot near his home in Wakiso District. This came at a time when scores of women were being killed in Wakiso district, mainly in the Entebbe area. Passing of the excise duty amendment bill and a quick cabinet reversal of the law-making access to information hard. On 29<sup>th</sup> Nov 2018 Parliament passed the Genetic

Engineering Regulatory Bill, 2018, formerly known as the National Biotechnology and Bio-safety Bill.

As the year climaxed, Kasese, one of the 8 districts where KRC operates passed in a resolution after a heated debate to split into four administrative units. The resolution was immediately sent to the Ministry of Local Government. The proponents of the moves say its to extend the services nearer to the people, while those against it opine that its going to divide the people of Kasese along tribal and ethnic lines.

The scope of the trends was generally a catalogue of a mixed bag-as most of them had far reaching effects on how KRC and other players executed their desired goals and objectives. KRC strived to ebb its operations in light of the operating context-and achieved various milestones as enumerated in this report

# New Partnerships—2018

As the second quarter got on the way, KRC signed the following partnerships:

**World Food Programme (WFP):** In 2018, KRC signed a Field Level Agreement (FLA) with WFP to implement the Agriculture and Market Support (AMS) Programme in Kyaka II and Rwamwanja Refugee settlements. This programme builds from the previous efforts, experiences and outstanding results in Kyangwali Refugee settlement supported by WFP. The AMS programme aims at:

- ➔ Imparting knowledge and skills in post-harvest handling among beneficiary small holder farmers in Kyaka II and Rwamwanja Refugee settlements.
- ➔ Access to improved household storage equipment.
- ➔ Strengthening Rural Producer Organizations (RPOs) and Farmer Organizations (FOs).
- ➔ Construction of Satellite Collection Points (SCPs) for bulking and collective marketing.

In addition, the programme aims at enhancing access to finance through formation and strengthening of Savings and Loan Associations (SLAs) among the RPOs and linkage to agro input dealers. The programme targets 4500 smallholder farmers in both refugee and host communities.

## **Democratic Governance Facility (DGF):**

KRC competitively renewed its interest and commitment towards implementing the Civic Education Project in the Rwenzori region by signing a 3 years grant with the DGF. This project builds on the previous DGF supported Civic Education and Peace Building and Conflict Transformation work in the region and is informed by the deep-rooted challenges of unaccountable leadership a weak citizenry, un-employment and poverty in the region. The project aims at achieving a civically competent and peaceful citizenry with ability to demand for a more responsive and accountable state in the 43 sub counties of the 8 districts of the Rwenzori region.

**CARE Uganda:** In 2018, CARE Uganda with support from DERF and NOVO funded KRC to implement the Humanitarian Gender Based Violence Project among the Congolese Refugees in Kyangwali Refugee settlement and the host community in Kikube District, Western Uganda. The aim of the project was to address key GBV and protection concerns of refugees and the host communities where women and children make up 82% of the refugees and are very vulnerable to protection and GBV-related risks.

**World Education Initiative–Bantwana:** KRC patterned with World Education Inc./Bantwana Initiative, Western Uganda Bantwana Program (WUBP) to implement the Village Savings & Credit Association (VSLA) Plus model. The VSLA plus works towards creating a home and community child friendly environment which is geared towards fulfilling parental obligations across members of the VSLA as a collective responsibility. The project was implemented in 20 schools in Kabarole, Bunyangabu and Kyenjojo districts.



# 1.0 Programme Milestones 2018

A large orange arrow pointing to the right, containing a network of white lines and dots. The arrow is set against a dark blue background.

**1.1 FOOD SECURITY AND AGRIBUSINESS PROGRAMME**

**1.2 GOVERNANCE AND POLICY ADVOCACY PROGRAMME**

**1.3 INFORMATION, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME**



# 1.1 FOOD SECURITY AND AGRIBUSINESS PROGRAMME

## 1.1.1 ENHANCING FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY AND AGRIBUSINESS THROUGH THE FAMILY FARMING APPROACH

**The Family Farming Program is a Broederlijk Delen (BD)** supported five year (2017-2021) program targeting small holder farmers in the Rwenzori Region. The major objective of the program is to increase household income and influence wider agricultural sector transformation through collective action of the farmers. The program focuses on increasing production and farm resilience through agro-ecological practices and climate change mitigation and adaptation practices. Family Farming Program is also geared towards strengthening farmer cooperatives and Marketing Associations with an aim of improving joint commercialization of agricultural products of family farmers.

The program also promotes healthy diets and nutrition security among households through raising awareness on healthy diets, dietary diversity, post-harvest handling and food storage.

The Family Farming Program also addresses gender inequality among the farmers through the GALS methodology which is a right based approach that addresses the power relations in the supported value chains. The program further address vulnerability among the youth through green skilling and inclusion in the value chain processes for increased incomes. It also promotes investment in the green sector and vocational skills.

Family Farming program is implemented with a belief that processing of family farmers' agricultural products adds great value to their produce which makes them more competitive in the product value chain but also increases their share of benefits.



In 2018 the program reached 3876 farmers and achieved the following main results;

- Improved household food security of 61% among the KRC supported farmers in Kabarole, Bunyangabu and Kasese districts and more farmers (80%) under the programme have built appropriate food stores.
- 83% of the 18 KRC supported cooperatives registered strong compliance to legal standards such as formal at subcounty and District levels.
- 50% of the KRC supported youth in Kabarole, Bunyangabu and Kasese districts are finding autonomous livelihoods and have increased incomes to an average of 3,731,770 UGX per youth per year.
- 75% of the KRC supported households under this programme adopted the appropriate household technologies (15% energy saving cook stoves, 25% solar installation, 45% rain water harvesting and integrated soil fertility management practices)
- 4 KRC supported Coffee Marketing Associations and Cooperatives got linked to Great Lakes Company for better prices. The Kicwamba-Harugongo Banana Marketing Association was linked to Kampala markets for better prices. In 2018 the Association ferried 15 Lorries of 270 tonnes to Kampala fetching an amount of 112,500,000 UGX.





## 1.1.2 SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO SAVE THROUGH VSLA+ MODEL

For many years, KRC has been implementing the VSLA methodology for farmer groups and cooperatives in the Rwenzori Region and Bunyoro Region (Kyangwali Refugee settlement).

KRC with financial and technical support from Bantwana innovated a VSLA Plus model that is focused on child welfare and protection and is currently being implemented in 31 VSLAs in Kabarole and Kyenjojo Districts of the Rwenzori region.

The VSLA Plus encourages members to save with a common purpose of addressing pressing needs and make a positive shift related to negative social norms such as sexual abuse and teenage pregnancies. The VSLA plus works towards creating a home and community child friendly environment which is geared towards fulfilling parental obligations across members of the VSLA as a collective responsibility. KRC emphasizes the need to embed the plus concept in the

VSLA model through the introduction of the child welfare fund. The child welfare fund helps parents to access little funds that can be used to buy sanitary towels for the girls and other related needs. This will enable school going children especially girls stay in school thereby addressing the rampant problem of girls missing school during their monthly periods.

In 2018, KRC conducted trainings in the VSLA methodology for 31 parenting groups in Kabarole and Kyenjojo Districts and the following milestones were achieved:

- ➔ 31 groups with a membership of 924 adopted the VSLA Plus methodology.
- ➔ 17 groups accumulated savings of 14,950,000 UGX in 6 months (July to December).
- ➔ The groups have used the OVC fund to buy scholastic materials and sanitary towels for the girls.



### 1.1.3 PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM IN WESTERN UGANDA

The Food Change Lab is a multi-actor initiative that creates space for mainstream actors and frontrunners to meet and shape the green and fair food systems of tomorrow. The Fort-Portal Food Change Lab was initiated in 2015 by KRC and Hivos in partnership with IIED to address challenges in the food system in Kabarole District. The

overall goal of the Fort Portal Food Change Lab is to contribute to a more conducive policy environment and laws that make the region's food system more inclusive, sustainable, diverse, healthy, acceptable, green and affordable foods available to all.

In 2018, KRC engaged 436 households to generate evidence using self-administered

household food dairies, promoted healthy diets in rural and urban communities of Kabarole District using Orugali concept where over 1000 people participated, engaged the Fort Portal Municipality Leadership and Kabarole District Local Government on improving the District's food system.

#### The Food Change Lab has realized the following results;

- ➔ 11 suitable spaces identified for street food vending in Fort Portal Municipality.
- ➔ 3 urban groups in Fort Portal have adopted the orugali concept as part of their groups' activities.
- ➔ A Chef alliance- the first of its kind in Fort Portal was formed to influence recipes and menus of formal restaurants and hotels to integrate indigenous foods.
- ➔ Street food vendors in Fort Portal were mentored and influenced to form an association aimed at improving compliance to council vending regulations. To date, 310 members have subscribed to the association and have been supported with uniforms by KRC.
- ➔ KRC influenced the review of the Food Security and Production Ordinance to integrate gaps on nutrition, gender and food storage. The Ordinance was reviewed and amendments passed by Kabarole District Council.





### 1.1.4 PROMOTING HUMANITARIAN GBV PROTECTION AND INTERVENTION IN REFUGEE SETTLEMENTS

In 2018, CARE International with support from DERF and NOVO funded KRC to implement the Humanitarian Gender Based Violence Project among the Congolese Refugees in Kyangwali Refugee settlement and the host community in Kikube District, Western Uganda. The aim of the project was to address key GBV and protection concerns

of refugees and the host communities where women and children make up 82% of the refugees and are very vulnerable to protection and GBV-related risks.

In 2018, KRC conducted GBV awareness sessions through radios and mobile complaint handling clinics, conducted case

identification, counseling and referrals. KRC also constructed 4 psycho-social support centres in Mombasa, Kavule, Maratatu and Kagoma in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement. These interventions reached over 5000 refugees and citizens in the refugee settlement and host community.

#### Milestones

- ➔ Increased reporting of GBV cases by refugees during the mobile GBV complaint handling clinics-37cases reported.
- ➔ 4 physco-social centers established and functional for GBV counseling and referral-20 refugees on average per day access the services.
- ➔ Improved safety for women and girls in accessing water points through provision of 3 solar lights.
- ➔ Overall the project realized improved knowledge levels on GBV causes, effects and referral pathway.
- ➔ The project reached over 200,000 people as listeners from 8 districts through 8 radio talk shows.

*"As women of Malembo C we now feel safe and secure because ever since KRC started conducting awareness meetings on GBV in this areas we now work together with men to ensure that our community is violent free". A refugee settler in Malembo C*



## 1.2 GOVERNANCE AND POLICY ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

### 1.2.1 ENHANCING CIVIC COMPETENCY THROUGH CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAMME



KRC, has over the last one decade been conducting Civic Education in the Rwenzori Region with an aim of building a civically competent citizenry-with ability to demand for a more responsive and accountable leadership. Tremendous achievements have been recorded in terms of increased knowledge of the citizenry on their civil and political rights-as has been demonstrated by the citizens' capacity to demand for political and social accountability in the Rwenzori Region.

To consolidate these achievements, KRC in 2018 with additional financial support from the DGF intensified Civic Education programs

and expanded from 24 to 43 Sub Counties of the Rwenzori region.

In this reporting period, 288 community civic awareness meetings organized by CPFs reaching 3,420 citizens at parish level; 1,728 community civic awareness meetings organised by civic educators reaching 34,560 citizens selected from learning and religious institutions; 22 face the citizens rallies and 4 topical debates were organised which provided space to 42,987 citizens to engage their leaders; 320 LLG leaders equipped with knowledge and skills in planning and budgeting, LG standard council rules and procedures.



From the civic engagements above, the following milestones were achieved:

- **Leadership:** Citizens developed 30 issue papers and 15 petitions on the state of service delivery in their communities and presented them to the leaders and technocrats at the sub county and district level. Both leaders and technocrats committed to address citizens' concerns raised in the issue papers and petitions.
- **Education:** As a result of sustained citizens' pressure to improve education services in Busaru Sub County- Bundibugyo District, 20 additional desks were procured by the Sub County leadership and given to Namugongo Primary School. Now 80 pupils of Namugongo Primary school are no longer sitting on the floor hence making the learning environment more conducive for the pupils.
- **Infrastructure:** As a result of sustained citizens' pressure to improve infrastructure in Muhokya sub county Kasese District, a stone block bridge connecting Rutooke B to Muhokya trading center was constructed by Kasese District Local Government. This has enabled over 200 famers transport their agricultural produce to the market by use of vehicles since they used to carry the produce on their heads to access Muhokya main market.

- **Capacity of lower local Government councils:** As a result of continuous trainings and orientation sessions provided to 300 Sub County leaders in 15 Sub Counties of the Rwenzori Region, a remarkable improvement has been noticed in the working relationship between the technocrats and the political wing. Furthermore, the quality of debate during the council proceedings has changed from personality attacks to service delivery debates and role conflict has tremendously reduced in the LLG councils. Leaders attribute this improvement to the deepened understanding of their mandate arising from the continuous trainings and orientation sessions provided by KRC.
- **Health:** For some time Kayenje HCII in Busaru sub county Bundibugyo District serving a population of over 200 people operated without a pit latrine. Due to pressure from the citizens for improved hygiene at the health facility, the Sub County Chief temporarily closed it. Through citizens' campaigns, pressure mounted on the leadership and a pit latrine was constructed at Kayenje HCII. The health facility is open again and over 200 people are now enjoying the services from the facility.



## 1.2.2 AMPLIFYING VOICES OF THE VOICELESS

KRC with financial support from Voice-Oxfam has for the last 2 years been ***Amplifying voices of women and youth*** in Ntoroko and Kasese Districts with a goal of expanding spaces of influence for the women and youths amongst the pastoralist communities to advocate for better service delivery in education and health sectors.

To champion our Voice goal, KRC in 2018 implemented numerous interventions which included; 8 face the citizens community rallies that provided space to 98,000 pastoralist women and youth to voice out

their concerns to their duty bearers, 4 District based breakfast meetings that provided space to women and youth champions to present their priorities to their leaders at the District level, 8 issue papers developed detailing pastoralist community service delivery demands for the women and youth. These issue papers were presented by the women and youth pastoralists to the district leadership. 2 national level breakfast meetings were organized in partnership with the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Quality Health Service Delivery (UPAQHES) and the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Quality

Education (UPFQE) where critical policy and budget allocation issues for the pastoral communities in Uganda were presented, 4 District based quarterly reflection meetings with gender and youth champions in the pastoral communities were organized reaching 120 people, 2 televised talk shows on the education and health policy were conducted as a way of amplifying the voices of the vulnerable youth and women in the pastoral communities of Ntoroko and Kasese Districts.







The above interventions resulted into:

- ➔ As a result of sustained engagement with the district leadership, 4 public tap stands have been erected in the main trading center of Nyakatonzi by the National Water and Sewerage Co-Operation and 3 valley dams have been built in Nyakatonzi-Kasese District. The extension of water reduced the distance traveled by women to access safe and clean water from 5Kms to less than 1 Km and this reduces the risk of sexual gender based violence in the sub county.
- ➔ As a result of continuous training and coaching, pastoralist women and youth from Kasese and Ntoroko District gained the ability to write and present petitions to the duty bearers. In 2018 alone, 6 petitions containing issues of early marriage, discrimination and abuse were developed and presented to leaders and technocrats both at District and national level.
- ➔ The pastoralists women and youth campaigns intensified school inspection by the District inspectorate of schools. In one term alone, 12 inspections were conducted in Ntoroko District from the traditional 3 inspections by the Education office, 12 sub counties initiated a go back to school campaign that ensured all schools open on the first day of the term compared to the past when some schools opened after the first week. Furthermore, KRC supported the formation of 6 tasks forces in 3 sub counties of Butungama, Bweramule and Rwebisengo Sub Counties Ntoroko District to ensure parents take their children to school at the beginning of the term.
- ➔ In the district breakfast meeting held in January 2018 in Kasese District, pastoralist women and youth from Kasese district presented their concern of the long distance their children walk to reach Nyakatonzi primary school the only primary school in Nyakatonzi Sub County which is relatively well facilitated by the district. They also shared their concerns of the district's reluctance to allocate teachers in the hard to reach schools. As a result, the District Education Office of Kasese District posted two teachers at Omuruti Primary School. The posting of teachers in hard to reach schools is likely to attract students to study from nearby places other than walking long distances (7kms) through the national park to access Nyakatonzi primary school.
- ➔ Allocation of 130MUGX towards the construction of a maternity ward and staff quarters at Nyakatonzi HC II in Nyakatonzi Sub County. The Sub County had a HC II that only conducted out reaches and immunization and no maternal services were conducted which made women deliver from home since the nearest facility was Kagando Hospital which is 20Kms from Nyakatonzi Sub County. The gender champions presented the issue to the District speaker through a petition and during the budgetary allocation funds were allocated by the District towards the construction of the ward and staff quarters in the FY2019/20.

### 1.2.3 ROLE OF THE CHURCH IN PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS

With financial support from Trocaire, KRC implemented the amplifying voices project with a goal of expanding spaces of influence for vulnerable youths and women among the Batuku Catholic Pastoral Communities in Rwebisengo Sub County of Ntoroko District in the Rwenzori region. This project complemented efforts of the Voice-Oxfam project in Ntoroko District to advocate against abuse, exploitation, violence and discrimination in the delivery of quality health and education services in District.

During the period of 2018, KRC organized a number of interventions to support the catholic youth and women in Rwebisengo Sub County to engage the duty bearers to open spaces for women and youth to voice their concerns. 2 local women parliaments and 2 reflection sessions for the women and youth were organized reaching out to 480 people.

These engagements contributed to:

- Strengthening the capacity of the 480 women and youth in the catholic religious institutions to use their local platforms to demand for better service delivery. For instance 3 catechists and 10 catholic women and youth leaders held meetings with the sub county leadership to discuss about the dilapidated maternity ward at Rwebisengo HCIII which was deterring women from accessing the ward and during the year 2018, the District allocated funds from PHC Development and repaired the maternity. The renovation of the maternity ward is likely to attract more expectant mothers to deliver from the facility.



## 1.2.4 TRACKING BUDGET PERFORMANCE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

KRC in conjunction with Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) have for the last 2 years been implementing the citizen budget tracking initiative in the Districts of Hoima, Masindi and Kabarole with an aim of promoting budget transparency,

citizen participation in budgeting process, accountability and effective monitoring of public service delivery at district and sub-county levels (local governments).

During 2018 implementation period, KRC built a strong network of 220 budget

champions in the Districts of Hoima, Masindi and Kabarole. KRC also organized feedback sessions and quarterly monitoring visits where 4 quarterly releases were disseminated to the budget champions.

From the civic engagements above, the following milestones were achieved:

- 100 champions were able to share 20 quarterly sub county budget releases with their community groups as a way of promoting budget transparency, accountability and the effective monitoring of public service delivery at sub-county levels.
- As a result of accessing budget information, citizens of Kibota in Mugusu Town Council in Kabarole District challenged the state in which the Kibota-Mugusu road was graded and the poor quality of marram used. Mugusu Town Council leadership responded by adding quality marram on the road.





## 1.3 INFORMATION, RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME

### 1.3.1 EVIDENCE FOR ADVOCACY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In 2018, KRC carried out research as part of its core mandate to generate evidence that can inform effective programming and policy review processes in thematic sectors of Education, Health and Agriculture. The researches conducted are culturally grounded and contextually relevant to inform reflections and actions at community level and stimulate participation in the policy review processes at local and national levels. The following evidence has been gathered in 2018:

#### a. Safety Audit for Humanitarian Gender Based Violence and Protection Interventions in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement: KRC conducted a Safety Audit in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement aimed at:

- Mapping out risky areas that are likely to trigger gender based violence
- Assessing forms of Gender Based Violence prevalence

- Identifying gaps in service delivery and come up with possible recommendations to address them

This study revealed a number of issues:

- Inadequate supply of water in the settlement: It was reported that at times people take 3-4 days without water thus girls and women end up collecting water from risky areas like streams and rivers. It was also observed that water serving points are distant from households thus girls and women travel long distances posing more sexual risks.
- Lack of lights at water serving points and latrines: This made it unsafe for girls and women to access these service points during night hours. The lack of security lights puts lives of women and girls at risk of sexual assault and rape.
- The safety audit findings were used to develop an action plan and partners have since made commitments to implement it and ensure safety and protection for girls and women in the refugee settlement is guaranteed.







- b. Enhancing people power for transformative leadership project baseline survey:** KRC carried out a baseline survey to generate data to form the basis of monitoring and evaluation of the project in the 8 districts of the Rwenzori Region. The evidence revealed that 45.3 percent of citizens involved in the study had knowledge on civic and political rights, 4.3 percent of the citizens had confidence in claiming their rights, 5.4 percent of the citizens reported that having engaged with Government representatives and 13.2 percent of the citizens reported satisfaction with Government services.

Overall, the baseline data revealed that only 17 out of every 100 citizens in the Rwenzori Region are civically competent as of 2018. The evidence reveals to us that in order to increase levels of civic competence, KRC will need to focus more on improving knowledge of citizens in areas of constitutionalism, democracy, governance, land and local Government operations. In addition, KRC will need to stimulate agency among citizens to build

confidence in claiming rights, engage with Government representatives and improve access to quality services.

- c. Impact study of the creation of new administrative units on service delivery in Rwenzori region:** KRC conducted a study to assess the impact of the creation of new administrative units on service delivery in Rwenzori region. The evidence indicates that decentralization policy has not been fully adhered to especially with regard to:

- ➔ Empowering local governments with autonomy and decision making
- ➔ Bottom – up consultative planning,

It was further revealed that new administrative units required between 10-15 years before becoming fully functional & 20-30 years to deliver better services in line with their mandate.

- d. Study on Citizen's perception towards their participation in local development processes:** KRC conducted a study to examine the factors affecting citizens' participation and ownership

of development interventions. The study also aimed at generating critical information that will be used to develop interventions that will enhance citizen participation and sustainability of development initiatives. About 80% of the respondents reported that citizens notify decision makers about problems affecting their community. It was however noted that leaders are non-responsive to the community concerns. KRC therefore recommends that efforts should be made to empower community structures and enhance citizen access to information and leverage the existing spaces for effective participation.

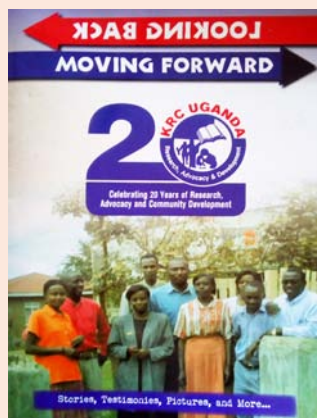
- e. The assessment of societal norms, values and attitudes that promote or fight corruption in Rwenzori region:** This study sought to find out societal norms, values and attitudes that promote or fight corruption in Rwenzori region. The study revealed that societal norms, values and attitude such as selfishness, greed, gift giving, favouritism, the need for more money to make a living, lack of

morals, the ambition to become rich quickly, disregard of the law, I don't care attitude, abuse or misuse of power and un realistic bureaucracy were drivers of corruption in the society. It was purported that majority of the people in the Rwenzori region understand what corruption comprises and therefore for those who indulge in corruption tendencies do it with full knowledge of what they are doing. It was further claimed that most people commit corruption because it is the only easy way of getting things done and one wants to speed up the process or cut short the long beauracratic procedures of certain offices. The study concludes that attitudes being related to the perceived ineffectiveness and corruption of the law enforcement agencies reinforces mental models where corruption and impunity are accepted as normal which becomes a big challenge for mitigating corruption in the society. Therefore, the study recommends improving the public image of law enforcement agencies as significant challenge that must be addressed in order to overhaul attitudes that are at the minimum permissive towards corrupt behaviours.

### 1.3.2 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

In 2018, KRC did-as it has always done in the last 23 years-sharing information. It employed a wide range of platforms that included; use of music, dance and drama, village meetings, dialogue meetings to SMS media, internet, YouTube, blogs, face book,

radio, TV, fliers, e-newsletters, website and magazines, and was able to reach 14,693 Viewers on the website, 53,315 followers on Facebook 5961 followers on twitter, and 10992 viewers of our blog.



## 2.0 Change Stories





## 2.1 THE 2018 ODYSSEY

### 2.1.1 CIVIC AGENCY INFLUENCES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SCHOOL IN KAMWENG DISTRICT



The Civic vigilance drive that has been the engine force behind the numerous community-led advocacy initiatives is recording tremendous milestones in Mahoro sub county, Kamwenge District.

The efforts that begun in early 2016, when KRC, working with Change Agents conducted monitoring in mahyoro Sub County in Kamwenge District to find out key issues that affect the quality of education received by children in different government schools in the sub county.

Karambi, Bukurungu, Nyanga, and mahyoro Muslims primary schools were among those monitored. However, of all, Nyanga primary school which had been a government school for over 10 years was found not to have any

permanent structure; the class rooms [from P1-P7], the administration block, the toilets all were temporary mud and wattle structures (as seen in the photo on this page).

In light of this alarming situation, KRC working with its change agents intensified civic education trainings, in the communities –and it was not long before the change agents, working with another vibrant community group known as the Tinfayo club wrote a petition, and engaged the media, mainly from Voice of Kamwenge (the most listened to radio station in Kamwenge). When the story was aired on radio, clearly elaborating the situation on the ground, the district authorities swung into action and dispatched the district education officer to meet the now already organized community, led by the change agents.

During the meeting, the education officer made commitment to give the school the first priority upon receiving a grant from Global Partnership for Education since the process of the grant was in its initial stage. With continued engagement by the community change agents, and the Tinfayo Club, the

school was included in district work-plan for 2017-2018 budget. Thus, when the district received the grant, Nyanga was the only school presented and subsequently approved. This success is attributed to KRC drive in building civic agency through community structures like change agents,

who influence the district authorities to extend services to the rural poor. As of now, the 7 class room blocks, the pit latrines and administration block (as seen in the photo on this page) are complete to be in use by the start of first term in 2019.





## 2.1.2 CIVIC VIGILANCE CAUSES REPAIR OF ACCESS ROAD IN KYENJOJO DISTRICT

Hovels. Gullies filled with dirty water and –the uncomfortable looks of the motorists navigating their way from Mukunyu trading center to areas in deeper ends of Butiti Sub county, was always the order of the day on the Butiti PTC Access road.

However, with the coming in of the KRC Civic Education Program, this is now no more. Though earlier efforts had been put in the area previously through KRC and other engagements, and other actors, the situation had not changed much, till August 2018, when KRC organized a civic education refresher training for its 18 Civic Educators of Butiti sub county.

The trainees were guided on how to identify gaps in the infrastructure sector. While many sectors were reviewed through subsequent monitoring by the Civic Educators, the Butiti Roads stood out most-as it was found to be in a worse state. Using the skills gained, the Civic Educators wrote a petition about the poor condition of the road-and it was presented during the face the citizens rally organized by KRC in the following month of September.

The Rally was attended inter alia by the RDC, Kyenjojo, the district leadership led by the chairperson LCV, over 13 technical leaders led by the assistant CAO, as well as the Sub county Leadership. Also in attendance were religious and opinion leaders.

This platform provided space for the ordinary citizens to present their issues and support the petition that had been presented to the leaders pertaining to the Butiti PTC Access road. It was revealed that the road had not been worked on for the last 5 five years, this the bad state it was in.

In response to this, the LCV Chairperson told the community that the road was under (Uganda National Roads Authority( UNRA) and it was therefore its mandate to work on it. However, one citizen challenged the Chairman

as to why as a responsible leadership, they had not informed UNRA of the need to spot-marrum the road. The Chairperson promised to follow up the issue with UNRA–and indeed in October, a follow up visit was made by the chairperson accompanied by the District speaker, who is also the area LCV councilor.

UNRA committed to repair the road. True to their commitment, on the 23rd Nov 2018, UNRA sent its technical team and they worked on the road. This is due to the petition that was presented by the civic educators and the increased civic agency by the community members through the use of the different platforms that KRC has created for the leaders to interface and interact with the citizens such as face the citizens rallies where leaders are put to task to find solutions to issues of the communities.





### 2.1.3 CHANGE AGENTS INFLUENCE BUNDIBUGYO DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER TO MONITOR BUBUKWANGA PRIMARY SCHOOLS

For long, Bubukwanga Sub County has been one of the major sub counties that have had setbacks in the education sector, characterized by poor performance, poor infrastructure, poor attitudes of teachers and parents, high dropout rates among the pupils. Absenteeism of both, the teachers and the pupils during the pick days of cocoa. This vice has been the trend in the sub county for quite some time, the sub county authorities had not taken keen interest and follow up on the causes of the poor performance neither the District leaders.

Therefore, during the change agents refresher training by KRC in Bundibugyo in mid-2018, they were asked to reflect on the change agenda for their sub counties and come up with priority issues that they wanted to push through and cause change in their communities. Among the many issues that were raised, the education sector came out as the most pressing issue. The assessment also came out with; poor

and dilapidated infrastructures in the community, teacher and pupil absenteeism, limited or no monitoring by the District authorities in some schools and teacher drunkenness and mismanagement of UPE capitation grant in the schools.

The team of 10 change agents led by Rev. Tibamwenda smith and Mr. Kyalimpa then 'stormed' the District education's office in October 2018 and presented the situation of the education

sector in the sub county, a meeting was held between the District education officer and the team of change agents with also the local media. These raised the concerns that propelled the District education team to conduct a three days inspection of all the schools in Bubukwanga Sub County. After the inspection, the cases of two drunkard teachers at Bubukwanga Primary school were captured and warning letters



served to the teachers as part of caution and disciplinary action, 20 desks were pledged and budgeted for by the District to Bandimagwara Primary school.

Therefore, such efforts by the change agents influence the leadership to take action and improve the state of service delivery in the society.

#### 2.1.4 COMMUNITY CHANGE AGENTS INFLUENCE AUTHORITIES TO IMPROVE SANITATION IN KANAARA TOWN COUNCIL, NTOROKO DISTRICT

A ‘nose-piercing’ stench pervades the entire environs as any first time visitor get to Ntoroko Landing site in Kanara Town council. The town council is one of the lake shore town councils in Ntoroko District comprising, six wards. Being at the lake shore, sanitation is one of the key issues of concern since it’s a transit Centre to the neighboring DRC.

Before the advent of the KRC Civic Education project in Kanara Town council, the town lacked public toilets and a strong stench pervaded the whole place. Such a situation put the town council in a risky situation as regards the health of the society.

However, when KRC begun operating in the area, mainly using the change agents model- and equipping them with skills in problem analysis, community

engagement, advocacy campaigns and leadership engagements, the situation changed.

As part of their mandate, the change agents gathered issues surrounding the state of service delivery in the town council in an issues paper that they presented to the District and town council authorities, during the face the citizen’s rally in 2018. In the issues paper, the change agents made suggestions and innovations on how to end the sanitation issues in the town council. They initiated a monthly Kavera day which was a day meant for cleaning the entire town council. The change agents also highlighted the lack of public latrines as another danger to the health situation in the town council.

The change agents would, during the monthly Kaveera day mobilize the community members and other stakeholders like the

business people, lorry driver operators and fishermen and women joined the move to ensure that the town is kept clean. When the initiative grew the change agents invited the town council authorities who also took part in the cleaning exercise on a monthly basis. Later the council passed a resolution allocating some funds every quarter to support the Kavera day –and ensure cleanliness in the town council. During the budgeting process for the financial year 2018/19. Since the start of July 2018, the council has been implementing the quarterly sanitation day. Also the District was able to lobby for two eco-san toilets that have been constructed as public toilets for the town council.

## 2.1.5 THE ORUGALI APPROACH SPREADS TO THE URBAN COMMUNITIES OF FORT PORTAL

On 5th November 2018, the Kibimba Moslem Development Association (KIMDA), an organised association of Muslim men and women in West Division, pledged to include Orugali menu in their catering program. Additionally, Bugunda Community Sacco in East Division, in Fort Portal adopted the rotational Orugali fest in their community. KIMDA is an urban faith-based group with a wide outreach of members and leaders in Fort Portal through their outside catering program.

The eating habits of many Ugandans especially the urban are changing and

shifting to fast, convenient and affordable food. Many fast foods tend to be high in saturated fat, sugar, salt and calories compromising healthy diets. KRC has been using the Orugali concept to advocate for dietary diversity based on consumption of indigenous local foods. However, the focus has been on rural households in Kabarole District. KIMDA's outreach poses an opportunity to easily spread the message on sustainable diets among its urban members. Spreading the concept to the urban environment will facilitate the message reaching to the urban households and consequently influencing their diets.

In November 2018, KRC started a programme of launching the Orugali concept to the urban community. The launch was conducted in the 3 divisions of Fort Portal Municipality. During the launch, the Orugali group prepared a mini food fest and conducted cookery demonstrations to show preparation methods of the local indigenous food. The urban groups appreciated the concept and eventually adopted the practice. This is expected to improve diets towards healthy and prevent malnutrition in the region.





## 2.1.6 FARMERS TASK GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH SEED BANKS IN BUNYORO AND RWENZORI REGIONS

Farmers in the Rwenzori and Bunyoro sub regions in Western Uganda have asked government to set up seed banks to ensure availability and quality seeds. “In order to protect the survival of traditional/ indigenous crop and seed varieties and secure our own healthy future population, we the farmers of the Rwenzori and Bunyoro sub regions recommend that Government and civil society establish seed banks for

the indigenous/traditional seed varieties at District level to ensure availability and quality seed” said Ms Anakuya Mary Gorreti from Kagadi District. She was presenting a position paper on behalf of farmers at the end of a 3-day Rwenzori indigenous/ traditional food and seed fair in Fort Portal town, Kabarole District.

The fair was organized by Kabarole Research and Resource Centre (KRC), SATNET, Ile de

Paix and PELUM Uganda in conjunction with Fort Portal Municipal council and Kabarole District Local Government with support from the Broederlijk Delen (BD) to commemorate the World Food day. Ms Gorreti reasoned that indigenous/traditional food crops play a role in enhancing food security and rural transformation because they can withstand harsh weather conditions, pests and diseases and require minimal inputs in





production. The farmers also appealed to civil society organisations and farmer associations to profile traditional crops and seeds existing in the region. The farmers also asked government to avail land with a natural set up in each region where farmers can grow and preserve indigenous/traditional seed. “We appeal to government through NARO to provide land like 500 acres for setting up demonstration gardens of indigenous crop varieties for research, seed multiplication and preservation” said Ms Robinah Bwita, a farmer in Kabarole District.

Mr Julius Mwanga, the Executive Director of KRC said the indigenous local foods and seeds are very important for our economy in terms of nutrition and food security. Speaking as Chief Guest, Kabarole District Chairman, Hon. Richard Rwabuhinga observed that “hybrid seeds have not been as nutritious as our indigenous traditional foods and seeds therefore we should protect and preserve our foods” He said if people don’t eat nutritious foods they will spend most of their life in hospitals. He said malnutrition is still high where stunting among the children less than 5 years is at 42 percent for Western Uganda.



## 3.0 Governance, Administration and Staffing 2018





### 3.1.1 KRC STAFF AND BOARD 2018

#### Board Members

No.	Name	Title
1.	Dr. Kabonesa Consolata	Board Chairperson
2.	Mr. Vincent Sali	Deputy Board Chairperson
3.	Mr. Mestel Mujungu	Member
4.	Ms. Gertrude Tibakanya	Treasurer
5.	Mrs. Christine Muhindo	Member
6.	Hon. Alex Ruhunda	Technical Advisor
7.	Mr. Maurice Barnes	International Advisor

#### Staff Members

No.	Names	Title
1	Mwanga Julius	Director
2	Shariff Muhammed	M&E Advisor
3	Kabahuma B Lillian	Finance Officer
4	Bihunirwa Medius	Head FEDU
5	Muzinduki Patrick	Head Research
6	Kanyiginya Violet	Climate change & Food Security Advocacy Officer
7	Kakande Godfrey	Accountant
8	Murungi John	Communications and Advocacy Officer-KRC
9	Kahunde C Vicky	Accounts Asst.
10	Kaliisa Maureen	Admin Asst

No.	Names	Title
11	Baluku Yosia	IT Officer
12	Mugarra David	Prog. Officer-Governance
13	Mwirumubi Robert	Driver
14	Kwezi Richard	Driver
15	Basaija Joseph	Receptionist
16	Kezaabu Margaret	Cleaner
17	Kayiwa John	Prog. Officer- FAGRIB
18	Niyigaba Habiyaakare Ezra	Prog Officer-Civic
19	Katya Rabson	Statician
20	Kabajogya Alice	Prog Officer-Civic
21	Masika Margaret	GBV-Cordinator
22	Tusiime Richard	Prog Officer-Civic/M& E Assistant
23	Aliganyira Nezaphor	FTO-AMS
24	Mugisa Jared	FTO-AMS
25	Musana Stephen	FTO-AMS
26	Nyakaana Charles	FTO-AMS
27	Aheebwa Mubarak	FTO-AMS
28	Ngarunsa Lootguard	FTO-AMS
29	Nakayaga Resty	FTO-AMS
30	Rwamudanga Abdou Rahaman	FTO-AMS
31	Najjuko Sumaya	Admin Asst-AMS
32	Katwere Florence	Project Officer -FAGRIB
33	Kyosimire Pelan	Project Officer -FAGRIB
34	Bright Moses	Driver-AMS



KRC Board, Managment and Staff 2018

## 4.0 Finance





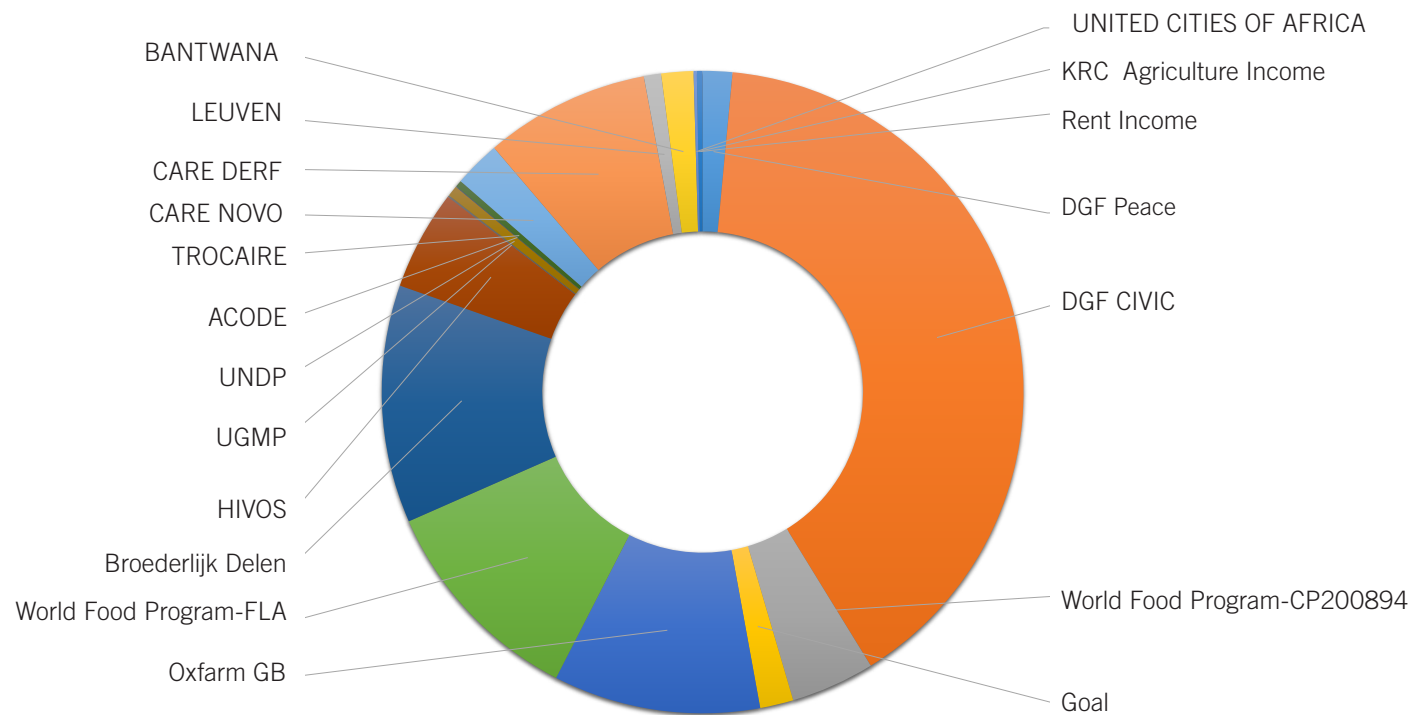


## 4.1 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

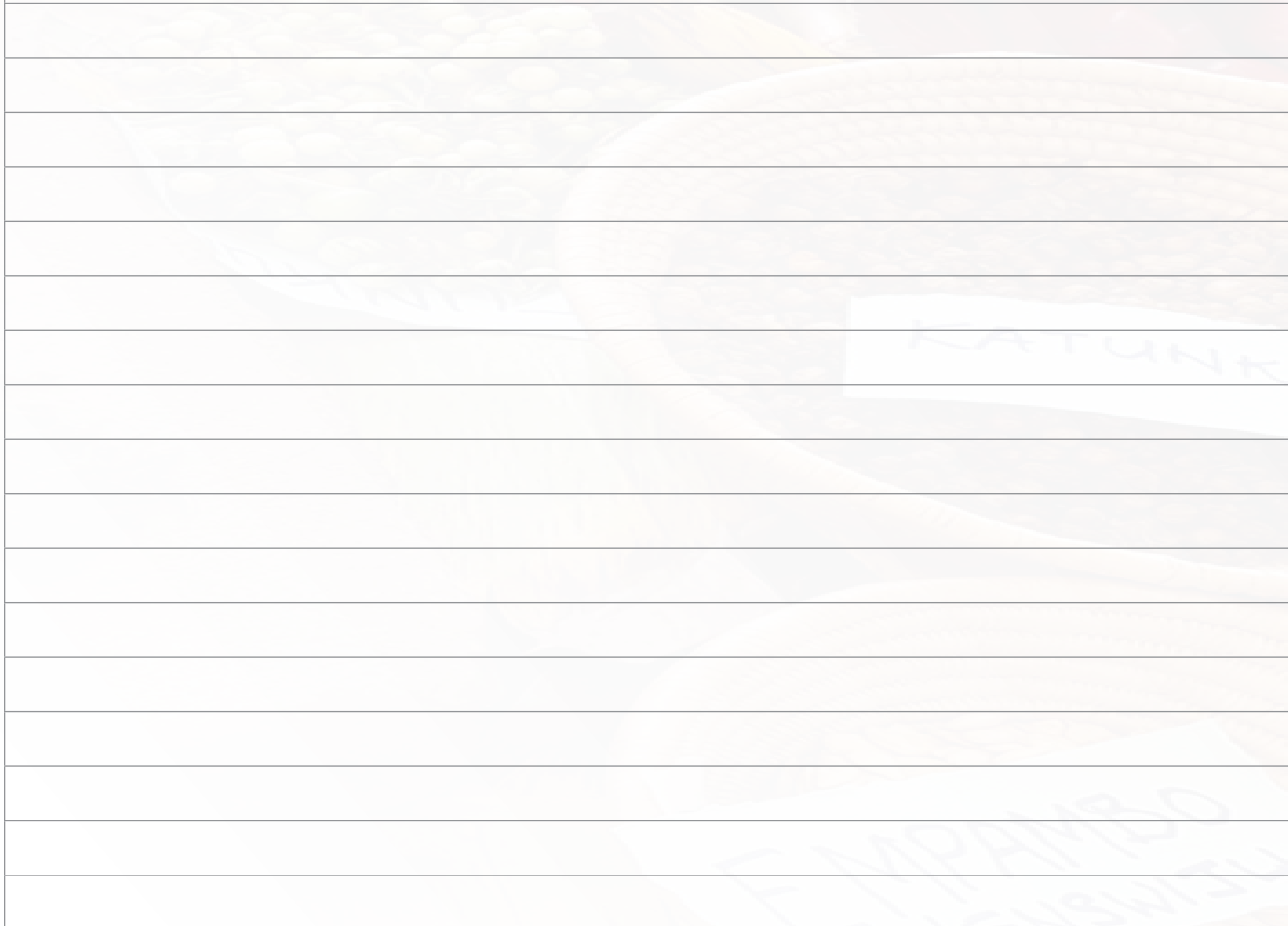
DONOR	Opening bal (A) Shs	Actual Income (B) Shs	Total Income (A+B) Shs	Actual Expenditure (C) Shs	VARIANCE (A+B+C) Shs
DGF Peace	447,823	51,077,575	51,525,398	51,519,900	5,498
DGF CIVIC		1,372,869,255	1,372,869,255	1,068,903,041	303,966,214
World Food Program-CP200894		145,914,775	145,914,775	140,319,525	5,595,250
Goal	11,776,192	46,299,189	58,075,381	46,299,189	11,776,192
Oxfam GB	87,403,202	272,724,956	360,128,158	260,026,460	100,101,698
World Food Program-FLA NO.CSP UGO1 2018/19/015		375,345,000	375,345,000	358,935,143	16,409,857
Broederlijk Delen	39,390,191	374,166,711	413,556,902	395,355,727	18,201,175
HIVOS	61,122,834	112,466,523	173,589,357	74,641,187	98,948,170
UGMP		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,007,700	(7,700)
UNDP	(15,046,205)	33,975,293	18,929,088	18,031,040	898,048
ACODE	1,054,304		1,054,304	5,658,854	(4,604,550)
TROCAIRE	11,459,620		11,459,620	11,042,948	416,672
CARE NOVO		80,996,490	80,996,490	89,956,937	(8,960,447)
CARE DERF		287,457,895	287,457,895	287,581,603	(123,708)
LEUVEN		30,021,270	30,021,270	30,060,970	(39,700)
BANTWANA	13927108	41,964,300	55,891,408	51,693,230	4,198,178
UNITED CITIES OF AFRICA		5,594,550	5,594,550	5,594,550	-
KRC Agriculture Income			-	575,843	(575,843)
Rent Income		10,000,000	10,000,000	7,602,405	2,397,595
<b>Totals</b>	<b>211,535,069</b>	<b>3,243,873,782</b>	<b>3,455,408,851</b>	<b>2,906,806,252</b>	<b>548,602,599</b>



#### 4.1.1 TOTAL INCOME



## NOTES







With Financial Support From:



## Contact

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