



KRC-UGANDA

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Jobs, Income and Livelihoods Resilience



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*Jobs, Income and
Livelihoods Resilience*



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ACRONYMS

CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DGF	Democratic Governance Facility
DIT	Directorate of Industrial Training
DRDIP	Development Response to Displacement Project
E&E	Environment and Energy
FAGRIB	Food Security & Agribusiness
GPA	Governance, Policy and Advocacy
ICO	International Coffee Organization
IRC	Information, Research & Communication
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MAM	Moderate acute malnutrition
MSC	Microfinance Support Centre
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister in Uganda
PIP	Plan Intégré du Paysan (Integrated Farm Plan)
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organizations
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNAP	Uganda Nutrition Action Plan



MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRPERSON

Our dear partners, our peers in the civil society with whom we serve and all those we serve, I am delighted to present to you our 2022 annual report. This year was remarkable on the timeline of our 2022-2026 strategic plan, when we took the first step in its execution. The tagline of our new strategy is “Jobs, Income and Livelihoods Resilience”, which heralds our reinvigorated commitment to our mission. Thank you, our partners for supporting this strategy.

Another remarkable triumph was about the resilience and recovery from the COVID-19 socio-economic shock and we are grateful to all our strategic partners, both old and new ones who embraced KRC-Uganda’s philosophy and mission.

This report is a summary of our operations in 2022; I invite you to catch a glimpse of our methods and our successes across the program areas of

governance and policy advocacy, food security and agribusiness, environment and energy, information, research and communication. Let me shed light on the following key areas.

From the global discourse on food systems, to our contextual focus on local food systems, KRC-Uganda is spearheading awareness and advocacy campaigns on food safety as well as imparting skills onto smallholder farmers to drive a positive agroecological transition through our farm advisory systems.

In the civic spaces, we are building the capacity of young people to meaningfully engage in agriculture, finance sector, and governance while we harness their youthful demographic dividend.

Our focus in the energy sector in partnership with the Office of the Prime Minister in Uganda (OPM) is at the core of gender inclusion especially for women in the refugee and host communities whom we

support to meet both their practical and strategic gender needs.

We are at the forefront of promoting peace and human rights amongst conflict inflicted persons in Northern Uganda, and we are putting in place social infrastructure to prevent and manage conflict.

With these and many other initiatives, I hope you will appreciate your contribution to our mission as well as find another window of opportunity for collaboration in the future. On behalf of the board of directors, the board of trustees, management and staff I extend our appreciation to our partners for continually supporting the work of this organization. Welcome to our annual report for 2022.

Beatrice Birungi Kiraso

Board Chairperson KRC-Uganda





MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear valued partners, In the first year of implementing our new strategic plan, we partnered with ENABEL, the development agency of Belgium's federal government, and TexFad, a private sector partner, to provide training to 200 young people in banana stem extraction and craft making. These youths successfully completed their training and obtained Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT) certification.

We continued to collaborate closely with local governments to fulfill their mandates in agriculture and food security. KRC-Uganda played a pioneering role in localizing the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP) at the district and sub-county levels in the Rwenzori Region, starting with Kabarole District. This effort led to the development of the District Nutrition Action Plan and subsequent Sub County Nutrition Action Plans. A similar approach was applied to the Districts' Production Action Plans, with committees established to oversee their implementation. As a

result, our advocacy influenced local government budgeting, resulting in 8 out of 14 sub-counties in Kabarole District budgeting for nutrition interventions.

In 2022, we conducted several studies, including a Rwenzori Region Conflict Analysis, which identified wildlife-human conflicts as the most prevalent conflict incidents in the region. Another study focused on the health inspection of public eating places, markets, and abattoirs in Kabarole District and Fort Portal City, revealing that 78% of the inspected slaughter slabs and abattoirs were unsafe, with 22% being extremely unsafe for preparing food.

Our nutrition interventions for children under five years in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement resulted in the successful treatment of 2,119 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases, with 486 (23%) of these children discharged as cured, indicating a reduced risk of stunting.

Our commitment to youth employment extended to both dignified self-employment in agriculture

and formal placements within agriculture value chains. Through the Markets for Youth program, we linked 84 youths (22 females and 66 males) to employment opportunities. For example, 60 youths (38 females and 22 males) were recruited as agents for Centenary Bank based on KRC-Uganda recommendations, leading to commissions and full-time employment.

These are just a few examples of our program impact in areas such as financial inclusion, peace building, human rights, and the adoption of resilient and sustainable food systems. You can find more detailed highlights in this report.

I wish you a good time reading!



Mohammed Ahamed Shariff

KRC-Uganda Executive Director

OUR STRATEGY



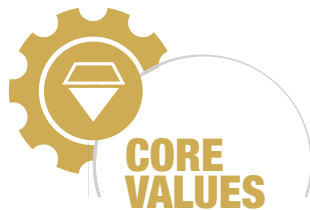
VISION

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.



CORE VALUES

We are driven by:

- Love For Humanity
- Empathy
- Tolerance
- Service above self
- Respect for self and others

KRC-Uganda generates and shares evidence-based information that contributes to sustainable, pluralistic, accountable and equitable socio-economic development.



OUR PROGRAMS AT A GLANCE

In 2022, KRC-Uganda operated a four-strand program mix.



01

Food Security & Agribusiness (FAGRIB) Unit

This is the economic arm of KRC-Uganda that facilitates smallholders to use available resources to improve their livelihoods. The unit facilitates small holder farmers including refugees with knowledge, skills and financial resources for sustainable transformation from subsistence into market-oriented production. The unit promotes targeted value chains, including Coffee, Bananas, Maize, Legumes and Horticultural crops. FAGRIB further facilitates a Food Systems Transformation aimed at addressing household level and policy challenges of the agri-food system in Uganda.



02

Environment and Energy (E&E) Unit

The core mandate for this unit is to promote efficient utilisation 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 specifically promotes efficient energy cooking stoves, bio-gas, solar energy and briquette making. It also supports natural resource related disaster risk reduction initiatives, massive tree planting including establishment and management of community tree nurseries and restoration of degraded forests.



03

Governance, Policy and Advocacy (GPA) Unit

The major focus of this unit is to build the civic competences of citizens which in turn enables them to participate effectively in their development, engage actively with their leaders in realization of their rights and obligation to their country. In order to be able to make meaningful change with the citizens, it is critical to focus efforts on establishing proper policies for governance. This unit also advocates against all forms of exploitation & abuse, and promotes accountable leadership and a corruption-free society.



04

Information, Research & Communication (IRC) Unit

The Information, Research and Communication Unit executes the institutions research mandate and makes evidence-based information available to relevant audiences to support advocacy, influence policy change and validate all interventions of the above program units (GPA, FAGRIB and E&E). The IRC Unit repackages information and disseminates it to different levels through KRC FM radio, videos, insightful stories, illustrations and comics, online platforms, public dialogues and other citizen engagement platforms.

OUR OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT



Uganda reopens economy after nearly 2 years

Uganda fully opened the economy on 24-01-2022, after two years of lockdown, affecting all sectors of the economy. In the education sector for instance, Uganda suffered what came to be the world's longest education lockdown. About 60% of young children stopped learning in 2020 and 2021 with no access to home schooling. According to the UN report, 600,000 teenage girls got pregnant in the country during this period, hence, risking their return to school. The economic slow-down affected employment, trade, and the work of civil society which is dependent on foreign donations was strained.

Rising cost of living

Rising prices of essential commodities such as food and energy has been insistent since the re-opening of the economy in January 2022, after nearly 2 years COVID-19 lockdown. During the third quarter of the year, Bank of Uganda put inflation at 10.70 percent as of October from 7.9 percent at the start of the financial year in July. By the close of November, the annual inflation rate was 10.6% down from 10.7% in September and October. Important to note is that the double-digit inflation is particularly bad for the economy, with the country now facing:

- Volatile exchange rates, increasing the risk of losing money. As a result, KRC-Uganda lost close to 25 million at organisational level.
- Food insecurity with increase in food prices by 3.3 percentage points, rising from 30.3 percent in September to 33.8 percent in October 2022 (UNBS).
- Growing discontent in the population as consumers' purchasing power reduced and living conditions dwindled.
- Shutting down of businesses, loss of jobs, high unemployment rates, low purchasing power and a reportedly looming recession in 2023.

Uganda-Rwanda border reopens after a three-year closure

Three years of protracted hostility between the two nations and closure of the Gatuna border post, trade relations were constrained leading to market distortions of key agriculture commodities. In the case of maize which is one of our supported value chains, a study on the Food System of Kabarole by KRC-Uganda, Hivos and IIED in 2016, found out that record amounts of maize grain leaves Uganda for Rwanda and other neighbouring countries. In 2019, Uganda topped the other countries in the Eastern and Southern Africa and Middle East in maize exports to Rwanda at a tune of 1,225,460 kilograms. Therefore, the opening of the border resumes opportunities for trade in the maize value chain and other commodities.

Milk prices soar as, Severe drought hits Ntoroko.

Milk prices in Ntoroko District more than doubled due to a prolonged drought spell that hit the area since July 2021. A litre of milk increased from Shs.1,000 to Shs. 3,000 in October 2021. The district livestock census report for February 2022 indicated that milk production has dropped by 69 percent from 10,630 litres to 3,295 litres per day. By January, a total of 996 heads of cattle were reported to have died due to the effects of drought. Pastoralists have been aggrieved and calling government to honour incessant pledges to construct valley dams.

KRC-Uganda has lined-up programs (Bio refinery and Cash a Cow) to revamp the dairy sector in the region to respond to some of these recurrent challenges facing livestock farmers.

The banana rust epidemic

Banana rust was first reported in Uganda in 2017, and has been intensifying, reaching epidemic levels in 2022. According to laboratory findings of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF), banana rust is not a disease but damage caused by tiny insects called Banana Rust Thrips. In March 2022, banana rust was reported to have ravaged several banana plantations in Karangura, Kichwamba, Mugusu in Kabarole District, and the banana growing hinterland of Fort Portal City. Despite the escalating spread of banana rust, and its eminent impact on food security, the concerned authorities especially MAAIF have not come up with any interventions to avert its spread.

Influx of refugees from Congo to Uganda

About 17,000 Congolese refugees fled their country to Uganda between May and April 2022 after fierce rebel and government fighting erupted in Bunagana, Eastern DRC. In the Rwenzori region, they entered through the Kitholhu, Karambi and Mpondwe sub-counties in Kasese district. These events escalated fears of spilling conflicts into the conflict-prone Rwenzori Region, and increasing the refugee burden for the country.

Rejection of microfinance reforms

Lawmakers on the Budget Committee objected to the decision to appropriate Shs35b to the Microfinance Support Centre (MSC) in the Budget for Financial Year 2022/2023 over a red flag raised by the Auditor General on 6,326 Emyooga SACCOS that were financed through the MSC. The Auditor General revealed that the SACCOS lacked operational licences from the Uganda Microfinance Regulatory Authority. Compliance issues are a crucial element in the functionality of micro finance institutions. KRC supports savings and credit associations to adhere to these regulations in order to enhance their capacity to benefit from government programs.





Uganda's withdraw from international coffee agreements

Uganda withdrew from the International Coffee Organization (ICO) seeking unconditional market access that allows for export of value-added coffee at a premium price. On the contrary, coffee farmers protested the move, fearing they could lose premium markets for their product. In a related development, Parliament directed the termination of a controversial coffee agreement that government signed with Uganda Vinci Coffee Company Limited. This was after citing illegalities and contradictions with the National Coffee Policy. According to the agreement, the coffee company would retain exclusive rights to buy all Uganda's coffee, which farmers viewed as contravening the law. The farmers further argued that it was unnecessary to contract a foreign firm to carry out value addition yet if supported, they too can.

Exit of DGF from Uganda

The situation of shrinking civil society space continued to dampen. With the exit of the Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) at the end of December 2022, the annual loss of the £100 million fund will further weaken the work of civil society in Uganda at least in the foreseeable future.

Enactment of the Computer Misuse Act

In September 2022, the Parliament of Uganda passed what many actors decried as a regressive law on "Misuse of Social Media" and Hate Speech, a law poised to largely curtail digital rights. The Computer Misuse (Amendment) Act, 2022 prescribes punitive measures for sending or sharing false, malicious, and unsolicited information online despite concerns that the law could curtail online freedom of expression. Among the key regressive provisions is the prohibition of the "misuse of social media", described in clause (6) as publishing, distributing or sharing information prohibited under Uganda's laws. A highly punitive penalty has been prescribed for the offence: imprisonment of up to five years, a fine of up to UGX 10 million (USD 2,619), or both.



1.0

FOOD SECURITY & AGRIBUSINESS (FAGRIB) UNIT

1.1 Enhancing Food Security, Household Incomes and Agri-Business Opportunities

PROJECT	DONOR
Food Systems Lab	Hivos
Feed Good-Sustainable Food Systems	Iles de Paix
Feed Good-Microfinance	Sos Faim
Food Security for Family Farming through Agro-ecology	Broederlijk delen
Humanitarian Nutrition Project	Save the Children

Outcomes

1.1.1 Agribusiness development

a) Increased farm health and resilience of family farm: During the reporting period, KRC-Uganda improved the capacity of 100 Farmer Innovators (FIs) in Integrated Farm Planning. End of year assessment indicated that all the 100 farmer Innovators have developed their Integrated Farm Plans, achieved 70% progress in terms of implementation of the actual plans and their farms have become more resilient and productive in terms of yield. In addition, average Agro ecological Farm Health performance score increased by two (2) points from 40 points in 2021 to 42 points in 2022. The points are calculated out of 100 and based on farm health indices such as crop and livestock integration (50 points) and environmental conservation on farm (50 points). There is clear indication of transition of farms toward an agroecological approach that offers multiple benefits in terms at society, environment and economic spheres.

b) Increased farm productivity: As indicated in the table below, average farm production volumes (yield) increased in 2022. For instance, productive of the 11 out of the 14 targeted value chains increased against the baseline and overall farm health and crop vigor was good and this was attributed to the adoption of the agroecology approach.

c) Increased average household annual gross incomes from the sale of crops and animals at the household level: Annual assessment revealed that gross income of family farmers increased from 1,115,646 UGX to 4,425,919 UGX. Farmers attributed this increment to improved farm productivity and diversity and access to upscale markets that offered them better prices and terms of engagement.



	Baseline	Plan	Jan-June	July-Dec	Over all	% baseline
Average household productivity of main crops (kg/acre)						
Banana (bunches)	193		193	153	173	90%
Beans	162		162	476	319	197%
Coffee	127		127	773	450	356%
Maize	422		422	720	571	135%
Sunflower	no data		no data	80	80	no data
Cassava	606		606	2,031	1319	218%
Soya bean	418		418	381	399	96%
Simsim			no data	no data	no data	no baseline
G-nuts	124		124	420	272	219%
Sorghum	345		345	307	326	94%
Rice	606		606	1,059	832	137%
Peas (cowpea, black-eyed)	no data		no data	no data		no data
Millet	147		147	166	157	106%
Garlic	no data		no data	120	120	no data
Irish potatoes	1131		1,131	3,491	2311	204%
Sweet potato	495		495	2,836	1665	337%
Average gross annual income gained from crops grown and livestock kept by the household.	1,115,646		1,115,646	3,310,272	4,425,919	397%



Members of the community participating in a Food safety and Nutrition campaign

1.1.2 Nutrition and Food Systems Development

- **Influenced the budgeting process at District and Sub-County levels in Kabarole District and Fort Portal Tourism City to include nutrition planning and budget allocation:** KRC-Uganda is advocating for the inclusion of a nutrition budget separated from the health budget by the Local Governments. In 2022, 8 out of the 14 Sub-Counties in Kabarole District budgeted for nutrition interventions. This is positive progress towards paying more attention to nutrition and food security and safety issues by the Local Governments.
- **Increased demand of nutrition services:** In 2022, KRC-Uganda registered increased demand



A Kitchen gardening beneficiary attends to her vegetable garden.

for nutrition services where a number of stakeholders within Rwenzori region especially the Local Governments invited KRC-Uganda to train staff and share information on nutrition in their various meetings. These included the Interreligious council of Kasese and Fort portal Dioceses, Jubilee FM and the leaders of Kabarole DLG and Fort Portal Tourism City. In addition, the KRC-Uganda Nutrition Clinic received an increased number of clients between 2-5 persons per week seeking and making consultations on nutrition related matters. This is a clear indicator that the communities are getting more nutrition aware and are eager to seek relevant information on nutrition and invest in improving nutrition at individual and household levels.

- **Increased outreach for screening by community structures:** in 2022, we noticed improved capacity of community structures to undertake nutrition screening. For instance, 06 Care Groups in Kabarole District were trained and skilled in nutrition assessment and were able to undertake screening, identification and referral of 59 cases to nearby Health Facilities.
- **Reversed stunting risk among refugees and host communities in Kyaka II refugee Settlement:** In 2022, KRC-Uganda in partnership with Save the Children in Uganda

screened and supported 2,119 clients with Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM). Of these, 486 (23%) cases were discharged as cured, 0 death, 0 defaulters and 0 non-response and 1,630 (77%) continued on treatment. Consequently, KRC-Uganda contributed to reduced stunting levels of children under five years by 4.8 % down from 44.8% in 2021 to 40.0% in 2022.

- ➔ **Contributed to increased dietary diversity at household level:** Annual assessment conducted at the end of 2022 revealed that 66% of the households consumed 4-5 food groups per week and this was attributed to the increased adoption of recommended nutrition practices and improved farm diversification.

1.1.3 Financial inclusion

- ➔ Conducted a rapid preliminary partner mapping and needs assessment and a total of 63 VSLAs, 11 SACCOs and 7 Youth Savings and Loan Associations were identified and assessed for consideration for support under the KRC-Uganda financial inclusion programs. The rapid preliminary assessment gave KRC-Uganda an insight into the realities on ground in terms of training needs of the groups. From the assessment, 55 VSLAs, 06 YSLAs and 11 SACCOs were selected for support and their capacities improved in governance, group

dynamics, records keeping, business planning and setting savings goals and targets.

- ➔ Increased access to sustainable financing for family farmers. In 2022, KRC-Uganda supported 11 SACCOs with total membership of 742 people and of these 462 were females and 280 males. In addition, KRC-Uganda supported 55 Village Savings Loan Associations (VSLAs) to embrace a new savings culture and boost their investment in agroecological enterprises. The total membership of was 1,656 of whom 1,144 were females and 608 males. In addition, KRC-Uganda facilitated and built capacity of 06 Youth Savings and Loan Associations with a total membership of 249 youth; of these 137 were females and 112 males. We are glad to report that these efforts have increased access to inclusive and affordable credit and savings opportunities for rural family farmers. In terms of savings, the 11 SACCOs had accumulated 18,871,002 UGX in shares and 84,860,673 UGX in Savings and loan portfolios by the close of 2022. These are still small figures but they are significant in terms of the long-term strategy.
- ➔ Strengthened capacities of 9 SACCOs in governance and leadership. In 2022, the target 11 SACCOS were facilitated to establish and/or undertake filling of missing positions on their

leadership committees, electing interim Boards for newly formed SACCOs and constituting Board Sub-committees. The Board and the committee were trained in governance, group dynamics and record keeping. This strategy has improved the skills of the leaders and built the confidence of members in their leaders and these are the necessary steps for their long-term sustainability.

- ➔ Two (2) new SACCOs out of the targeted three (3) were facilitated to form and they were launched. These included Bikone Teka Farmers SACCO and Kabonero Mountainous Coffee Farmers (KAMOFA) SACCO.
- ➔ In terms of products development, one (01) agro-input saving product (seed fund) was developed and introduced to all the target VSLAs. So far, 05 VSLAs have piloted the product in Karangura Sub-County, Kabarole District.
- ➔ Linked the 11 SACCOs to formal financial institutions including KCB Bank and Microfinance Support centre. The SACCOs were also linked FINHAZA; a Financial Technology Company that supports SACCOs to access wholesale lending and digital transformation.

1.2 Beneficiary Voices

1.2.1 Kakooga farmers transform through Integrated Farming Planning

Rural farming communities share a lot in common. They live, strive and thrive in the daily busy and hectic chores of the farm. Many times, the farmers' hard work is rewarded by stagnant or even shrinking net farm incomes. Family farmers in Kakooga, Bunyangabu District in Western Uganda experienced the same before enrolment onto the "Food Security for Family Farmers through Agroecology" in 2022, a program supported by Broederlijk Delen.



As a result, the farmers have shown the capacity to change and model their village into a thriving farming and sustainable community. The project employs a holistic approach known as Integrated Farm Planning (PIP). According to Wageningen University, PIP is an innovative way of transforming small-scale subsistence farm households into more productive and sustainable farms. It is based on a visionary Integrated Farm Plan which is developed and drawn on a map by all family members, as well as a concrete action plan on how to realize that vision.

KRC implements the project through Farmer Innovators, who are a select group of motivated farmers who are then trained and mentored through participatory agronomy in different interventions that ensure:

- Diversity and environmental conservation on farm
- Visioning to facilitate practical planning which guides in proper allocation and utilization of resources at house hold level.

With the support of KRC extension workers this became possible through the use of different approaches of group trainings and follow up at

house hold level. Through continuous engagements of the farmer innovators and the entire communities in other blended activities like nutrition education and screening of children under 5 years, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) awareness and case management trainings critical thought and action motivated interest in the program. Critical issues highlighted in the program such as low incomes resulting from poor farming practices, increased tolerance to gender-based violence and high level of malnutrition that results from poor feeding and limited access to a good nutritive and healthy diet.

On farm monitoring of farmer innovators to ascertain the progression and adoption of these practices. It was observed that farmer innovators were able to showcase experiences, active participation and initiative to support fellow farmers not only where they found challenges but also learn from each other and getting a leveled ground for further innovations. As a result, the adoption of good agronomic practices continues to impact on the livelihoods and income status of the households. Milton Tusiime a banana farmer attests to the impact of the program about the enhanced productivity and large sizes of his banana bunches. He boasts of how he is assured of regular and higher income from his banana plantation. He is grateful to KRC for having introduced him to integrated farm planning.



GOVERNANCE, POLICY AND ADVOCACY (GPA) UNIT

2.1 Enhancing Civic Competence Through Research, Policy and Advocacy



The Executive Director handing over working tools to the youth who completed their certificate from the Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT)

PROJECT	DONOR
Young Africa Works: Markets for the youth	Goal Uganda
Skilling the youth in banana stem fiber extraction	Enabel
Strengthening the Capacity and Functionality of DPCs	GIZ
Promoting peaceful co-existence and human rights	European Union
Peace work in Yumbe, Lamwo and Terego Districts	

Outcomes

2.1.1 Youth employment in the agriculture sector through functional Market systems

- **Increased financial inclusion:** Youth have been introduced to the formal banking system with 110 youths opening individual and group accounts from the banks for the first time.
- **Increased access to financial services:** KRC linked 75 youths (30 males, 35 females) to access financial services. For instance; Kabagona youth group access UGX. 30,000,000 MSCL.
- **Increased access to Government support:** 32 Youth groups were supported by KRC to prepare their documents from registration to accessing government funds that they had failed to acquire over a long time; For instance; Tweyimukye group in Hoima West received UGX. 11M, Twesinge and Kyilyandongo received 18M from Emyooga program.

- **Increased access to employment:** During the year, 84 Youths (22 females & 66 males) were linked to employment opportunities. For instance, 60 youths [38 females and 22 males] were recruited as agents for Centenary Bank with a recommendation from KRC earning commissions and others in full employment as a result of the project.
- **Increased spaces for youth engagement:** Youth have participated in a number of platforms like; trade shows, dialogues, joint monitoring, coordination meetings, market fairs, National Youth Parliament, International youth day, International Refugee Day, Sub County and district budget conferences, radio programs where they presented four petitions and 56 issues papers on issues affecting their participation in the market systems and as a result:
 - Petitions and issues paper presented in Hoima and Kamwenge Districts.
 - Kaburamuro-Kitonya road in Hoima was graded after 15 years in a poor state.
 - Kizikibi bridge connecting kagoigoi to Bwiizi market was constructed.
 - Nyakwanzi Village was able to receive a borehole from Kitumbi catholic parish with community contribution of labour and materials among others.

2.1.2 Gainful participation of youth in banana value chain

- 110 youths were equipped and assessed with skills in banana stem extraction and excelled in the DIT assessment.
- 90 youths were assessed in fibre crafts making of circular rags, carpets, table mats and these excelled with A+B+A & B.
- Three youth groups have become innovative and added more value on fibre products to tyres, mirrors, caps, sandals etc.
- Youth were able to sell products as they were training and in four months they have made sales for both fibre and products.

2.1.3 Enhance peace building and conflict resolution strategies

- Initially, 17% of refugees and host communities reported increased satisfaction with services related to the management of cases of human rights violations and abuses in Palabec, Rhino, and Bidbidi. Currently, this satisfaction level has risen to 25%.
- Initially, at the baseline assessment, 35% of beneficiaries reported a reduction in violence. Currently, this figure stands at 40%. This reduction in violence is attributed to the efforts of paralegals who have been actively handling cases, including referrals and counseling

sessions for victims in both host and refugee communities, leading to a greater sense of peace.

- Recognition of the Peace ambassadors as key and responsible people in the community in issues of mediation, reconciliation with others being appointed RDCs, elected to political positions of LCII in Muhokya and Karusandara.
- Reduced inter-ethnic conflicts among the minority communities which has resulted into sustainable peace.



Youth being trained on how to extract fibre from banana stems. Its this fibre that is dried and used to make crafts.

2.2 Beneficiary Voices

2.2.1 A testimony of mindset change through peer learning



One youth champion, Agileo adopted irrigation to sustain his vegetable production even during the dry season. In this photo, his wife is being seen irrigating nakati this vegetable has a high demand within Bunyoro Sub Region

It's very common for young people in Uganda to sell their arable land to buy motorcycles also known as boda-boda. However, Agileo, a 30-year-old KRC Youth Champion under the Markets for Youth Program abandoned his decade long boda-boda cyclist job for agriculture, specialized in vegetable production. He reveals that the change of mindset happened after an exchange

visit to successful vegetable farmers and mentorship organized by KRC-Uganda. Agileo shares his transformative story.

"The idea of Nakati growing as a farming business was birthed after KRC facilitated an exchange learning and mentorship about how to earn money from farming through thoughtful

enterprise selection, and focusing on enterprises with little monetary input but with a high rate of return on investment", Agileo recollects.

"KRC taught us ways to find better markets, to save money, and most of all, the exchange visit to successful vegetables farmers was my turning point. It was an opportunity for me to see, appreciate, consult, learn and start. I later went back on my own for more learning and this time with my wife so that she can also learn and appreciate what we were going into. Not all of us who participated in the learning visit started, but I am grateful that now, I am able to harvest Nakati every day and earn money every day. Nakati is a local delicacy especially for most families in Hoima City.

Since I left boda-boda business, I have not looked back and neither can I accept to be employed for 500,000/= a month. The beauty with my new job in farming is that I can decide to earn as much money as I want. When I acquired the water pump for irrigation, risks of crop failure were minimized and currently from quarter an acre of vegetables, I make sales of 20,000 per day. I plant and harvest all year round, both in season and out of season. Nakati growing is a business that does not need much startup capital but only knowledge, and passion and land because the seeds are bought once. Thereafter they multiply and keep seeds for the next season. Since I started this business in June 2022, I have been able to save money from it that I used to plaster, floor and close my house. "The future looks brighter now that I have secured a steady source of income to achieve my goals", confirmed Agileo.

2.2.2 Expanding opportunities for youth in the banana value chain

Young people are encouraged to find meaningful employment in the agricultural sector. However, some valuable opportunities along the value chains require vital skills and specialised technology, most of which is not readily accessible. The other bottleneck for youth participation in the agriculture

sector is limited access to land and investment capital in primary production, marketing and product distribution.

To overcome some of these bottlenecks, innovations are needed to absorb youth in other productive segments of agricultural value chains. In 2022, KRC-Uganda partnered with TexFad with funding from Enabel to launch a youth skilling project where over 200 out-of-school youths were trained and equipped with skills to extract banana stem fibre and craft making.

Banana stem fibre is a multiple-use product which can be used to make fabric, crafts, and many more products. It also has potential to enhance the country's import substitution of fibre materials like sisal and plastics, thereby reducing the balance of payment deficit.

At the climax of the project, 200 youth graduated with the Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT) Certificate and commissioned to join the nation's skilled workforce. Seven (7) banana stem extraction machines were donated to youth associations as start-up kits to launch into their new trade.



Young people being trained how to make crafts/products from banana fibre. With this fibre, they are able to make carpets, sandals, lamp sheds which they can sell to earn income.



3.0

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY (E&E) UNIT

3.1 Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

PROJECT	DONOR
Development Response to Displacement Impact Project (DRDIP)	Office of Prime Minister, Republic of Uganda



Training group members in Briquette production in Kayonza under the Institutional Efficient Energy Cooking stoves project In Kyegegwa District.

KRC-Uganda signed an MOU with OPM to implement access to energy sub component under Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (DRDIP) in the 5 Districts of Western Uganda including Kamwenge, Kyegegwa, Kikuube, Hoima and Isingiro. KRC-Uganda works with district local governments, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and community structures and group leadership to achieve the envisaged project results. KRC-Uganda was allocated 83 sub projects focusing on different investments delivered to these groups.

3.1.1 Intervention activities

a. Energy efficient Lorena house hold cook stoves.

KRC-Uganda has constructed a total of 1,957 stoves, in Kyegegwa 606 stoves, Kikuube 288 stoves, Kamwenge 625, 358 stoves in Isingiro and 80 stoves in Kyegegwa.

b. Energy efficient Institutional cook stoves.

KRC-Uganda has constructed 10 institutional cook stoves in Isingiro which has reduced on fire wood utilized and also saving money spent on purchasing fire wood.

c. Motorized and manual briquette production machines.

KRC-Uganda has purchased 34 briquette machines of these 24 are motorized and 10 are manual and they have been distributed in all the 5 Districts in Isingiro 10 machines, in Kyegegwa 4 machines, in kamwenge 7 machines, in Kikuube 7 machines, in Hoima 4 machines.

d. Construction of machine store houses.

34 briquette machines store houses were constructed in all the 5 Districts in Isingiro 10 houses, in Kyegegwa 4 machines houses, in kamwenge 7 machines machine houses, in Kikuube 7 machines houses, in Hoima 4 machines houses.

e. Technology on producing Energy efficient Business stoves.

23 groups have had their facilities constructed like kilns and working spaces to enable them produce business stoves for selling in kikuube 9 Groups were constructed, in kamwenge 13 groups and one group in Hoima.



Training group members of Kanan Farmers Group in Institutional cook stoves construction sub-project in Kamwenge District in Business stoves molding.



Constructed structures at Kyenjojo briquettes making and briquettes solar drier Project in Kyenjojo district

Outcomes

a. Reduction in fire wood utilization

There has been 50% reduction on firewood used in homes and in schools hence saving on the environment and the money used to purchase fire wood.

b. Reduction in smoke

There has been reduced smoke by 90% hence providing a healthy cooking environment, the cooking stoves are built with chimneys to emit smoke out of the kitchen during cooking.

c. Three meals cooked at once

Many meals are prepared at once because both the institutional and house hold cook stoves have various cooking pots which enables cooking 1-3 meals at once.

d. Time saved on cooking meals

The stoves provide high temperatures during cooking which makes meals to get ready faster hence saving a lot of time and enables children to create time to study.

e. Men getting interest in cooking

Men find it easier to cook because the technology is smart hence attracting men to use it with ease.

f. Increased group income

The group incomes was increased through selling of briquettes and business stoves. The average input costs 500 shillings per Kg produced of briquettes and 1 kg can be sold at 800 shillings.

3.2 Beneficiary Voices

3.2.1 Cooking has become so easy for my household since we started using our household stoves

I am Kashungira Jovia, from Kyegegwa district, Ruyonza Sub county, Kishagazi parish. I am from the Kayonza Cooking Stove Group. My family and I are grateful to KRC-Uganda for constructing for us a stove. Before the construction of this cook stove, we used to move to very far distances to fetch firewood where we used to cross Murukoba swamp near the barracks and the situation was so threatening for us as women and girls. The stoves are really helping us at the moment that we are using less bundles of firewood. Before we would use at least four bundles of firewood for a month. Now we are using one bundle of firewood in a month, this is saving us a lot of money that we used to buy firewood for the Congolese refugees. The stoves that were constructed by



KRC-Uganda have pipes that take smoke out, it has really saved us from the smoke that was affecting while cooking on three stone stoves.

"I am so happy that, I can now cook three food items at ago. I can cook the main meal, boil water and cook vegetables too. When I come from the garden, while I am bathing, I can be able to leave the porridge cooking for my husband and I to refresh ourselves. I have two children school going, a 13-year-old girl and a 9-year-old boy. My entire household is able to use the stove without any complications. Our girls are now safe from the many challenges, they have been facing while fetching firewood. We really thank KRC-Uganda, for saving



Some of the produced business stoves in Kazinga Tukorehamwe Group Cook Stoves & Briquettes sub Project for business In Kamwenge District

us from the smoke that was making us cough all the time. Our family is happy because cooking has become easy for us that we always have food in the house."

3.2.2 Skilling Beneficiaries in briquette machine operation and production

My name is Shumba Godfrey from Mpara sub-county Kyegegwa .I am a beneficiary of Iringa briquette making and cook stoves sub-project.I am one of the briquette machine operators who works for the group to produce briquettes. KRC-Uganda taught us to use materials



like clay, ant hill soil and cassava flour in the carbonized char that we have burnt from the carbonizer in a machine(mixture). The mixture is later put in the machine to make briquettes.

From the skills that I gained, I can support the group to do simple machine repairs and servicing of the briquette machine. We were provided with a tool box that helps us to maintain the machine. We have also earned from selling briquettes, we sell our briquettes between 800shillings and 1000 shillings. We are able to make profits ranging 300 shillings

to 500 shillings because we calculated the input cost of 500 shillings per Kg.

I thank KRC-Uganda for training us in briquette production and for providing my colleagues and I with the mechanical and production skills as machine operators.

My name is kamatunga Monica from Mpara sub county Kyegegwa District. I am a beneficiary from Iringa briquette and cook stove.



The project has supported us with briquette machines to produce briquettes which are made from the available materials from our gardens. We now use the briquettes to prepare food. They also constructed for us stoves which use both fire wood and briquettes. Cooking using briquettes has saved us from moving long distances in search of fire wood. The cooking stoves also have a chimney which takes out smoke from the

kitchen, so we no longer suffer with much smoke as we used to have when using the 3 stone stoves and firewood.

I want to thank DRDIP for bringing such development in my village.

My name is Tukwasibwe Benon. I am a deputy director of studies here at kikagatte seed secondary school, in Isingiro District under kikagatte water shade.

Before KRC-Uganda constructed for us the kitchen and the cook stoves, we were using a lot of fire wood. We were using 3 trips of a lorry per term and this cost us 600,000 shillings. Now we use 1



trip of fire wood which costs us 200,000 shillings only. We are now saving 400,000 shillings which we use for other school projects. The constructed kitchen has enabled a clean environment because it has terrazzo which can be cleaned easily. The cooks are also not affected by smoke because the kitchen was provided with a chimney that takes out smoke.

There has been reduction of time spent on cooking, the cooking stoves have saved time for cooking because the stoves cook faster and the students are able eat their meals on time. I want to thank DRDIP and KRC for the supporting us in the construction of these efficient cooking stoves.



Installed motorized briquette machine in Kyabatalya Community Efficient cook stove Making & Briquettes for business in Kikube district



Group members being trained in motorized machine operation and maintenance in Isingiro district



4.0

INFORMATION, RESEARCH & COMMUNICATION (IRC) UNIT

4.1 Information, Research & Communication

4.1.1 Research studies



1. Conducted the Rwenzori Region Conflict Analysis Study: The study found out that wildlife –human conflicts were the most prevalent conflict incidence in the region. The other drivers of conflict were: Intra-ethnic conflicts, domestic & inter-personal conflicts, inter-ethnic, land issues & politics.
2. Conducted a health inspection of public eating places: Markets and abattoirs in Kabarole District and Fort Portal City. It was found out that 78% of the inspected slaughter slabs and abattoirs were at grade C meaning they were unsafe for use

while 22% were at grade D which was an indication that they were very unsafe to prepare food for human consumption.

3. Conducted a door-to-door mass screening for children aged 6-59 months in Kyaka II Refugee Settlement in Kyegegwa District. The study revealed that 44.7% of the screened children aged 6-59 months were stunted with majority being male children. It was further revealed that the prevalence of severe stunting was higher among male children aged 6-59 months compared to the female children of the same age category.
4. Conducted a study on individual dietary diversity of children aged 6-59 months and women of reproductive age (15-49 years) in Kabarole district and Fort Portal Tourism City in western Uganda.

4.1.2 Information and Communication



Communicating safe food handling through exhibitions





FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION (FAM)

5.1 Overview of the Financials

5.1.1 Statement of Income and Expenditure

	Note	Dec-2022	Dec-2021
FUNDS RECEIVED		UGX	UGX
Grants Income	2	6,621,055,562	7,744,401,700
Other Incomes	3	115,051,140	120,928,979
TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED		6,736,107,102	7,865,330,679
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative Expenses	4	832,263,955	808,568,472
Direct Programme expenditure	5	4,557,863,389	5,351,850,478
Depreciation	6	121,212,524	58,929,887
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		5,511,339,868	6,219,348,837
Funds Carried Forward		1,224,767,234	1,645,981,842

5.1.2 Financial Statements

	Dec-22
GRANT INCOME	UGX
DGF	369,588,431
BD	324,643,179
MRG	53,806,447
HIVOS	75,000,000
CARE PROSPERS	184,597,078
GOAL	1,006,122,900
EUROPEAN UNION	817,810,867
CARE APEAL III	111,557,979
EU BIO4AFRICA	53,235,822
DR DIP	251,641,163
SAVE THE CHILDREN	439,832,131
ENABEL	109,732,797
GIZ	200,000,000
IDP	339,910,080
TRIAS	40,600,000
SOS FAIM	253,059,516
WATERAID	96,577,800
DEFERRED INCOME FROM 2021	1,893,339,772
TOTAL	6,621,055,962

	Dec-22
OTHER INCOMES	UGX
Consultancy	40,120,000
Interest Income	3,905,283
Other Income	71,025,857
TOTAL	115,051,140

5.2 The Board of Directors

Hon. Kiraso Beatrice	Chairperson, Board of Directors
Mr. Rubaale Tom	Vice Chairperson, Board of Directors Chairperson, Human Resource Committee
Fr. Mayombo Isaiah	Treasurer and Chairperson, Finance and Investment Committee
Ms. Bajenja Ellen	Chairperson, Programs and Operations Committee
Ms. Kabajuni Agnes	Member
Dr. Kagambe Edmond	Member
Ms. Kazigati Grace	Member
Ms. Muhumuza Martha	Member

5.3 The Staff

No.	Names	Title
1.	Mohammed Ahmed Shariff	Executive Director
2.	Muzinduki Patrick	Deputy Executive/Head of Programmes
3.	Bihunirwa Medius	Head of Unit-Food Security and Agribusiness Unit (FAGRIB)
4.	Nandera Michal	Finance and Administration Manager
5.	Mugarra David	Head of Unit-Governance and Policy Advocacy
6.	Kakande Godfrey	Senior Accountant
7.	Bwambale Bernard	Nutrition Program Manager
8.	Tusiime Richard	Project Assistant – Markets for Youth Program

No.	Names	Title
9.	Kakibogo Edyline	Project Assistant – Markets for Youth Program
10.	Musinguzi Francis	Program Manager IRC
11.	Murungi John	General Manager – KRC FM Radio
12.	Hyeroba Geoffrey	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
13.	Kabajogya Alice	Project Assistant – Markets for Youth Program
14.	Kihumuro Ainebyona	Project Assistant – Markets for Youth Program
15.	Kabugho Maria Gorretti	Nutrition Officer
16.	Kahunde C. Vicky	Accounts Assistant
17.	Katya Rabson	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
18.	Kobusinge Winnie	IT Volunteer
19.	Kaliisa Maureen	Project Assistant – Markets for Youth Program
20.	Mwirumubi Robert	Driver
21.	Kwezi Richard	Driver
22.	Basaija Joseph	Receptionist
23.	Kezaabu Margret	Welfare Officer
24.	Esiolo Peter	Micro-Finance Officer
25.	Nyakairu Jack	VSLA Protection Officer
26.	Billy Bernard	Machine Operator
27.	Kaheeru William	Welfare Officer

No.	Names	Title
28.	Bananuka Abas	Driver
29.	Baguma Deborah	Associate, FAGRIB
30.	Buwa Ronald	Research Associate
31.	Zziwa Fahad	Nutrition Assistant
32.	Luwagga Alex	Nutrition Assistant
33.	Kebisembo Patra	Program/ Editorial manager KRC FM
34.	Kebirungi Joanita	Marketing officer
35.	Kalinda Kagoro Brian	Technician KRC FM
36.	Birungi Sandra	Project Assistant
37.	Akugizibwe Moses	Extension worker
38.	Babara Nathan	Extension worker
39.	Agaba B. Henry	Extension worker
40.	Twinamasiko Louis	Extension worker
41.	Kayiwa John	Agronomist
42.	Kaudha Sharon	Nutrition Assistant
43.	Uwera Caroline	Nutrition Assistant
44.	Mpambara Josephine Nowe	Nutrition Assistant
45.	Mugisa Jared	Project Manager
46.	Kamakune Irene	Administrative Assistant

No.	Names	Title
47.	Najjuko Sumaya	Accounts Assistant
48.	Namara Ester	Accounts Assistant
49.	Kajaza Enid	Administrative Assistant
50.	Mahuruba C. Hussein	Driver
51.	Ngabirano Rodgers	Cleaner
52.	Katuramu Iddi	Driver
53.	Tusingwire Charity	Cleaner
54.	Nyakusemera Derrick	Security Guard
55.	Kanyunyuzi Olive	Welfare Officer
56.	Kaahwa Kayondo Fred	Partnership Associate
57.	Musinguzi Robert	KRC Associate
58.	Murungi Jackline	Human Resource Officer
59.	Ruyooka Hillary	Project Assistant
60.	Aheebwa Mubarak	Agronomist

5.4 Our Partners



EUROPEAN UNION

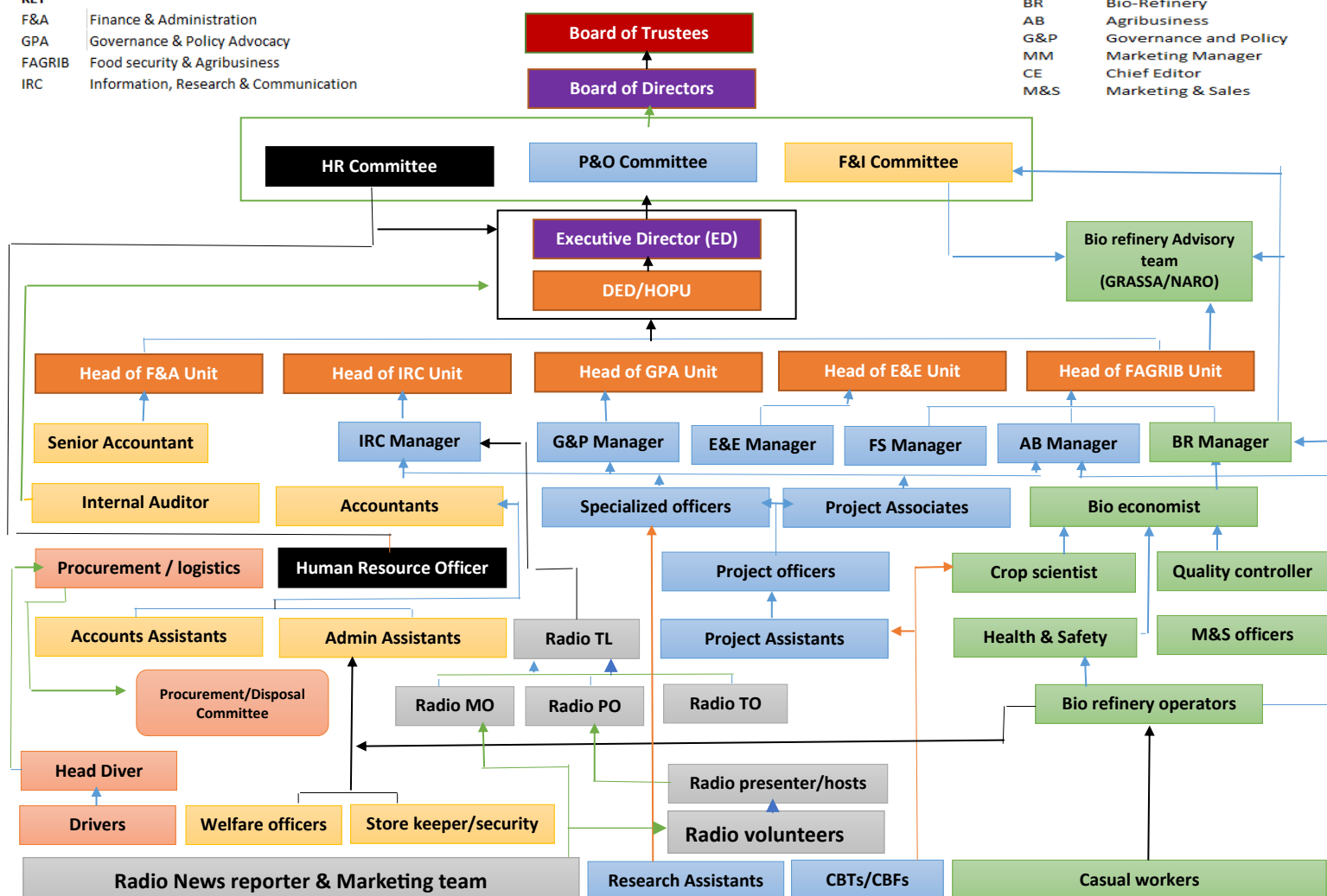




ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

KEY
 F&A Finance & Administration
 GPA Governance & Policy Advocacy
 FAGRIB Food security & Agribusiness
 IRC Information, Research & Communication

KEY
 HR Human Resource
 P&O Programs and operations
 F&I Finance & Investment
 GM General Manager
 FS Food Systems
 E&E Environment and Energy
 BR Bio-Refinery
 AB Agribusiness
 G&P Governance and Policy
 MM Marketing Manager
 CE Chief Editor
 M&S Marketing & Sales



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