



Uganda Nile Discourse Forum (UNDF)



# Success stories of Kagera basin Sustainable Land Management

Theme: INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION: New Ideas for Collaboration in  
River Basin Management Policies and Practices.

**UNDF AND ITS MEMBERSHIP**

Presentation by

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# Presentation Summary



- ❖ UNDF and CEPARD and KACODEP
- ❖ Project Background
- ❖ Key Outputs/Best practices
- ❖ Key Lessons
- ❖ Challenges
- ❖ Take Home Messages
- ❖ Conclusions

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**Mulumba is an African Philanthropist, part of numerous successful public, non public and private sector empowerment campaigns related to livelihoods, population, environment , SDGS etc.**





# UNDF Brief



Today we may have or not have the funding to do our activities  
but we need to monitor and raise more



# About UNDF



- Uganda Nile Discourse Forum (UNDF) is a network of Civil Society Organization and interest groups committed to influence and engage in the development projects and processes in the Nile Basin.
- Vision: Empower CSOs and communities participation in decision making processes for sustainable development of the Nile Basin.
- Mission: Echoing the voices of Communities in the Nile Basin.





# CEPARD AND KACODEP



WHO WE ARE



# CEPARD AND KACODEP



CEPARD offers expert research, builds capacities (OD), advocates, and offers organizational development support for Sustainable Development Goals.

Kakuuto Community Development Project (KACODEP) is a rural based community initiative striving to work with the Community in improving their standard of living. CEPARD gives Organizational Development support to many CSOs including KACODEP





# Collaborative assessment of solutions based on experiences and best practices in a river basin management policies and practices







# Background



Agriculture is the dominant economic activity in the Basin and dominant user of water.

The stressed water resource is faced with a growing and competing demand from the growing population that needs to find solutions together.

Hence fitting into NBDS Sub-theme 1: Nurturing Cooperation for Sustainable Development



# The Project and its aims



Kagera –TAMP (FAO).  
Implementer: UNDF  
Members CEPARD and  
Kakuuto Community  
Development Project.  
Project ended: March 2014.  
Approach: Farmer Field  
School (FFS).

**Aimed at sustainable management of land, water,  
genetic resources and minimized global  
environmental challenges affecting food and  
agriculture**



# FFS-The Best Practice



The nature of the FFS is that they are sustainable mechanisms that exist after project closure and therefore after the end of the project funding, KACODEP and CEPARD are continuing to facilitate the communities to continue sustaining the lessons learnt to date through non financial mechanisms.





# Project Outputs

- 1) Formed and strengthened Kakuuto watershed development committee: One watershed development committee for Kakuuto watershed was formed and strengthened.
- 2) Strengthened the formed Farmer Field Schools (FFS): The project formed and operationalized 12 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) in the 2 watersheds of Kakuuto and Katongero.



# Out puts Cont



3) Established Farmer Field School (FFS) study plot for 12 farmer field schools.

4) Organized and carried out 2 study trips for FFS members and local leader's one in Kabingo watershed- Mbarara district, and a second one in Kiruhura district consisting of 35 famers each.



# Outputs cont

- 5) Constructed pens and purchased small ruminants, grasses, vegetable for SLM practices among widows PLHIV, and people with disabilities and farmers SLM practices.
- 6) Developed community by-laws against poor land management practices through the Watershed Management committee together with local leaders





# Out puts cont



7) Community by-laws for the protection of wetlands formed

8) Conduct SLM soil fertility technology through use of Zero grazing goats for farmers In a bid to improve Soil fertility among farmers: Purchased and distributed 90 goats to 90 farmers.



# Out puts cont



- 9) Maintained the established tree nurseries:  
Supported FFS members to maintain the 2 establish tree nurseries one for Katongero-Kyebe Sub county and Kakuuto watersheds.
- 10) Identified and promoted sustainable management practices for wetland. Promoted sustainable management practices for wetlands among community member ranging from maintaining riparian buffers along rivers and streams so as to enhance forest regeneration as well as provide wildlife habitat.



# Out puts cont



- 11) Conducted awareness and training on management of wetland. Distributed 200 Information Education Communication (IEC) Materials specifically T-shirts with Sustainable land Management messages.
- 12) Establish Fanya chini, Stonelines, and stabilize them with trees of grasses.





## Out puts cont.

13) Promoted back yard gardens of indigenous disease resistant vegetable crop varieties for 450 households.

14) Rehabilitated degraded woodlots farms to increase vegetation cover and control soil erosion which leads to silting of River Kagera,



## Out puts cont

15) Promoted alternative and energy saving technologies : Trained 60 TOT in construction of low cost energy saving cooking stoves.

**16) Sensitized Community on watershed management.** Sensitized 410 community members on watershed management approaches and technologies like trench digging, agro forestry, mulching, infiltration ditches, and soil fertility management among others..



# Lessons Learnt

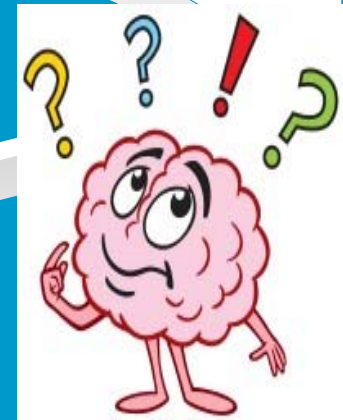
- The joint service delivery strategy of Government and Civil Society institutions bridges the confidence gap thereby improving service delivery.
- Unlike the extension approach that looks at the extension officer as the monopoly of agricultural knowledge, the FFS approach appreciates the knowledge of farmers and their ability to solve their problem with advice of facilitators.



# Lessons learnt:



- Communities have got a lot of untapped/shared knowledge and skills as the FFS approach when properly done expose these skills.
- The FFS approach can initiate innovativeness, as communities together with technocrats' can come up with solutions to their immediate problems.



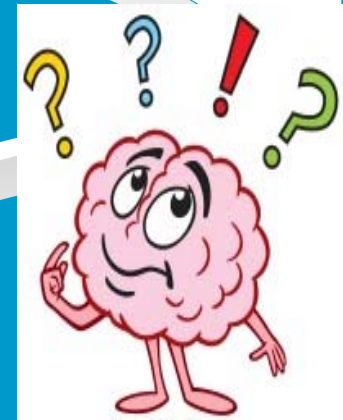




# Challenges



- Socio-economic classes
  - Capacities to absorb best practices
- Cultures
  - Perceptions to change
  - Negative habits
- Project Effects
  - Short time funding
  - Ownership of programs

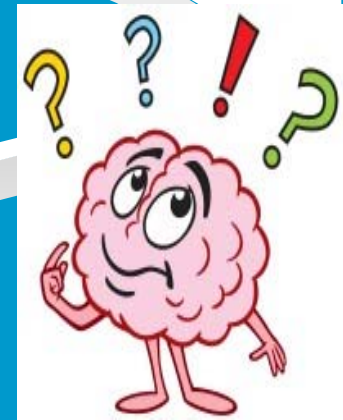




# Challenges



- Sustainability of the process
  - Project style of donors
  - Dependency syndrome
  
- Political agenda
  - Shifting positions of governments on resources allocation and prioritization of issues







## Hon Kasamba jigs with a farmer school in Rakai



Advocacy for favorable policy





## FAO delegates visiting a demo on LM best practice test







# Lessons for Sustainability Take Home





# FFS and Sustainability and advocacy



## Sustainability

- Organizational Sustainability
- Programme Sustainability
- Financial Sustainability
- Resource base sustainability

## Advocacy

- Coalitions/Alliances
- Gender
- Integration of Resources
- Communications
- Advocacy issue identification
- Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation



# Take Home Steps for CSO to Sustainability



**STEP 1- Developing a realistic Sustainability Strategy :** It is good to cultivate ambitious plans, but it is essential to establish a realistic agenda, innovate on how the present fund outputs could become starting points for new projects

**STEP 2- Building a Facilitating Community:** Build and engage an active community that would become advocates and grassroots fund raisers for your organization. Internally develop a long-term plan that is able to manage the NGO staff in a way that maximises each individual's potential

**STEP 3- Social Media Positioning:** Position your social media efforts for maximum traffic generation and converting traffic to become supporters.



# Take Home cont.



**STEP 4- Have a strong fundraising/financial plan :** Set up and carry out fundraising campaigns and advocacy; pledge programs for future giving. Integrate your fundraising with the crowd funding platforms etc.

**STEP 5- Online-Offline Marketing/Promotion Integration:** Integrate traditional promotional materials with your online & social media efforts; and strategic offline promotion. (Influencers inclusive)

**STEP 6- Social Enterprise Infusion:** Create a product/service that would generate revenue for your non- profit/charity while adding value to its users.

**STEP 7- Developing Partnerships and Sponsorship:** Acquire sponsorship from large organizations and develop partnerships with other institutions.





# LEARNING FROM WHAT OTHER DO

**THINK**

Understand your context, the health and immunisation system in your country, and the people who make decisions or influence them.

**PLAN**

Develop your strategy, including goals and objectives, assessing your resources and understanding the opportunities and obstacles to success.

**CREATE**

Foster partnerships, craft messages, and identify key messengers and champions to reach your target audience.

**ACT**

Learn from others what has worked, and share creative ideas for advocacy.

**ASSESS**

Monitor, measure and evaluate your work so you know what is working and what is not, and you can prove the value of your efforts to others.

**ASSESS**



## Take home



Donor agencies now favor new and innovative development strategies, the new trends tending to Philanthropy

**CSOs appears well suited to adapt the use of new and innovative strategies because of its wide-ranging decentralized experience and capacity to mobilize resources and to organize people to solve their own problems.**



# Impacts and new demands

- Today, Kyotera/Rakai district and the project targeted communities are among the major coffee growing communities in Uganda.
- There is some improvement in household incomes and socio economic conditions but research has shown that coffee farmers benefit less than 20% of the coffee returns due to poor harvesting, and post harvesting procedures worsened by low value addition levels among farmers and middlemen.



# Going Forward



- CEPARD/KACODEP plan to tap into the already established local structures of Farmer Field Schools (FFS), farmer's organizations, model farmers, religious, civil society and government institutions using innovations





# Conclusion

- **CSOs activity Sustainability is about investing rightly: Right HR, results, fundraising roles, internally generated incomes, systems, measurement, team involvement, calculated risks, focus on long term, clear strategy, quick decision making etc**



# Lets fly together



**United we can  
innovate for  
sustainable  
Projects**

**Together we can**



# NBD gives Uganda a Across boarders Experience



We need Pro Active engagements

Through

One Nile one family slogan; we need to harness the importance of our union as NBD. Sit on a round table and plan cross boarder, engage development partners and mobilize resources



Thru: Cross Boarder Programming





Asante sana



Questions  
are  
welcome

**Thank you for listening**



# Asante Sana

Contacts

Lets talk

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