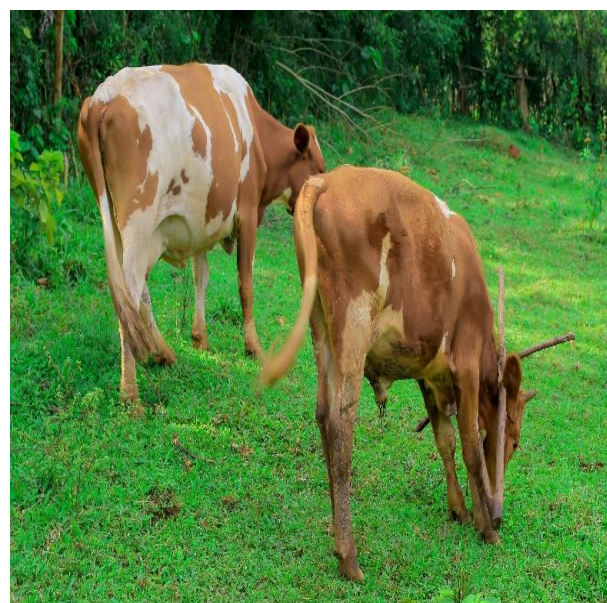




THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA  
Ministry of Water and Environment



**RESTORATION OF DEGRADED FORESTS TO ENHANCE ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE & TRAIN LOCAL  
COMMUNITY GROUPS IN ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS TO ENHANCE COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE  
CHANGE IN RIVER RWAMBU-MPANGA ECOSYSTEM**



**Final Project Report**

**Submitted by**



**August 2026**

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## ACRONYMS

|        |                                                        |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| CAO    | Chief Administrative Officer                           |
| CDO    | Community Development Officer                          |
| CSO    | Civil Society Organization                             |
| DAO    | District Agricultural Officer                          |
| DCDO   | District Community Development Officer                 |
| DCO    | District Commercial Officer                            |
| DFO    | District Forest Officer                                |
| DNRO   | District Natural Resources Officer                     |
| DPO    | District Production Officer                            |
| EbAs   | Ecosystem Based Adaptations                            |
| FGDs   | Focus Group Discussions                                |
| FO     | Farmer Organization                                    |
| GDP    | Gross Domestic Product                                 |
| GoU    | Government of Uganda                                   |
| IPM    | Integrated Pest Management                             |
| KIIs   | Key Informant Interviews                               |
| MAAIF  | Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries |
| MoFPED | Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development   |
| MWE    | Ministry of Water and Environment                      |
| NAADS  | National Agricultural Advisory Services                |
| NARO   | National Agricultural Research Organization            |
| NCCP   | National Climate Change Policy                         |
| NDP    | National Development Plan                              |
| NGO    | Non-Governmental Organization                          |
| OWC    | Operation Wealth Creation                              |
| PDM    | Parish Development Model                               |
| PRA    | Participatory Rural Appraisal                          |
| RPOs   | Rural Producer Organizations                           |
| SWOT   | Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats       |
| TA     | Technical Assistance                                   |
| UGGS   | Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy               |

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Uganda through the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) with support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) developed a project on “*Reducing the climate change vulnerability of local communities in Uganda through Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EbA) in forest and wetland ecosystems*”. EbA prioritizes management of ecosystems and their services to reduce vulnerability of human communities to impacts of climate change.

The goal of this project is to reduce the vulnerability of communities living around wetlands and forests to climate change with the specific objective of increasing the technical and institutional capacity of government authorities and local communities in Uganda to implement EbA in wetland and forest ecosystems to reduce vulnerability of dependent communities to observed and anticipated effects of climate change. MWE contracted Marianne Foundation to implement Restoration of degraded forests to enhance ecosystem resilience & train local community groups in alternative livelihoods to enhance community resilience to climate change in the R. Rwambu–Mpanga ecosystem- contract No MWE/CONS/23-24/0000.

Marianne Foundation has been implementing this assignment since February 2024, and this report presents the final outputs of each contracted deliverable.

- i. A total of 26 groups were formed out of the targeted 24. These groups composed of 331 females and 432 males making a total of 763 members. Group membership included 279 members from Ibanda, 242 from Kitagwenda and 242 from Kamwenge.
- ii. These farmers were trained in selected enterprises, with 122 of them attending more than one training session in different enterprises eg tree planting, apiary, goat rearing etc.
- iii. A total of 26 farmer groups have already been supported in the project area. the farmer groups were supported with 60 female goats, 12 piglets, 30 modern KTB beehives, 6 protective jackets to help bee keepers in harvesting, 6 smokers to help bee keepers in harvesting, 6,700 Robusta Clonal coffee cuttings. 30 Tamplins, 5 groups were supported to construct 16 energy cooking stoves and 1 pregnant jersey dairy cow was procured to support Katonzi dairy farmer group in Kabujogera, 2 groups supported with 2 heifers.
- iv. A total of 30 model farmers were selected that's 10 per district. Out of the 30 selected, only 5 were females. This is because at family level, most decision on land use are still taken by men due to culture and patriarchal society. The selected model farmers were trained in respective enterprises and supported. The support include 15 wheel barrows, 10 spray pumps, 10 improved Mubende goats, 20 Taplines , 9 smokers, 6 protective jackets for bee keepers and 700 coffee seedlings.
- v. 221 farmer group members were trained in Gender. Of these trained 133 were females and 88 were men The trainings were conducted by Community Development Officers (CDOs) specifically for Kijongo and Kabujogera Town council. This was made to make a permanent linkage between the groups formed and trained with the district local government officials. The training covered thematic areas on gender equality, gender mainstreaming, gender roles and climate change under the theme “Breaking gender norms development for effective environmental protection”. Participation of women was prioritized in the training due to the central role they play in running activities in homesteads that impact climate change like firewood collection, cooking etc.
- vi. Restoration activities started with several preparatory activities including stakeholder mapping and engagements, rapid ecosystems assessments, FGDs and identification of farmers willing to conduct agroforestry, and training in trees establishments, management and agroforestry practices. 13 farmer groups were trained with a total of 270 group members (125 males;145

females) attending these trainings.. The tree seedlings used for restoration included *Ficus mucoso*, *Cordia millinii*, *Maesopsis eminii*, *Grevellia robusta*, *Prunus africana*, *Spathodia campanulata*, *Terminalia brownie*, *Xanthophyllum* sp and *Khaya anthotheca* .

- vii. A total of 195 ha of degraded wetlands, 90 Ha of degraded hill tops and hill slopes, 105.8 Ha of cropping/ grazing land and 30 Ha of riparian forests were restored.

# **1 INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Background**

Wetlands and forests in Uganda are currently experiencing high levels of degradation and deforestation driven largely by the country's rapid population growth and industrial development. The degradation of forests and wetlands is of concern as it reduces the ability of the ecosystems to provide valuable ecological and socio-economic goods and services, consequently, jeopardizes the livelihoods of dependent local communities.

Local communities living around these forests and wetlands are particularly vulnerable to this degradation because of their limited access to other sources of income to sustain their livelihoods. Predicted climate change, including variable rainfall patterns, precipitation amounts, high temperatures etc further affects the livelihoods of local communities living around wetlands and forests, and the ecosystems upon which they depend. In a bid to address this problem, the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) in collaboration with United Nations Environment Program, obtained a GEF-LCDF of US \$ 4,350,000 to implement a five-year project titled "Reducing the climate change vulnerability of local communities in Uganda through Ecosystem Based Adaptation (EbA) in forest and wetland ecosystems". The project has been implemented in four wetland and forest systems of Rwizi-Mburo-Nakivale, Rwambu-Mpanga, Enyau and Sironko. The goal of this project is to reduce the vulnerability of communities living around wetlands and forests to climate change through;

- Enhancement of the technical and institutional capacity to initiate EbA interventions
- Restoration of degraded wetland and forest ecosystems using an EbA approach,
- Promoting alternative livelihood strategies and climate-resilient agricultural techniques for local communities and
- Increasing knowledge and awareness of EbA and benefits provided by wetland and forest ecosystems.

To achieve the EbA project goal, MWE contracted Marianne Foundation for Youth Development, a local community based organization based in Ibanda district to implement its restoration and alternative livelihoods interventions in fulfilment of the projects outcome 2 and 3 respectively in the Rwambu-Mpanga intervention area..

The aim of the assignment was to restore degraded forests, wetlands and riverine forests, and increase capacity of local communities to adopt Alternative Livelihoods and Climate-Resilient Agriculture Techniques to decrease their Vulnerability to Climate Change and Reduce Degradation of Wetlands and Forests.

## **1.2 Objective of the assignment**

The main objective of the assignment was to restore degraded forests to enhance ecosystem resilience and train local community groups in alternative livelihoods to enhance community resilience to climate change.

### **1.2.1 Specific Objectives**

- i. Form and train of 8 –10 farmer groups per district, each consisting of between 20-25 persons, 60% women on EbA approaches and practices, climate-resilient agricultural techniques, alternative livelihoods options, soil and water conservation measures etc.

- ii. Build capacity and support 8 -10 farmer groups per district to implement alternative livelihoods options identified.
- iii. Build capacity and support 8–10 farmer groups in the construction of energy saving cook stoves and technology.
- iv. Identify 10 model farmers per district, support and demonstrate appropriate soil and water conservation measures.
- v. Support the introduction of appropriate drought- and flood-resilient crop varieties with the selected model farmers.
- vi. Conduct gender awareness and sensitization workshops (one per district)– in relation to climate change impacts – for communities at each of the project intervention sites
- vii. Restore 100 ha of degraded hill slopes, and forests using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.
- viii. Restore 100 ha of degraded wetlands using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.
- ix. Restore 100 ha of cropping land livestock grazing areas with relevant agroforestry tree species.
- x. Restore 30 ha of degraded riparian forests using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.

### **1.3 Expected Outputs**

The project was expected to have the following outputs by the end of its lifetime.

- i. 8 –10 farmer groups per district, each consisting of between 20-25 persons, 60% women trained on EbA approaches and practices, climate-resilient agricultural techniques, alternative livelihoods options, soil and water conservation measures etc.
- ii. Capacity and input support to 8 -10 farmer groups per district increased to implement alternative livelihoods options identified.
- iii. Capacity and input support to 8–10 farmer groups increased in the construction of energy saving cook stoves and technology.
- iv. 10 model farmers identified per district, and supported to demonstrate appropriate soil and water conservation measures.
- v. 10 model farmers identified per district support with drought- and flood-resilient crop varieties.
- vi. Gender awareness and sensitization workshops conducted in each district (one per district)– in relation to climate change impacts
- vii. 100 ha of degraded hill tops and hill slopes restored using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.
- viii. 100 ha of degraded wetlands restored using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.
- ix. 100 ha of cropping land /livestock grazing areas restored using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree species.
- x. 30 ha of degraded riparian forests restored using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.

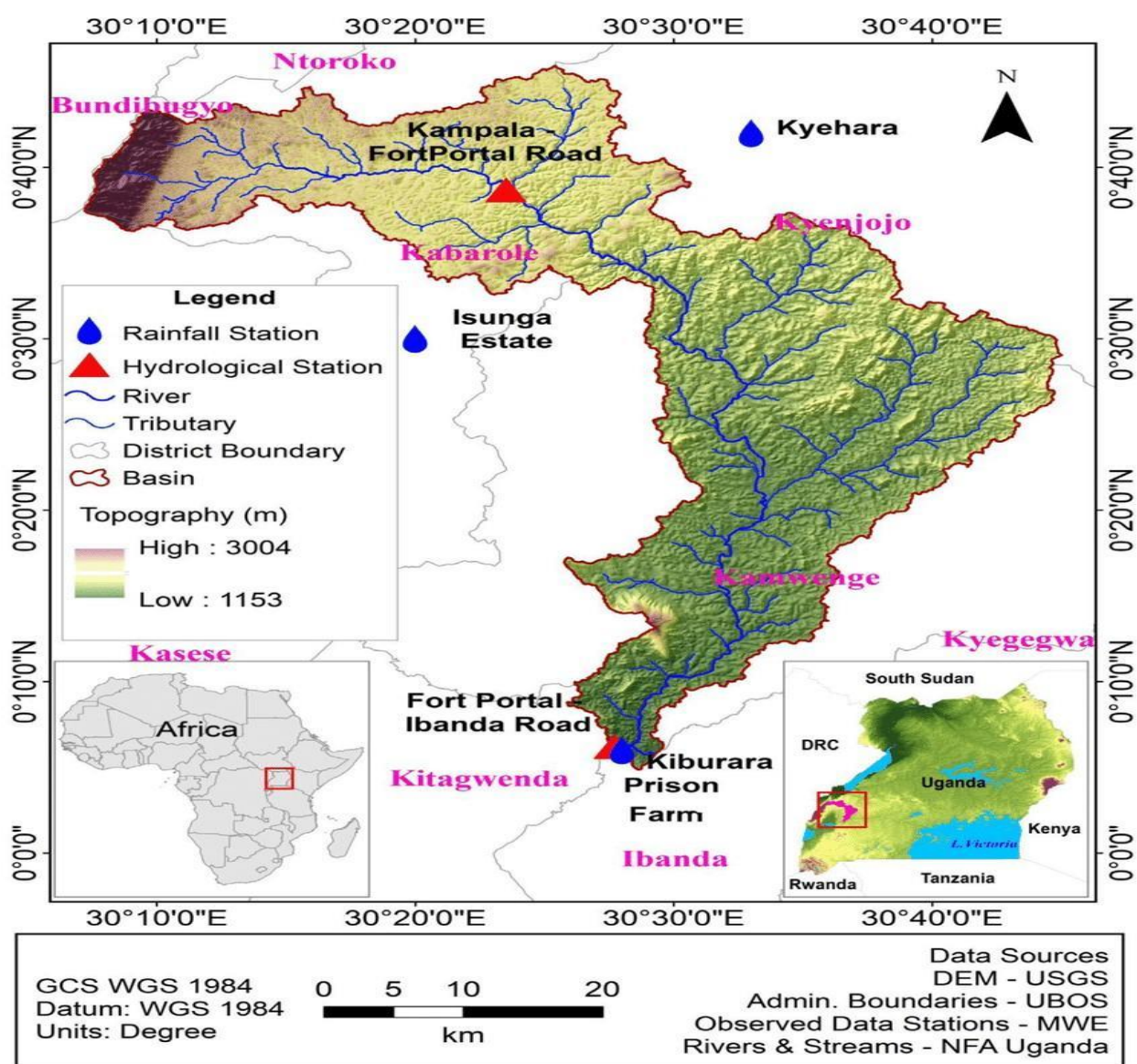
### **1.4 Project Implementation Sites**

The project was implemented in the Mpanga catchment area which is estimated to cover approximately 4,670 Km<sup>2</sup> and lies within the Albert Water Management Zone. The targeted projected districts are Ibanda, Kamwenge and Kitagwenda that form part of the catchment area and the table below shows the targeted sub counties, parishes and villages of implementation.

Table 1: Rwambu Project Implementation Sites

| District   | Sub county              | Parish                                                     |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Kamwenge   | Kabambiro Sub county    | Three Parishes - Kabambiro, Kebisingo and Nyamashegwa      |
| Kitagwenda | Kabujogera Town Council | Three Parishes - Kantozi Ward, Kabujogera Ward Kagazi Ward |
| Ibanda     | Kijongo Sub county      | Two Parishes - Rwambu and Kijongo                          |
|            | Ibanda Municipality     | One Parish – Kashangura and Kyarutanga                     |

Figure 1: Map showing the project implementation area



## 2 DESCRIPTION AND APPROACH

### 2.1 Stakeholder Mapping and Engagement

The organization mapped out key stakeholders with the aim of identifying and understanding the drivers of environmental degradation, consequences and impacts of this degradation to community livelihoods challenges. The stakeholders mapped out included district technical staff, the farmer group representatives, political leaders, women, law enforcers, youth, elderly, people living with disabilities and civil society organisations doing similar assignments. During this exercise, stakeholders were informed about the roles they have to play in achieving the restoration objective.

Stakeholders' engagement meetings were held to generate information on historical status of the vegetation and tree cover in the area, the areas most prone to degradation, and the most highly vulnerable people. This was done in close collaboration with community members especially the elderly and district technical staff. In addition, the project implementation team identified activities currently being undertaken by different categories of people in the region. This information guided in identifying alternative livelihood options which are environmentally friendly and effectively substitute the current activities.

Using Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and interview techniques were employed to determine the importance of restoration activities, benefits that could be accrued from these interventions and to determine the appropriate intervention approach for each area.

### 2.2 Rapid Ecosystem Assessment

A rapid appraisal of the forests, hill-tops and wetlands under the project intervention area was carried out to identify the hotspots, extent of degradation where restoration activities are to be carried out. During ecosystem assessment, the team moved along the wetlands, climbed hill tops and moved around forests in the River Mpanga Catchment in order identify and map out hotspots such as the bare hills, patches of forest, wetlands and riverine areas which had been degraded. The focus of the restoration interventions was placed on hotspots because they are ecologically sensitive to degradation drivers such as flooding and runoffs. Identified hotspots were georeferenced using GPS for purposes of ease of locating them and to guide monitoring activities.

The field observations were further strengthened and/or confirmed by interviewing key informants about the current and past status of the ecosystems targeted for restoration as well as understanding the challenges and barriers to ecosystem functioning and opportunities which could be tapped to maximize or upscale ecosystem benefits.

### 2.3 Identification of Intervention Measures

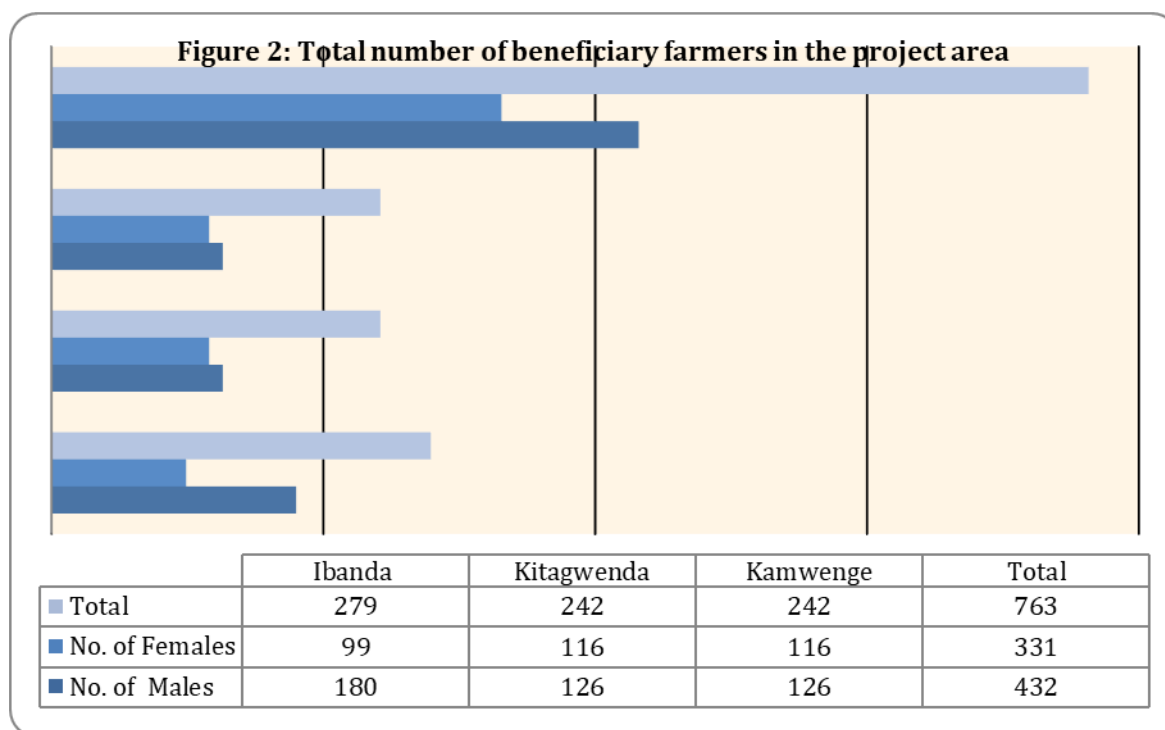
The team identified possible restoration strategies/measures to address specific degradation issues. Restoration strategies identified included natural regeneration, channel plugging, removal of alien tree spp, afforestation and reafforestation, agroforestry, soil and water conservation measures e.g. fanya juu fanya chini, half moon, terracing, and /grass bands. A mixed methods approach of forest and wetlands restoration with an integrated approach to conservation was adopted to enhance natural ecological linkages, conserve degraded ecosystems and ensure sustainable livelihoods and creates new socio-economic opportunities for adjacent local communities.

### 3 FORMATION AND TRAINING OF FARMER GROUPS

Initial project activities undertaken focused on the first two project outputs namely formation and training of livelihoods farmer groups and building their capacity as well as supporting them to implement alternative livelihoods options identified.

#### 3.1 Selection of Farmer Groups

At the start of the project, a total of twenty six (26) farmer groups were formed, eight from each of the two project districts of Kitagwenda and Kamwenge and 10 groups from Ibanda district. A total of 763 farmers were supported from the 26 farmer groups in the project area with men accounting for 56% of the total beneficiaries as indicated in Figure 2. Details of farmer groups selected in Ibanda, Kitagwenda and Kamwenge districts are presented in Annex 1.



The farmer groups' selection process was participatory and the selection criteria was based on capacity of groups to implement project activities. The sub county technical staff namely the Agriculture Officer and the Community Development Officer (CDO) of the respective sub counties provided the initial lists of farmer groups in their sub counties which were used as sampling frames while the Local Council 1 Chairpersons of the target villages were informed about the selected groups for confirmation. The 26 groups were selected from four sub counties and nine parishes in the project area as indicated in Table 1.

#### 3.1.1 Livelihoods of selected farmer groups

In Ibanda district, findings from the field showed that, major sources of household income included growing coffee, vanilla, maize, beans and bananas as well as rearing animals such as goats, cows and pigs. Coffee, maize and beans were grown as the major cash crops while the major food crops include cassava, bananas, beans, maize, sorghum and vegetables. Millet, sweet potatoes, groundnuts and sorghum are also grown on a small scale.

In Kamwenge district, findings from the field showed that some of the local communities were already planting trees in their pieces of land although on a very small scale. Coffee, cocoa and bananas were the major cash crops grown by households while beans, maize, banana, cassava and sweet potatoes were the main food crops in the area. Watermelons, coffee, macadamia and hass avocados were the potential crops with good market opportunities as they are considered high value crops. Other enterprises which were being promoted in these areas included fish farming, apiary and livestock keeping including goats, dairy cattle, piggery and poultry. It was noted that a significant proportion of the households depends on trading and transport business as the main sources of income.

In Kitagwenda district, most of the households derive their income from apiary and its associated products, growing coffee, maize, groundnuts and bananas as well as rearing livestock including cattle, pigs, goats and poultry. Fish farming, bee keeping, pasture establishment and soil and water conservation technologies such as contour ploughing, mulching and manure application were some of the sustainable farming practices which were being promoted in the area. It was noted that majority of the farmers did not have adequate knowledge on terracing, agroforestry, zero grazing and cattle carrying capacity of land to minimize over grazing of hill tops. Fish farming, bee keeping, vegetable growing, root crop growing and agroforestry technologies incorporating trees into arabica coffee, bananas and beans are some of the climate smart agricultural practices recommended for these communities.

### 3.1.2 Enterprise selection of farmer groups

After the profiling exercise, the selected farmer groups were guided to select enterprises to be supported by the project. The selection criteria was based on the number of farmers undertaking the enterprise, market potential and ability to increase household incomes while conserving the environment. The most common enterprises which were selected in the project area are as follows:

Kitagwenda district - Coffee farming, bee keeping and goat rearing and dairy

Kamwenge district - Bee keeping, goat rearing and tree planting

Ibanda district - Piggery, goat rearing, bee keeping and coffee farming

Enterprises selected by farmer groups in the three districts are presented in tables 2, 3 and 4.

Table 2: Enterprises selected by farmer groups in Ibanda District

| No | Sub county          | Parish     | Group Name                                     | Enterprise     |
|----|---------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Kiryabishoro Piggery Group                     | Piggery        |
| 2  | Kijongo             | Kijongo    | Save The Environment Farmers Group             | Goat Rearing   |
| 3  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Kinagamukono Rwambu Wetland Conservation Group | Bee Keeping    |
| 4  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group                  | Coffee Farming |
| 5  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group                   | Goat Rearing   |
| 6  | Kijongo             | Kijongo    | Rwanyabihuka 11 Coffee Growers Group           | Coffee Farming |
| 7  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 1        | Heifer Rearing |
| 8  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 2        | Piggery        |
| 9  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 3        | Heifer Rearing |
| 10 | Ibanda              | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 4        | Coffee Farming |

|  |              |  |  |  |
|--|--------------|--|--|--|
|  | Municipality |  |  |  |
|--|--------------|--|--|--|

Table 3: Enterprises selected by farmer groups in Kitagwenda District

| No | Sub county              | Parish          | Group Name                                | Enterprises    |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Rwamasinde Coffee Farmers Group           | Coffee Farming |
| 2  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Kabujogera Town Council Bee Keepers Group | Bee Keeping    |
| 3  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Twebembirwe Mukama Silk Group  | Coffee Farming |
| 4  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Rwamushambo Tukwatanie Farmers Group      | Coffee Farming |
| 5  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Omurwera Farmers Twehaireyo Group         | Coffee Farming |
| 6  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Animal Farmers Group              | Heifer Rearing |
| 7  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Tukorere Hamwe Farmers Group   | Coffee Farming |
| 8  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Goats Keepers Group               | Goat Rearing   |

Table 4: Enterprises selected by farmer groups in Kamwenge District

| No | Sub county | Parish      | Group Name                                    | Enterprise                     |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group A                 | Bee Keeping                    |
| 2  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Butanda Goat Rearing Group                    | Goat Rearing                   |
| 3  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo 5 Goat Rearing                      | Goat Rearing                   |
| 4  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo I Turinde Ebyobuhangwa Goat Rearing | Goat Rearing and Tree Planting |
| 5  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group B                 | Goat Rearing                   |
| 6  | Kabambiro  | Nyamashegwa | Burengye Goat Rearing Group                   | Goat Rearing                   |
| 7  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Butusi-Mpanga Goat Rearing                    | Goat Rearing                   |
| 8  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo II Goat Rearing Group               | Goat Rearing                   |

### 3.2 Build Capacity and Support 8 - 10 Livelihoods Farmer Groups to Implement Alternative Livelihoods Options Identified

Under this deliverable, farmers groups formed in each district were trained in various enterprises of their choices as summarized in table 5 below.

Table 5: Farmer groups which were identified and enterprises in which the groups were trained

| Area of Training received | Farmer groups who received training in the district |                      |                              |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
|                           | Kamwenge                                            | Ibanda               | Kitagwenda                   |
| Bee Keeping               | Kabambiro Bee                                       | -Kinagamukono Rwambu | -Kabujogera Town Council Bee |

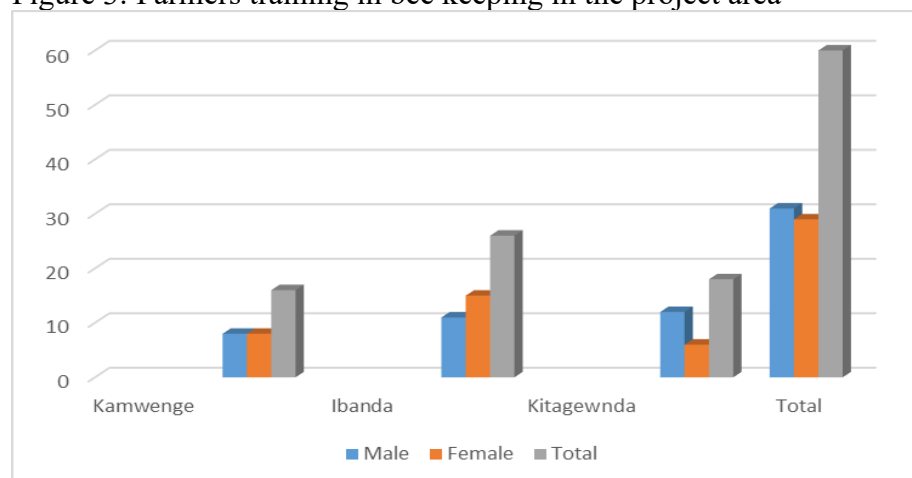
|                                            | Keepers Association                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Conservation Group                                                                                                                            | Keeping Group                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Construction and use of energy cook stoves | Kabambiro                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | -Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group<br>-Rwanyabihuka 11 Coffee Growers Group<br>-Kiryabishoro Piggery Group<br>-Save The Environment Farmers Group | -Kantozi- Rwamasiinde Ward Kagazi Ward                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Coffee establishment and management        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | -Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group<br>-Rwanyabihuka 11 Coffee Growers Group                                                                       | -Rwamusambo Tukwatanise Coffee Farmers Group<br><br>-Omurwera Coffee Farmers Group<br>-Rwamasinde Coffee Growers Group<br><br>-Nyamitoma Tukorehamwe Farmers Group<br><br>- Nyabitoma Twebembirwe Farmers Group<br><br>-Mukama Silk Group |
| Livestock Management                       | -Butanda goat rearing Group<br>-Kebisingo Goat Rearing group<br>- Kebisingo I Turinde Ebyobuhangwa Goat Rearing<br>-Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group B<br>-Burengye Goat Rearing Group<br>-Butusi-Mpanga Goat Rearing<br>-Kebisingo II Goat Rearing Group. (Goat Rearing) | -Kiryabishoro Piggery Group Village (Piggery Management)<br>-Save Environment Farmers Group<br>-Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group (Goat Rearing)   | -Kantozi Goat Keepers Group<br><br>-Kantozi Animal Farmers Group (Dairy Cattle Production and Management)<br>.                                                                                                                            |

### 3.2.1 Training farmer groups in bee keeping in the project area

The training on bee keeping was conducted in Ibanda, Kitagwenda and Kamwenge districts in September 2024. A total of 60 farmers were trained out of which 52% were male participants.

Participants from Ibanda accounted for the majority, 43%, while participants from Kamwenge and Kitagwenda accounted for 27% and 30% respectively, as shown in table 6 below and Figure 3.

Figure 3: Farmers training in bee keeping in the project area



The trainings in Ibanda and Kamwenge were conducted by the District Entomologist. This was done as sustainability strategy but also to establish a linkage between the project groups and the District based Entomology technical staffs. The topics focused on role of bees and environment, why a bee farmer must keep trees, the training covered Bees as pollinators because they **move pollen, support plant reproduction, and help keep food webs stable**. The farmers were also reminded of how bees sustain farming. Lastly farmer groups were trained on beehive care, improvement of honey yield and post-harvest handling, care and packaging for market.

Table 6: Farmer groups trained in bee keeping in the project area

| District   | Location                | Name of Group                             | Category of Participants |                 |           |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
|            |                         |                                           | Male                     | Female          | Total     |
| Kamwenge   | Kabambiro               | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Association         | 8                        | 8               | 16        |
| Ibanda     | Kijongo                 | Kinagamukono Rwambu Conservation Group    | 11                       | 15              | 26        |
| Kitagwenda | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Town Council Bee Keeping Group | 12                       | 6               | 18        |
|            | <b>Total</b>            |                                           | <b>31 (52%)</b>          | <b>29 (48%)</b> | <b>60</b> |

Subsequent trainings centered on modern bee keeping practices, bee colony setting and options of setting a colony, hive management and honey production, entrepreneurship and income generation through beekeeping, value addition from products such as honey, bees wax, bee venom and propolis and environmental conservation through sustainable bee keeping practices.

|                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                     |                       |
| <i>Kabambiro Bee Keepers Association in Kabambiro sub county receive training from an experienced bee keeper from Kabambiro</i>                                      | <i>Tumwesigye Geoffrey, the Entomologist for Kamwenge district training Kabambiro Bee Keeping Group</i> |
|                                                                                    |                      |
| <i>Kinagamukono Rwambu Conservation Group in Kijongo sub county, Ibanda district received KTB bee hives and Protective Jackets to enhance their group activities</i> | <i>Kamwenge District Entomologist hands over Bee hives and Protective gears</i>                         |

### 3.2.2 Training farmer groups on use of energy cook stoves in the project area

Trainings were conducted between 13<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> September 2024 as indicated in table 7 below. A total of 324 farmers were trained of which 62% were female participants. The training was intended to equip community farmer groups with skills in construction and maintenance of energy saving stoves from locally available materials. A total of 16 demo stoves were constructed, five in Ibanda and Kitagwenda and six in Kamwenge.

Table 7: Farmer groups trained on use of energy cook stoves in the project area

| District | Location (Ward/Parish) | No. of stoves constructed | Number of people Trained |        |       | Dates of Training                              |
|----------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|------------------------------------------------|
|          |                        |                           | Male                     | Female | Total |                                                |
| Kamwenge | Kabambiro              | 6                         | 30                       | 66     | 96    | 13 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2024   |
| Ibanda   | Rwambu                 | 5                         | 13                       | 23     | 36    | 17 <sup>th</sup> - 19 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2024 |
|          | Kijongo                |                           | 18                       | 26     | 44    |                                                |

|            |                          |   |            |            |            |                                                |
|------------|--------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Kitagwenda | Kantozi-Rwamasiinde Ward | 5 | 42         | 58         | 100        | 20 <sup>th</sup> - 24 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2024 |
|            | Kagazi Ward              |   | 20         | 28         | 48         |                                                |
|            |                          |   | <b>123</b> | <b>201</b> | <b>324</b> |                                                |

### Training on energy cook stoves



*Women get involved to mix mud during training in making biomass cook stoves in Kitagwenda*



*Rwambu Parish in Kijongo. A complete Biomass cook stove constructed by members*



*A completed biomass cook stove demo constructed at Butanda, Kabambiro Parish Kamwenge*

### 3.2.3 Training farmers on coffee establishment and management in Kitagwenda district

Training of coffee farmers was conducted between 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2024 by the Agriculture Officer, Kabujogera Town Council. The focus of the training was on establishment and management of coffee gardens / farms as well as on harvesting and post-harvest handling of coffee specifically wet processing, dry processing and storage. The training was attended by a total of 158 farmers of which about 40% were women as indicated in table 8.

Table 8: Farmer groups trained on coffee establishment and management in Kitagwenda district

| Name of Farmer Group |                                                       | Ward            | Sex       |           | Total      |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|                      |                                                       |                 | Female    | Male      |            |
| 1                    | Rwamusambo Tukwatanise Coffee Farmers Group           | Kabujogera      | 20        | 8         | 28         |
| 2                    | Omurwera Coffee Farmers Group                         | Kabujogera      | 7         | 23        | 30         |
| 3                    | Rwamasinde Coffee Growers Group NO.5                  | Rwamasinde Ward | 6         | 24        | 30         |
| 4                    | Nyamitoma Tukorehamwe Farmers Group                   | Kagazi Ward     | 13        | 17        | 30         |
| 5                    | Nyabitoma Twebembirwe Farmers Group Mukama Silk Group | Kagazi Ward     | 14        | 26        | 40         |
| <b>Total</b>         |                                                       |                 | <b>60</b> | <b>98</b> | <b>158</b> |

The training approach was both the theory, practical- hands on and field visits. The key topics of the training included establishment of a coffee garden / farm, site preparation for a coffee garden / farm, spacing, selection of planting materials, planting technique, coffee agronomical practices, bending of a coffee tree and weed control / management as well as pest and disease control, harvesting and post-harvest handling. Farmers were provided with a training manual for their references.

Emphasis was placed on key agronomic practices namely pruning, Desuckering, stumping and mulching as well as digging pits/troughs at some points of the terrace to preserve rain water. Farmers were advised to plant cover crops such as mucuna, phaseolus, lab lab, ground nuts and sweet potatoes and to plant grass at the edge of the garden and ridges (terraces/contour bands) as well as to plant shade trees and or/ bananas.

The training also focused on main insect pests and diseases of coffee and how to control them. The main insect pests of coffee being black twig borer (which mainly attacks robusta coffee), root mealy bug, stem borer which mainly attacks arabica coffee, spice berry borer and antestia bug which attack arabica coffee only, coffee lace bug (which attacks arabica coffee only as well as aphids and leaf mealy bugs. The main diseases of coffee include; coffee wilt disease, Coffee leaf rust, coffee berry disease and Red blister disease.

- Harvesting and post-harvest handling of coffee focused on harvesting, wet processing, dry processing and storage. After the trainings, we supported the farmer groups with coffee seedlings.

|                                                                                                |                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|               |                        |
| <p><i>Omurwera Coffee Farmers Group being trained</i></p>                                      | <p><i>Rwamusambo Tukwatanise Coffee Farmers Group undergoing training in Kabujogera Town Council</i></p> |
|              |                       |
| <p><i>Training Nyamitoma Tukorehamwe group in Kitagwenda District in Soil Conservation</i></p> |                                                                                                          |

### 3.2.4 Training farmers on livestock management, Piggery in Ibanda district

Members of Kiryabishoro Piggery Group were trained on piggery management from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> October 2024. A total of 23 members of Kiryabishoro Piggery Group attended the training at different intervals and included 12 males and 11 females. The training was conducted by the district sub county based Veterinary Officer for Kijongo sub county. Most men interested themselves in construction skills of the piggery unit while women who attended trainings were enthusiastic about feeding of the animals. One pig sty was constructed using locally available materials. During the training, emphasis was placed on the following areas, disease prevention, hygiene management, breeding methods including Artificial Insemination (AI).



### 3.2.5 Training farmers in goat husbandry and management practices in project area

In Ibanda district, the training on goat rearing was offered to two farmer groups in Kijongo sub-county, Ibanda district. A total of 40 farmers were trained in Ibanda district in goat farming including 28 men and 12 women. Two groups were trained in Ibanda district namely; Save Environment Farmer Group and Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group. In Kitagwenda district, the Kantozi Goat Keepers Group was trained in Kantozi Ward, Kabujogera Town Council. A total of 26 members attended the training including 13 females and 13 males.

In Kamwenge district, training on goat rearing was conducted in September 2024. A total of 200 farmers received training of which 102 were male and 98 females. Participants comprised of members from the seven groups in Kabambiro sub county and these were Butanda Goat Rearing Group, Kebisingo 5 Goat Rearing, Kebisingo I Turinde Ebyobuhangwa Goat Rearing, Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group B, Burengye Goat Rearing Group, Butusi-Mpanga Goat Rearing and Kebisingo II Goat Rearing Group. Out of the members who were trained in goat rearing, 53.8% were men and 46.2% were women.

Table 9: Farmer groups trained on goat rearing in Ibanda district

| No . | Name of Farmer Group           | Number of farmers trained |                    |            | Location   |                |              |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
|      |                                | Male                      | Female             | Total      | District   | Subcounty      | Parish       |
| 1.   | Save Environment Farmers Group | 18                        | 2                  | 20         | Ibanda     | Kijongo        | Kijongo      |
| 2.   | Rwambu 3 Goat Rearing Group    | 10                        | 10                 | 20         | Ibanda     | Kijongo        | Rwambu       |
| 3.   | Katonzi goat keepers           | 13                        | 13                 | 26         | Kitagwenda | Kabujogera T/C | Kantozi Ward |
| 4    | Seven goat rearing groups      | 102                       | 98                 | 200        | Kitagwenda |                |              |
|      | <b>Total</b>                   | <b>143 (53.8%)</b>        | <b>123 (46.2%)</b> | <b>266</b> |            |                |              |

Farmers were trained on maintenance of farm housing structures, tick controls, routine deworming and the importance of disinfecting the structures as it can reduce some transmission of diseases. Other topics which were covered during the training included; byproducts from goats, feeding of goats including pastures protein pastures such as *Calliandra*, *Sentro*, *Desmodium introturm*, *Centrosema*, *Lablab* an Etcetra and carbohydrates pastures such as *Brachiria*, Elephant grass, Rhodes grass, , *Panicum maximum* (guinea grass), Water your goats’ adlib an Sorghum.

Farmers were advised to always consult technical staff for treatment.



*Farmer groups receive goats at Kijongo S/C headquarters*



*Training in Goat farming at Mr Rutaro Paul’s Farm in Rwanyabihuka 1, Kijongo sub county*

### **3.2.6 Training farmers in dairy cattle production and management in Kantozi Ward, Kabujogera Town Council**

This training which was conducted by the Kabujogera town council veterinary officer in Kantozi Ward, Kabujogera Town Council, Kitagwenda district was attended by members of Kantozi Animal Farmers Group. The group is composed of 30 members but the training was attended by 13 members only, 8 women and 5 men. The group has one live dairy cattle which is well-nourished and estimated to be in the second trimester of its gestation.

The training was participatory in nature and involved observations, on-farm demonstration as well as allowed the trainees to ask questions for further elaboration; Aspects which were covered included; good traits of dairy cow, good body conformation and appearance of a health dairy cow among others.

The dairy enterprise was the most ideal for the farmers since they possess small holdings of land and can graze under cut and carry system. The docility and temperament exhibited by dairy cattle make it more perfect for these farmers to manage and optimize their production while undertaking this enterprise.

### 3.2.6.1 Major topics covered during the training

- i. Dairy cattle production: Nutrition, feeding for a healthy and productive cow. Information was given on dry matter and fresh fodders, dry feeds which include supplements such as dairy meal concentrates as well as minerals and protein supplements.
- ii. Parasites and how to control them. External parasites include ticks, fleas, lice and flies while internal parasites include mainly the roundworms, flatworms, liver flukes, etc.
- iii. Dairy housing: The cubicles (resting area), the walking area, the milking place:
- iv. Materials required for construction of a zero grazing unit



*Training of farmers on dairy production and management in Kabujogera Town Council, Kitagwenda district*



Kantozi Animal farmers Group in Kabujogera TC received a dairy cow

### 3.3 Alternative Livelihoods Input Support to Farmer Groups

In fulfillment of project objective, immediately after enterprise selection and capacity building in selected enterprises, farmer groups were supported with alternative inputs of their choices as summarized in table 11.

#### 3.3.1 Input support to goat, apiary and dairy farmer groups

Three groups each received 10KTB hives, 10 groups each received 6 goats, 1 group received one heifer as shown in table below.

Table 10: Details of farmer groups Supported by enterprise in Ibanda District

| No | Parish     | Group Name                                     | Enterprise     | Support Given                          | Status of the support                                                                                                                        |
|----|------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Rwambu     | Kiryabishoro Piggery Group                     | Piggery        | 5 piglets                              | Produced 31 piglets and the sold each at 60,000 raising 1,800,000/ shillings as group income. Currently they have 7piglets of two months old |
| 2  | Kijongo    | Save The Environment Farmers Group             | Goat Rearing   | 6 Goats                                | 5 of the goats produced                                                                                                                      |
| 3  | Rwambu     | Kinagamukono Rwambu Wetland Conservation Group | Bee Keeping    | 2 protective jackets, 2 smokers 10 KTB | Harvested 40Kgs of honey raising Ugx 1,000,000 as group income                                                                               |
| 4  | Rwambu     | Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group                  | Coffee Farming | 15 Tamplins, secateurs                 | Coffee was planted and is growing very well                                                                                                  |
| 5  | Rwambu     | Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group                   | Goat Rearing   | 6 Goats                                | Produced and now have 10 goats, they sold 2 kids                                                                                             |
| 6  | Kijongo    | Rwanyabihuka 11 Coffee Growers Group           | Coffee Farming | 15 Tamplins and 7secateurs             | Good post-harvest handling reported                                                                                                          |
| 7  | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 1        | Heifer Rearing | 1 heifer                               | the heifer is Pregnant                                                                                                                       |
| 8  | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 2        | Piggery        | 5 piglets                              | They are soon mounting                                                                                                                       |
| 9  | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 3        | Heifer Rearing | 1 heifer                               | Heifer looks health and almost mounting                                                                                                      |
| 10 | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 4        | Coffee Farming | 1700 coffee seedlings                  | Coffee was planted and is growing very well                                                                                                  |

Table 11: Details of farmer groups Supported by enterprise in Kitagwenda District

| No | Parish          | Group Name                                | Enterprises    | Support Given              | Status of the support                                                                             |
|----|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Kantozi Ward    | Rwamasinde Coffee Farmers Group           | Coffee Farming | 1000 coffee seedlings      | Coffee was planted and is growing very well                                                       |
| 2  | Kabujogera Ward | Kabujogera Town Council Bee Keepers Group | Bee Keeping    | 10KTB, 6 protective Jacket | 160kgs of honey harvested collected since June 2025 to June 2026. Shs 3,000,000 earned from sales |

|   |                 |                                                |                   |                                  |                                                                                                                       |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma<br>Twebembirwe Mukama<br>Silk Group | Coffee<br>Farming | 1000 coffee<br>seedlings         | Coffee was planted and is<br>growing vey well                                                                         |
| 4 | Kabujogera Ward | Rwamushambo<br>Tukwatanie Farmers<br>Group     | Coffee<br>Farming | 2000 coffee<br>cutting seedlings | Coffee was planted and is<br>growing very well                                                                        |
| 5 | Kabujogera Ward | Omurwera Farmers<br>Twehaireyo Group           | Coffee<br>Farming | 1000 coffee<br>seedlings         | Coffee was planted and is<br>growing very well                                                                        |
| 6 | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Animal<br>Farmers Group                | Heifer<br>Rearing | 1 Pregnant Heifer                | It produced two times. group<br>has made 2,300,000 in milk<br>sales and 50%has been<br>retained in their saving group |
| 7 | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Tukorere<br>Hamwe Farmers Group     | Coffee<br>Farming | 1000coffee<br>seedlings          | Coffee was planted and is<br>growing very well                                                                        |
| 8 | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Goats Keepers<br>Group                 | Goat rearing      | 6 goats                          | Now 10 goats and they sold 2<br>kids at Ugx 200,000                                                                   |

Table 12: Details of farmer groups Supported in Kamwenge District

| No | Parish      | Group Name                                          | Enterprise                           | Support Given                               | Status of the support                                                                                                                           |
|----|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers<br>Group A                    | Bee Keeping                          | 10 KTB,2<br>Protective<br>jackets,2 smokers | 40kgs of honey harvested<br>since June 2025 to June<br>2026. Shs 1,000,000 earned<br>from sales                                                 |
| 2  | Kabambiro   | Butanda Goat Rearing<br>Group                       | Goat Rearing                         | 6 Female goats                              | All 6 goats produced and two<br>produced two kids. Totaling<br>to 14 goats. Goat kids were<br>given to the other group<br>members               |
| 3  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo 5 Goat<br>Rearing                         | Goat Rearing                         | 6 Female goats                              | All 6 goats produced and two<br>produced one produced two<br>kids. Totaling to 13 goats .<br>Goat kids were given to the<br>other group members |
| 4  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo I Turinde<br>Ebyobuhangwa Goat<br>Rearing | Goat Rearing<br>and Tree<br>Planting | 700 indigenous<br>trees                     | Seedlings were planted and<br>growing well                                                                                                      |
| 5  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers<br>Group B                    | Goat Rearing                         | 6 Female goats                              | All 6 goats produced and<br>totaling to 12 goats . Goat<br>kids were given to the other<br>group members                                        |
| 6  | Nyamashegwa | Burengye Goat Rearing<br>Group                      | Goat Rearing                         | 6 Female goats                              | All 6 goats produced and<br>totaling to 12 goats . Goat<br>kids were given to the other<br>group members                                        |

|   |           |                                 |              |                |                                                                                                 |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7 | Kebisingo | Butusi-Mpanga Goat Rearing      | Goat Rearing | 6 Female goats | All 6 goats produced and totaling to 12 goats . Goat kids were given to the other group members |
| 8 | Kebisingo | Kebisingo II Goat Rearing Group | Goat Rearing | 6 Female goats | All 6 goats produced and totaling to 12 goats. Goat kids were given to the other group members  |

### 3.3.2 Input support to coffee farmer groups

During the period from July to December 2025, Marianne Foundation provided support in the form of robusta clonal coffee cuttings to five beneficiary groups which are involved in the coffee farming value chain in the project area. A total of 6,700 robusta clonal coffee cuttings were distributed to project beneficiaries in Kitagwenda district and Ibanda Municipality as indicated in Table 9.

Table 13: Farmer groups which received robusta coffee cuttings

| No. | Group Name                                          | District            | No. of members per group | No. of cuttings distributed | Acreage (Ha) | GPS Coordinates                            |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 4 (KASWECO 4) | Ibanda Municipality | 20                       | 1,700                       | 3.78         | -0.076476,30.422095                        |
| 2.  | Nyabitooma Twebembirwe Mukama Silk Group            | Kitagwenda district | 30                       | 1,000                       | 2.2          | -0.125565,30.4204472                       |
| 3.  | Rwamushambo Tukwatanise Farmers Group               | Kitagwenda district | 30                       | 2,000                       | 4.44         | -0.106072,30.416578<br>-0.106401,30.416994 |
| 4.  | Omurwera Farmers Twehaireyo Group                   | Kitagwenda district | 30                       | 1,000                       | 2.2          | -0.098921,30.414338                        |
| 5.  | Nyabitooma Tukorere Hamwe Farmers Group             | Kitagwenda district | 30                       | 1,000                       | 2.2          | -0.126688,30.422251                        |

## **4.0 IDENTIFICATION, SUPPORT AND DEMONSTRATE APPROPRIATE CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE TECHNIQUES FOR MODEL FARMERS**

### **4.1 Identification of 10 Model Farmers per District**

A total of 10 model farmers were selected from each of the project sites in the districts of Kitagwenda, Kamwenge and Ibanda, hence a total 30 model farmers. This exercise was conducted in a participatory manner, involved working with sub county technical staff such as the Agricultural officers, the Community Development Officers (CDOs) and the Veterinary Officers in the target sub counties.

#### **4.1.2: Support model farmers with drought or flood resistant crop varieties and improved livestock.**

Marianne Foundation supported selected model farmers in the districts of Ibanda, Kitagwenda, and Kamwenge by promoting drought- and flood-resilient agricultural practices aimed at improving household livelihoods, climate resilience, and food security. The intervention adopted a multi-dimensional approach that combined the provision of improved agricultural inputs with technical training, capacity building, and ongoing farmer support.

As part of the Foundation's alternative livelihoods programme, model farmers received drought-resistant Clonal Robusta coffee cuttings, improved goat breeds, Jersey heifers, and tarpaulins for post-harvest handling and drying of agricultural produce. The Clonal Robusta coffee varieties were selected for their improved drought tolerance, higher yields, resistance to major pests and diseases, and superior productivity compared to traditional coffee varieties. Likewise, the improved livestock breeds were introduced to enhance productivity, strengthen household resilience to climate-related shocks, and increase farmers' incomes.

In addition to providing agricultural inputs, Marianne Foundation trained farmers in climate-smart agriculture practices. A key component of the training focused on establishing coffee trenches (ditches) within coffee gardens to improve water conservation. These trenches help retain rainwater, reduce soil erosion, increase water infiltration, and maintain soil moisture during prolonged dry periods, thereby improving coffee productivity despite the effects of climate change.

The supported model farmers now serve as demonstration sites within their communities, showcasing the benefits of adopting drought-resistant crop varieties, resilient livestock breeds, and sustainable farming practices. Through peer-to-peer learning and community outreach, the initiative has encouraged wider adoption of climate-smart agricultural technologies across the three districts, contributing to enhanced resilience, improved food security, increased agricultural productivity, and sustainable livelihoods.



**Left:** Model farmers learning water conservation Measures

#### 4.2.1 Model farmers in Kitagwenda district identified and supported

All the model farmers in Kitagwenda district were selected from Kabujogera Town Council. Out of the 10 model farmers, 2 were women. Model farmers in Kitagwenda were supported with two improved goat breeds, a male and female for breed improvement. Model farmers for coffee were provided with tarpaulins to help on post-harvest handling of coffee while bee keeping farmers were provided with spray pumps, protective gears, harvesting jackets and gloves.

Table 14: Enterprise support for selected model farmers in Kitagwenda District

| SN | Name of Beneficiary               | Location   |            | Enterprise Selected | Enterprise support                                             | Current status                                   |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                   | Ward       | Village    |                     |                                                                |                                                  |
| 1  | Katehangwa Silivano<br>0778468360 | Kabujogera | Rwamusambo | Coffee              | Wheel barrow, fertilizers, pesticides, secateurs and tarpaulin | Planted coffee is in good state and growing well |
| 2  | Betiina Dovina<br>0776839222      | Kabujogera | Rwamusambo | Coffee              | 2 improved Mubende Goat Breed (Male and Female)                | Produced more 2 improved goats in                |
| 3  | Irahuka Seregio<br>0775 706731    | Kagazi     | Nyabitooma | Coffee              | Wheel barrow, fertilizers, pesticides, secateurs and           | Planted coffee is in good state and growing well |

|    |                                       |            |             |             |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                      |
|----|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                       |            |             |             | tarpaulin                                                      |                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4  | Mubangizi Raymond<br>0776 266939      | Kabujogera | Rwamusambo  | Coffee      | Wheel barrow, fertilizers and tarpaulin                        | Planted coffee is in good state and growing well                                                                                                     |
| 5  | Baguma Patrick<br>0781 085550         | Kabujogera | Omurwera    | Coffee      | Wheel barrow, fertilizers, pesticides, secateurs and tarpaulin | Planted coffee is in good state and growing well                                                                                                     |
| 6  | Tumwebaze Lydia                       | Rwamasinde | Rwamasinde  | Dairy       | Milk handling cans                                             | Improved Milk Handling                                                                                                                               |
| 7  | Kahangire Wilberforce<br>0784 728398  | Katonzi    | Kihurume    | Bee Keeping | 2 Protective jackets, gloves and 2 smokers                     | Safety in harvesting. Harvested 40kgs of honey sold it at 500,000                                                                                    |
| 8  | Ruhweza Joseph Buganda<br>0786 539227 | Kabujogera | Kabujogera  | Dairy       | 1 Jersey Dairy Cow                                             | Produced more 1 Calf . Farmer gets 12 liters per day and has so far made 900,000 from milk sales                                                     |
| 9  | Mujuni Charles<br>078 821869          | Rwamasinde | Rwabugingo  | Coffee      | Wheel barrow, fertilizers, pesticides, secateurs and tarpaulin | Good Yields and good revenue due to better post Harvest handling. Made 2000000 from clean coffee due to use of fertilizers, Wheelbar row and Tapline |
| 10 | Taremwa Fred<br>0772 541485           | Kabujogera | Nsunga Cell |             | Wheel barrow, fertilizers and tarpaulin                        | Good Yields and good revenue due to better post Harvest handling. Made 2000000 from clean coffee due to use of fertilizers, Wheelbar row and Tapline |

#### 4.2.2 Model farmers in Kamwenge District identified and supported

All the 10 model farmers were selected from Kabambiro sub county, where the project is located. Only one model farmer is a woman as indicated in Table 14. Kabambiro sub county in Kamwenge district, was targeted for identifying the model farmers who were supported with a range of enterprises such as goat rearing, bee keeping and agroforestry.

Table 15: Enterprise support for selected model farmers in Kamwenge district

| S<br>N | Name of<br>Beneficiary              | Name of<br>group                    | Location         |                 | Input Support                                           | current Status of the<br>support                              |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
|        |                                     |                                     | Village          | Parish          |                                                         |                                                               |
| 1      | Namanya Sarah<br>0772666520         | Mpanga Goat<br>Rearing Group        | Mpanga           | Kabambiro       | 1 spray pump                                            | Goats are healthy due<br>to constant sprayings                |
| 2      | Kagurusi Donozio<br>0772666520      | Individual<br>farmer                | Mpanga           | Kabambiro       | 1 spray pump                                            | Goats are healthy due<br>to constant sprayings                |
| 3      | Birashakwa Ben                      | Butanda Goat<br>Rearing Group       | Butanda          | Kabambiro       | 1 spray pump                                            | Goats are healthy due<br>to constant sprayings                |
| 4      | Tukamushaba<br>Esaho<br>0783494319  | Kebisingo<br>Goat Rearing<br>Group  | Kebisingo        | Kebisingo       | 1 spray pump                                            | Goats are healthy due<br>to constant sprayings                |
| 5      | Tumushabe<br>Evidence<br>0783790207 | Kebisingo<br>Goat Rearing<br>Group  | Kebisingo<br>(V) | Kebisingo       | 1 spray pump                                            | Goats are healthy due<br>to constant sprayings                |
| 6      | Basigensi Amos<br>0771446112        | Agro Forestry                       | Butusi cell      | Kabambiro       | 500 coffee<br>seedlings                                 | Coffee seedlings are<br>growing well                          |
| 7      | Mpirirwe Gward<br>0779031645        | Bee Keeping                         | Kabambiro 1      | Kabambiro       | 2 bee suites                                            | Safety during herveft<br>of honey reported.                   |
| 8      | Bizishaka Protazi<br>0776210774     | Goat rearing                        | Butanda          | Kabambiro       | 1 spray pump                                            | Goats are healthy due<br>to constant sprayings                |
| 9      | Colonelius<br>Asiimwe<br>0784167800 | Goat farmer                         | Kabambiro        | Kebisingo       | 1 Improved<br>Mubende Goat<br>Breed                     | 1 more improved goats<br>produced and the Goat<br>is pregnant |
| 10     | Haguma John<br>0778468360           | BurengyeTuri<br>ndeebyobuhan<br>gwa | Burengye         | Nyamashegw<br>a | 1 Spray pump<br>and 1 improved<br>Mubende goat<br>breed | 1 more improved goats<br>produced                             |

#### 4.2.3 Model farmers in Ibanda district identified and supported

All the 10 model farmers were selected from Kijongo sub county, the project site. The model farmers were involved in different enterprises as shown in the table. Out of the 10 model farmers who had been identified, only two of the model farmers were women.

Table 16: Profile of selected model farmers in Ibanda District

| SN | Name of beneficiary       | Name of<br>group                              | Location         |         | Input Received                                | Current Status |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|
|    |                           |                                               | Village          | Parish  |                                               |                |
| 1  | Rutaro Paul<br>0776936293 | Rwanyabihuk<br>a Enterprises-<br>Goat Rearing | Rwanyabihu<br>ka | Kijongo | 2 Improved<br>Mubende Goat<br>(male & Female) | Produced 1kid  |

|   |                                    |                      |             |            |                                               |                                                                                                                                                           |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   |                                    | Group                |             |            | bread                                         |                                                                                                                                                           |
| 2 | Komukyera Specioza –<br>0786838938 | Goat Rearing Group   | Rwambu 3    | Rwambu     | 2 Improved Mubende Goat (male & Female) bread | Produced 1kid                                                                                                                                             |
| 3 | Ayebazibwe Yowasi<br>0770516496    | Piggery Group        | Kiryabisoro | Kijongo    | 3 Large white pig breed                       | Produced and 7 piglets sold raising 350000                                                                                                                |
| 4 | Aston Bagarukayo<br>0772822936     | Dairy /Grazing       | Nyamushwiga | Kashangura | Heifer (Improved Jersey breed)                | Pregnant                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5 | John Muhoozi<br>0772357518         | Coffee Farmers Group | Rwambu 3    | Rwambu     | 1 Tarpaulins and wheel barrow                 | Good Yields and good revenue due to better post Harvest handling. Made Ugx 300,000 from clean coffee due to use of fertilizers, Wheelbarrow and Tapline   |
| 6 | Kabireho Steven<br>0776989489      | Coffee Farmers Group | Rwambu 4    | Rwambu     | 2Tarpaulins and wheel barrow                  | Good Yields and good revenue due to better post Harvest handling. Made Ugx 900,000 from clean coffee due to use of fertilizers, Wheelbarrow and Tapline   |
| 7 | Nakimuri Joweria<br>0782003327     | Coffee Farmers Group | Rwambu 4    | Rwambu     | 2 Tarpaulins and wheel barrow                 | Good Yields and good revenue due to better post Harvest handling. Made Ugx 1,000,000 from clean coffee due to use of fertilizers, Wheelbarrow and Tapline |
| 8 | Bariyo Boniface<br>0778552440      | Coffee Farmers Group | Rwambu 4    | Rwambu     | 3 Tarpaulins and wheel barrow                 | Good Yields and good revenue due to better post Harvest handling. Made Ugx1,000,000 from clean coffee due to use of                                       |

|    |                                  |                    |          |        |                                                           |                                                         |
|----|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                  |                    |          |        |                                                           | fertilizers, Wheelbarrow and Tapline                    |
| 9  | Kanzira Hamidu<br>0787023100     | Goat Rearing Group | Rwambu 3 | Rwambu | 2 Improved Mubende Goat Bread                             | 1 more improved goats produced and the Goat is pregnant |
| 10 | Murambuzi Tanazio<br>0765 519873 | Bee Keeping Group  | Rwambu3  | Rwambu | 3 smokers, 2 protective Jackets for harvesting and gloves | Hervested 10ks of honey and earned Ugx 250,000.         |

## 5.0 GENDER AWARENESS AND SENSITIZATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Marianne Foundation collaborated with Council Community Development Officer CDOs in the project area to conduct training on gender awareness. In Kitagwenda district, training on gender awareness was conducted by the Kabujogera Town Council CDO, Mr. Deo Arituha. The training targeted the members of the livelihood groups which were being supported under the project, local leaders and some community members. The training covered thematic areas on gender equality, gender mainstreaming, gender roles and climate change under the theme “Breaking gender norms development for effective environmental protection”. Participation of women was prioritized in the training due to the central role they play in running activities in homesteads. The training took place at Katinzi Social Hall in Kabujogera Town Council on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2025. A total of 80 community members attended the training out of which 49 were females and 31 males.

Gender awareness and sensitizations on climate change was also carried out in the districts of Kamwenge and Ibanda. In Ibanda, training was conducted by the sub county CDO on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> May 2025 and a total 89 community members was trained (37 men and 52 women).

In Kamwenge, training occurred on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2025 by the CDO Kabambiro Subcounty in which a total of 52 community members were trained (20 men and 32 women). During these gender awareness trainings, topics that were covered by the Community development officers included Importance of restored wetlands to the family, role of women in conserving environment. The training discussion indicated that different gender play different roles in conserving the environment and restoring and protecting the environment for the sake of the children. The CDOs emphasized that all government programs such as Parish Development Model (PDM), Youth Livelihood Program (YLP) and UWEP should never destroy environment but rather aim at conserving the environment. For all the three districts combined, **60.1%** (133 individuals) were women and **39.9%** (88 individuals) were men.

Table 17: Participants who undertook gender awareness training per district

| <b>District</b> | <b>No. of Women</b> | <b>No. of men</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Ibanda          | 49                  | 31                | 80           |
| Kitagwenda      | 52                  | 37                | 89           |
| Kamwenge        | 32                  | 20                | 52           |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>133</b>          | <b>88</b>         | <b>221</b>   |



*The CDO Kabujogera Town Council , Mr. Deo Arituha addressing communities during gender awareness meeting at Kabujogera T/C*



*The CDO Kijongo subcounty, Ms. Sharon Nuwagaba conducting a sensitization meeting on gender issues related to Climate change*

## 6 RESTORATION OF DEGRADED ECOSYSTEMS

The implementation of restoration intervention involved 4 major deliverables (outputs); restoration of 100 ha of degraded hill tops and hill slopes; restoration of 100 ha of degraded wetlands; restoration of 100 ha of cropping land /livestock grazing and restoration of 30 ha of degraded riparian forests using climate-resilient and multipurpose tree spp.

Before restoration activities were implemented, several preparatory activities were conducted as described in section 2; sub sections 2.1-Stakeholder Mapping and Engagement; 2.2-Rapid Ecosystems Assessments and 2.3 Identification of Restoration Measures. In addition to activities, willing farmers were identified and trained in tree establishment and agroforestry practices.

### 6.1 Farmer group training in trees establishment and management and agroforestry practices

In preparation for the restoration activity, 13 farmer groups received training on trees establishment, management and agroforestry practices. Objectives of the training were to know and understand the importance of trees and wetlands, techniques of planting a tree seedling and how trees are managed. The training also aimed at imparting knowledge to beneficiaries on the different agroforestry practices/systems including understand climate resilient multipurpose tree species. The training covered both the theory and practical sessions which included hands on/field visit. Each topic covered recommendations and methodology as indicated in the training manuals.

In Kamwenge district eight farmer groups were trained on trees establishment, management and agroforestry practices. The training was conducted from 27<sup>th</sup> January to 8<sup>th</sup> February 2025. The training was attended by a total of 176 farmers out of which 47.16% were male participants while 52.84% were female. In Ibanda district five farmer groups were trained on trees establishment, management and agroforestry systems as shown in the table 18 below. The training which was conducted from 10<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> February 2025 was attended by 93 farmers of which 45.16% were male participants and 54.84% were female participants.



Table 18: Farmer groups trained in Kamwenge district on trees establishment, management and agroforestry practices

| No | Name of group                                        | Sub county | Sex                    |                        | Total      |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|
|    |                                                      |            | Male                   | Female                 |            |
| 1  | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group A                        | Kabambiro  | 13                     | 10                     | 23         |
| 2  | Butanda Goat Rearing Group                           | Kabambiro  | 8                      | 12                     | 20         |
| 3  | Kebisingo 5 Goat Gearing Group                       | Kabambiro  | 15                     | 10                     | 25         |
| 4  | Kebisingo 1 Turinde Ebyobuhangwa Goats Rearing Group | Kabambiro  | 10                     | 14                     | 24         |
| 5  | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group B                        | Kabambiro  | 9                      | 10                     | 19         |
| 6  | Burenge Goat Rearing Group                           | Kabambiro  | 10                     | 12                     | 22         |
| 7  | Butusi-Mpanga Goats Rearing Group                    | Kabambiro  | 7                      | 11                     | 18         |
| 8  | Kebisingo 11 Goats Rearing Group                     | Kabambiro  | 11                     | 14                     | 25         |
|    | <b>TOTAL</b>                                         |            | <b>83<br/>(47.16%)</b> | <b>93<br/>(52.84%)</b> | <b>176</b> |

Table 19: Farmer groups trained in Ibanda district on trees establishment, management and agroforestry systems/ practices

| No           | Name of group                           | Sub county | Sex                    |                        | Total     |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
|              |                                         |            | Male                   | Female                 |           |
| 1            | Save The Environment                    | Kijongo    | 10                     | 3                      | 13        |
| 2            | Kinagamukono Wetland Conservation Group | Kijongo    | 5                      | 13                     | 18        |
| 3            | Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group           | Kijongo    | 10                     | 11                     | 21        |
| 4            | Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group            | Kijongo    | 10                     | 13                     | 23        |
| 5            | Kiryabishoro Piggery Group              | Kijongo    | 7                      | 11                     | 18        |
| <b>Total</b> |                                         |            | <b>42<br/>(45.17%)</b> | <b>51<br/>(54.83%)</b> | <b>93</b> |

Table 20: Farmer groups training in tree establishments in Kitatagwenda district.

| Name of Farmer Group |                                             | Ward            | Sex             |                 | Total      |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
|                      |                                             |                 | Female          | Male            |            |
| 1                    | Rwamusambo Tukwatanise Coffee Farmers Group | Kabujogera      | 15              | 10              | 25         |
| 2                    | Omurwera Coffee Farmers Group               | Kabujogera      | 8               | 15              | 23         |
| 3                    | Rwamasinde Coffee Growers , Group No 5      | Rwamasinde ward | 14              | 10              | 24         |
| 4                    | Nyamitoma Tukorehamwe                       | Kagazi ward     | 15              | 8               | 23         |
| 5                    | Nyabitoma Twebembirwe Mukama Silk Group     | Kagazi ward     | 15              | 6               | 21         |
| <b>6</b>             | <b>Totals</b>                               |                 | <b>67 (58%)</b> | <b>49 (42%)</b> | <b>116</b> |

## Agroforestry support



*Group members of Bituusi receiving tree Seedlings*



*Group members of Kabambiro bee keepers group A and B*

### 6.2 Restoration Approaches Used in Restoring Degraded Hill slopes, Wetlands, Cropping Land and Riparian Forests

In undertaking restoration, the consultant worked closely with the District Natural Resources departments in three districts of Kitagwenda, Ibanda and Kamwenge to identify the degraded hill slopes, forests, wetlands and riparian forests in the selected sub counties.

Marianne Foundation worked with the technical staff and political leadership of the three districts to select target sub counties, and identify/assess areas with potential for restoration and used the Community-Centric Landscape Restoration (CCLR) approach.

This approach places the community at the heart of planning, implementation, and decision-making. Local knowledge and traditional management structures were used alongside scientific practices to ensure community ownership. Within the CCLR approach, Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) was used to maintain existing tree stocks, allow for natural regeneration and regrow existing trees from stumps. Why It Works: Communities are incentivized to maintain the restored land scape because they derive direct benefit from the sites ((such as harvesting grasses for livestock, agroforestry, or beekeeping).

Marianne Foundation encouraged and supported local communities to restore their degraded landscapes through 3 approaches, namely:

**Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR):** In this approach the ecosystem is allowed to recover naturally, but humans provide occasional help such as controlling invasive weeds, erecting protective fencing, or applying mulch—to accelerate the process

**Passive Restoration:** A cost-effective approach which was used for sites which were connected to intact habitats. It relied on natural processes to restore the ecosystem without direct intervention, such as removing livestock and gardens to allow native grasses, shrubs and trees to regenerate.

**Active Restoration:** This approach was crucial for fast-tracking and restoring degraded land. It involved preparing planting sites by clearing vegetation, preparing planting pits and direct planting using seedlings from tree nurseries. Active restoration was done in cropping systems and pasturelands/rangeland system.

In total, Marianne Foundation working closely with the District Natural Resources Officers, Local Leaders and Community Members were able to restore 195Ha of degraded wetlands. 90Ha of degraded hill tops, 107.8 Ha of cropping land through agroforestry and 30 Ha of riparian forests as in fig 5.

### 6.2.1 Restoration in Kamwenge District

In Kamwenge district, restoration activities were carried out in Kabambiro sub county. A total of 85.7 Ha were restored of which agroforestry covered 20.7 Ha, wetlands covered 35 Ha and riparian forest covered 30 Ha. Farmers who benefitted from restoration, restored areas and their GPS co-ordinates are presented in table 19 below.

Table 21: List of farmers in Kamwenge district, restored areas and their GPS co ordinates

| Category     | Name of farmer                                                                  | Sub County | GPS Co-ordinates    | Acreage (Ha) |
|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Agroforestry | Besigensi Amos                                                                  | Kabambiro  | 0.183480; 30.547836 | 1            |
|              |                                                                                 |            | 0.191976; 30.545106 | 5            |
|              |                                                                                 |            | 0.194321; 30.540412 | 1            |
|              |                                                                                 |            | 0.186565; 30.547730 | 1.7          |
|              |                                                                                 |            | 0.186351; 30.548149 | 0.5          |
|              | Apollo Nfiteimaana                                                              | Kabambiro  | 0.186500; 30.544302 | 1            |
|              | Muhima Levi                                                                     | Kabambiro  | 0.193025; 30.553304 | 2            |
|              |                                                                                 |            | 0.197580; 30.551361 |              |
|              | Nsibomana Wilson                                                                | Kabambiro  | 0.201751; 30.540421 | 1            |
|              |                                                                                 |            | 0.200802; 30.541493 |              |
|              | Byesiga Fred                                                                    | Kabambiro  | 0.199969; 30.538866 | 0.2          |
|              | Katushabe Edith                                                                 | Kabambiro  | 0.195378; 30.539842 | 0.1          |
|              | Rwanfizi Jackson                                                                | Kabambiro  | 0.192936; 30.552159 | 1            |
|              | Sunday Wilson                                                                   | Kabambiro  | 0.172473; 30.520447 | 0.12         |
|              | Kakuru Fred                                                                     | Kabambiro  | 0.192672; 30.543534 | 1            |
|              | Haguma John                                                                     | Kabambiro  | 0.174417; 30.527843 | 1.5          |
|              | Bihoikye Provia                                                                 | Kabambiro  | 0.192273; 30.544126 | 1            |
|              | Katarikawe Naph                                                                 | Kabambiro  | 0.192273; 30.543945 | 2.58         |
|              | <b>Ha of cropping land (Ha) restored thru agroforestry in Kamwenge district</b> |            |                     | <b>20.7</b>  |

|                                                                   |            |           |                     |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|------|
| Wetlands                                                          | Kebisingo  | Kabambiro | 0.200260; 30.535374 | 20   |
|                                                                   | Bitusi     |           | 0.195335; 30.546785 | 15   |
| Total Area of wetlands (Ha) restored in Kamwenge district         |            |           |                     | 35   |
| Riparian forest                                                   | Bitusi     | Kabambiro | 0.194583; 30.538313 | 20   |
|                                                                   | Nyarurambi |           | 0.172595; 30.521252 | 10   |
| Total Area of riparian forests (Ha) restored in Kamwenge district |            |           |                     | 30   |
| Total restoration efforts (Ha) in Kamwenge district               |            |           |                     | 85.7 |

### 6.2.2 Restoration in Ibanda District

In Ibanda district, restoration activities were carried out in Kijongo sub county. A total of 184.69 ha were restored of which Wetlands covered 87Ha, Hill tops covered 40Ha and Agroforestry covered 57.69 Ha. Farmers who benefitted from restoration, restored areas and their GPS co-ordinates are presented in table 20.

Table 22: List of farmers, in Ibanda district restored areas and their GPS co ordinates

| Category                                                            | Name                                                                         | Sub County | GPS Co-ordinates       | Acreage (Ha) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Farmers<br>(Agroforestry)                                           | Tadeo                                                                        | Kijongo    | 0.023995; 30.418759    | 4            |
|                                                                     | Ndibawe zubair                                                               | Kijongo    | 0.0260101; 30.415777   | 4            |
|                                                                     | Bariyo B                                                                     | Kijongo    | 0.26160; 30.416457     | 7            |
|                                                                     | Nakimuli J                                                                   | Kijongo    | 0.020295; 30.414631    | 5            |
|                                                                     | Kanzira H                                                                    | Kijongo    | 0.019475; 30.407690    | 10           |
|                                                                     | Businge A                                                                    | Kijongo    | 0.010949; 30.409919    | 8            |
|                                                                     | Kyomuhangi A                                                                 | Kijongo    | 0.010057; 30.407197    | 7            |
|                                                                     | Ndyaberema JP                                                                | Kijongo    | 0.021614; 30.414513    | 2.69         |
|                                                                     | Kyarimpa D                                                                   | Kijongo    | 0.019466; 30.392240    | 10           |
| <b>Total area (Ha) of cropping land restored in Ibanda district</b> |                                                                              |            |                        | <b>57.69</b> |
| Hilltops                                                            | -Mukama A<br>-Naturinda M                                                    | Kijongo    | 0.014634; 30.405193    | <b>40</b>    |
|                                                                     | <b>Total area (ha) of hill tops/ slopes (Ha) restored in Ibanda district</b> |            |                        | <b>40</b>    |
| Wetlands                                                            | Rwambu 4                                                                     | Kijongo    | 0.026101; 30.415777    | 15           |
|                                                                     | Rwambu 3                                                                     | Kagongo    | 0.022210; 30.30.406327 | 8            |
|                                                                     | -Kiryabishoro                                                                |            | 0.023106; 30.408002    | 10           |
|                                                                     | -Rwanyabihuka 2                                                              | Kagongo    | 0.007477; 30.397319    | 2            |
|                                                                     | -Rwanyabihuka 1                                                              | Kagongo    | 0.019562; 30.392240    | 2            |
|                                                                     | -Kyarutanga                                                                  | Kagongo    | -0.019562; 30.392240   | 20           |
|                                                                     | -Nyamushwiga                                                                 | Kagongo    | -0.087220; 30.420445   | 30           |

|  |                                                                |           |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
|  | <b>Total area of wetlands (Ha) restored in Ibanda district</b> | <b>87</b> |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|

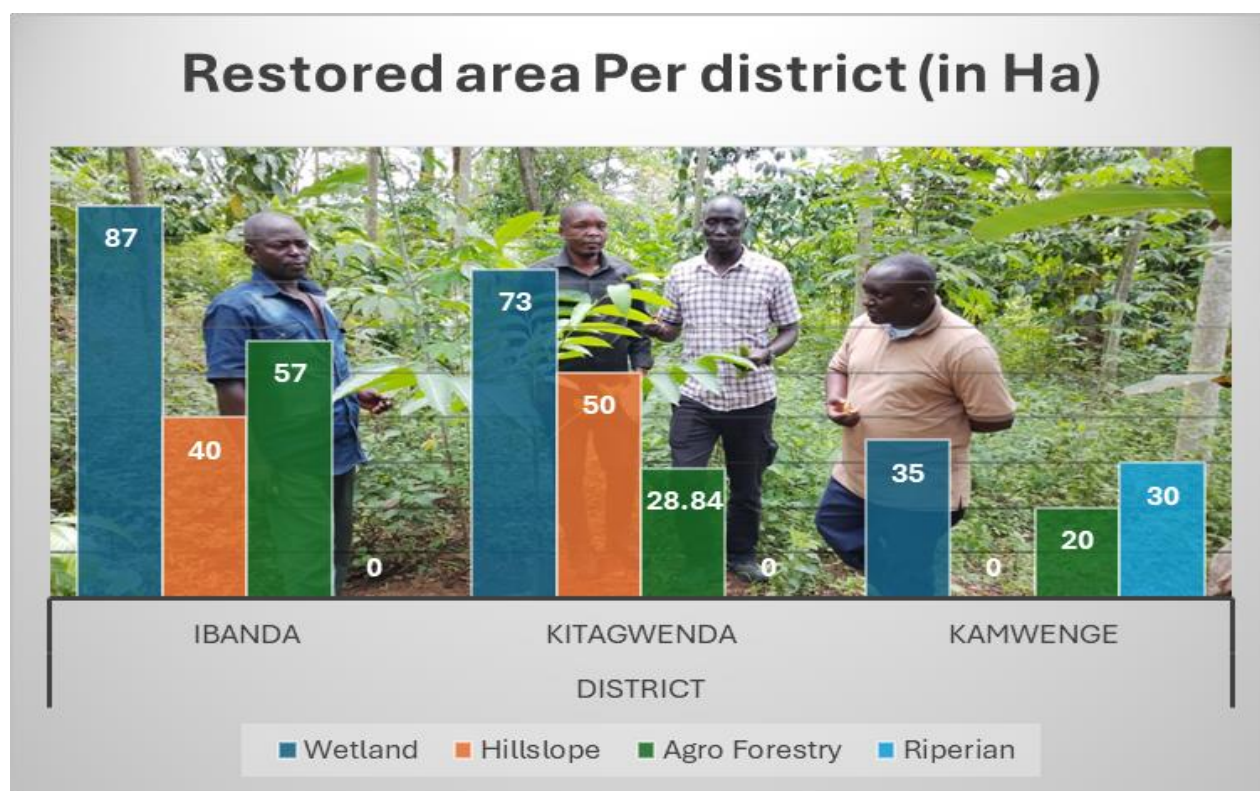
### 6.2.3 Restoration in Kitagwenda District

In Kitagwenda district, restoration activities were carried out in Kabujogera T/C. A total of 101.84 ha were restored of which agroforestry covered 28.84 ha and wetlands covered 73 ha. Farmers who benefitted from restoration, restored areas and their GPS co-ordinates are presented in table 21.

Table 23: List of Farmers in Kitagwenda district, restored areas and GPS Coordinates

| Category            | Name of farmer                                                            | Sub County      | GPS Co-ordinates     | Acreage (Ha)  |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Agroforestry        | Mubangizi R                                                               | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.122383; 30.415618  | 10            |
|                     | Katehangwa S                                                              | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.103811; 30.415758  | 10.84         |
|                     | Rwomwihamba                                                               | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.103276; 30.414037  | 8             |
|                     | <b>Total area of cropping land (ha) restored in Kitagwenda district</b>   |                 |                      | <b>28.84</b>  |
| Hilltop             | <b>Village</b>                                                            |                 |                      |               |
|                     | Nyabihoko                                                                 | Kabujogera      | -0.053788; 30.377663 | <b>50</b>     |
|                     | <b>Total area (Ha) of hilltops/slopes restored in kitagwenda district</b> |                 |                      | <b>50</b>     |
| Wetland restoration | Nyabitooma                                                                | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.127206; 30.421088  | 3             |
|                     | Rwamushambo                                                               | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.109811; 30.421133  | 10            |
|                     | Ruhagura                                                                  | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.097005; 30.403710  | 25            |
|                     | Nsunga/kanunka                                                            | Kabugyogera S/c | 0.073115; 30.408446  | 20            |
|                     | Omurwera                                                                  | Kabugyogera S/c | -0.098277; 30.416639 | 15            |
|                     | <b>Total</b>                                                              | Kabugyogera S/c |                      | <b>73</b>     |
|                     | <b>Total area (Ha) of wetlands restored in Kitagwenda district</b>        |                 |                      | <b>151.84</b> |

Fig 4: Showing restoration efforts per system category and per district



## 7 PROJECT MONITORING BY STAKEHOLDERS

Marianne Foundation together with the district natural resources officers and local leaders carried out joint monitoring of project activities in the project area in January 2026 to assess the extent of implementation of activities for selected project beneficiaries in Ibanda, Kitagwenda and Kamwenge districts. The exercise focused on assessing achievements to date and challenges faced by beneficiaries during implementation.

### 7.1 Monitoring in Ibanda District

Marianna Foundation undertook the monitoring exercise in collaboration with Ibanda District Local Government on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2026 to verify the activities, assess progress of activities to date and attain feedback from beneficiaries among others. The monitoring team comprised of district and sub county officials and Marianna Foundation staff. The district officials included; District Natural Resources Officer, Mr. Kirya Elly, District Forestry Officer, Mr. Rukundo Hillary, Assistant District Environment Officer, Muhindo Heziron, Assistant District Forestry Officer, Mr. Turamye Ambrose and District Tourism Officer, Mr. Rwabwete Mathias. Kijongo sub county Officials who constituted part of the team included; Sub county Community Development Officer, Ms. Niwagaba Sharon, Sub county Veterinary Officer, Mr. Mwesigye Rapheal, Sub county Agriculture Officer Mutungye Albert.

The Marianne Foundation members include; the team leader, Ms. Lucy Aliguma and the field forestry technician, Mr. Abomeire Elia Samuel. The monitoring team visited three beneficiary groups located in Rwambu parish, Kijongo sub county, namely; Kiryabishoro Piggery Group, Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group and Kinagamukono Rwambu Wetland Conservation Group.

The team visited Kiryabishoro Piggery Group reported they had received 5 pigs which gave birth to 31 piglets. These were sold and generated about UGX 1.8 million and the funds were used by group members to construct more pig stys and cater for feeding and maintenance costs of the piggery. The group added that they received few pigs and wished they could be supported with more pigs as they sacrificed a big part of their land to be restored.

The team also visited the Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group which reported that they received 6 goats from the project. The group requested for more support in form of more goats to ensure every member gets a goat. Marianne Foundation supported Kinagamukono Rwambu wetland conservation with 10 hives. The group did their first harvest in the Feb-April 2026 season. The group requested for more hives to ensure all group members engage in honey production. Kinagamukono Rwambu Wetland Conservation Group cited the challenge of lack of adequate suitable sites to locate beehives and this affected their productivity.



*Joint monitoring visit to Kiryabishoro Piggery Group in Kijongo sub county,*

**Ibanda district led by the DNRO Ibanda District, Mr. Kirya Sam**



**Ibanda district and Kijongo sub county officials interacting with Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group in the field**

## 7.2 Monitoring in Kitagwenda District

In Kitagwenda district, Marianna Foundation undertook a monitoring exercise on 9<sup>th</sup> January 2026. The staff who were involved in the exercise included the Lead Consultant, Ms. Aliguma Lucy and Kabujogera Town Council Agriculture Officer, Ms. Judith Katchangwa and the field forestry technician, Mr. Abomeire Elia Samuel. The team visited three groups namely Katonzi Animal Farmers Association, Kabujogera Bee keepers Association and Kitionzi Goat Keepers Association as well as a demonstration farm for goats and trees.

The Kabujogera Bee keepers Association reported that they were supported with 10 hives. The group harvested 160 ltrs of honey in the June – August 2025 season. The group had gone ahead to make more hives and undergone capacity building in bee keeping. The group planned to harvest bigger volumes of honey in future seasons. The group reported the lack of adequate market for their honey.

## Success story from the Field

*Before joining the group, Raymond practiced traditional coffee farming with limited productivity and income. The intervention introduced him to climate-smart agricultural practices, including proper spacing, mulching, use of organic manure, and integrated pest management. He also received training on post-harvest handling, especially coffee sorting, drying, and storage to maintain quality.*

*With the knowledge and technical guidance acquired, Raymond rehabilitated his old coffee plantation and established an additional one-acre plot of improved coffee variety. He constructed a raised drying bed and began processing his coffee to meet market standards. As a result, his yields and coffee quality improved significantly, allowing him to attract premium buyers and increase his household income has increased from 4bags of coffee to 8bags of clean coffee beans per every harvest / season whereby at the end of year he can collect more than 16 bags of clean Arabic coffee beans and has planted new 4 acres of land with 1,500 coffee young plants.*



Today, Paul Birimbasa owns over 12 goats of which 6 goats are on gestation period and look healthy, including several improved breeds such as Boer and Mubende crosses, which fetch higher prices in the local market. She sells mature bucks for breeding and meat, earning between UGX 250,000 to UGX 350,000 per goat, providing a stable source of income for her household. The proceeds have enabled her to pay school fees for her children and expand her enterprise by purchasing more breeding stock.

In recognition of his achievements, Paul has become a model farmer in Kabujogera Town Council, often hosting fellow farmers for learning visits on goat management and housing. She attributes his success to the continuous guidance from the agricultural extension officers, good animal care, and a positive attitude toward adopting new technologies.

His story is an inspiration to many women, men and youth in the community, proving that with



### 7.3 Monitoring in Kamwenge District

The team visited three groups in Kamwenge district namely Bituusi Mpanga Goat Rearing Group, Burenge Goat Rearing Group and Kabambiro Beekeepers Group. The Bituusi Mpanga Goat Rearing and Tree Planting Group informed the monitoring team that they were supported with 6 goats and tree seedlings. The group planted the trees in their gardens in form of an agroforestry system and took care of the goats. The goats produced and other group members started benefiting from the project. The group members requested for more tree seedlings and more goats.

Burenge Goat Rearing Group received 6 goats and two of them gave birth to 3 kids. The goat project has helped the members to revert from depending on wetlands for a livelihood but rather concentrate of the goat rearing activities. The group also received tree seedlings mainly *Maesopsis eminii*, *Terminalia superba*, *Markhamia lutea* among others and planted them. The group members informed the district monitoring team that the goats produced. They sold 3 one and half year goats to share money to help members buy scholastic materials for going back to school. The 450,000/ was used to support the scholastic materials at the start of term one in February 2026. Kabambiro Bee keepers group has 30 members. The group harvested honey in the June-August 2025 season and this was sold to generate some income. During the monitoring, the chairperson of bee keepers group narrated how the bees are also pollinating the coffee since the bee hives were put around the coffee.



*Above: Kamwenge District forestry officer interact with goat farmers that were supported by the project during the monitoring*



*Left: The district forestry officer Kamwenge District interacts with the bee keeping group during the district monitoring about agroforestry while on the left, he visted with Mbarara Regional staff from MWE*



SPARK 30C

27mm f/1.6 1/267s ISO119

*The thorny highly medicinal  
Xanthoxylum gilletti tree well-  
established*



SPARK 30C

27mm f/1.6 1/133s ISO117

*Monitoring engagement with Bituusi Mpanga  
goat rearing and tree planting group in  
Kamwenge district*

## 8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on observations made during the implementation of the two year project in the three project districts of Ibanda, Kamwenge and Kitagwenda, the following conclusions and recommendations can be made

### 8.1 Conclusions

The implementation of the project **"Restoration of Degraded Forests to Enhance Ecosystem Resilience and Train Local Community Groups in Alternative Livelihoods to Enhance Community Resilience to Climate Change in the River Rwambu–Mpanga Ecosystem" (Contract No. MWE/CONS/23-24/0000)** has been successfully completed and has achieved its intended objectives. The project has made a significant contribution towards strengthening ecosystem restoration efforts while improving the resilience of communities that depend on the River Rwambu–Mpanga ecosystem for their livelihoods.

Through a participatory approach involving district local governments, technical officers, community leaders and beneficiary groups, the project successfully established and strengthened 26 farmer groups comprising 763 beneficiaries across Ibanda, Kitagwenda and Kamwenge districts. These groups were empowered through capacity building in climate-smart agriculture, ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA), gender-responsive natural resource management and diversified livelihood enterprises, enabling them to adopt sustainable practices that reduce pressure on degraded forest and wetland ecosystems.

The project promoted viable alternative livelihood options including beekeeping, coffee production, goat rearing, dairy farming, piggery, agroforestry and energy-saving cookstoves. These interventions have enhanced household income opportunities while simultaneously supporting environmental conservation. The distribution of improved livestock, beekeeping equipment and robusta clonal coffee planting materials has provided beneficiaries with productive assets that will continue generating economic and environmental benefits beyond the project period. Early monitoring results demonstrate encouraging outcomes, including increased livestock populations, successful honey production, improved coffee establishment and growing adoption of climate-resilient agricultural practices.

The project also integrated gender considerations throughout implementation by ensuring equitable participation of women and men in trainings and decision-making processes. Gender awareness and climate change sensitization strengthened community understanding of the important role that both women and men play in sustainable natural resource management and climate adaptation. This inclusive approach has enhanced community ownership of project interventions and increased the likelihood of long-term sustainability.

The collaboration between Marianne Foundation, the Ministry of Water and Environment, district local governments and beneficiary communities was instrumental in the successful implementation of project activities. The strong commitment demonstrated by local leaders, extension staff and community members has laid a solid foundation for sustaining project achievements through continued technical support, farmer-to-farmer learning and community-based management of productive assets.

Overall, the project has demonstrated that restoring degraded ecosystems while investing in sustainable and climate-resilient livelihoods offers a practical and effective pathway for improving community resilience to climate change. The interventions have reduced dependence on unsustainable exploitation of forest resources, strengthened household adaptive capacity and promoted community stewardship of the River Rwambu–Mpanga ecosystem. Continued support for scaling up these interventions, strengthening market linkages, expanding ecosystem restoration efforts and enhancing extension services will further consolidate the gains achieved and contribute to Uganda's national climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and sustainable development objectives.

## 8.2 Recommendations

Although the project has been successfully implemented, there are some areas that need improvement and the proposed recommendations need to be considered to address some of the challenges faced during implementation

- i) There is need to increase project coverage, in terms of the number of farmer groups being supported by the project. The project needed only 8 groups per district despite the high number of farmer groups within the catchment area. Furthermore, in each group, only a few members were supported. The Mpanga Rwambu catchment area is very big and the current project only covered to selected subcounties. There is a need for more funding to cover more subcounties within the catchment area.
- ii) At the closure of this project, there is need for formal hand over of the project beneficiaries including model farmers and farmer groups to the sub county technical staff namely the CDOs, Agricultural Officers and Veterinary Officers in the respective sub counties where the project is being implemented. This will ease monitoring and supervision of the beneficiaries and eventually ownership of the project thus contributing to sustainability of the project activities.
- iii) The project should also consider supporting individual farmers because some affected farmers expected to be supported as individuals and not in groups and were not willing to join the selected groups.
- iv) There is need for continuous public sensitization by the environment department at district level to the locals on the importance of wetlands and forests as well as on penalties of encroaching on wetland and forests.
- v) Since NFA that was providing indigenous trees species closed, the Ministry of Water and Environment should establish regional based nurseries to ease easy procurement of indigenous species during the implementation of such project. Indigenous tree species are currently very scarce in the region following the merger of NFA.
- vi) For sustainability of the project activities, beneficiaries should participate in Village Saving and Loans Associations (VSLAs) schemes to improve their saving culture and enhance their ability to access credit facilities to support the selected enterprises.
- vii) Business management concepts and skills should be integrated in enterprise establishment and management to ensure effective record keeping and financial management.
- viii) There is need to carry out more capacity building on gender roles, gender equity, equality and inclusiveness to enhance equal participation of women and men in project activities.

## ANNEX 1: SUMMARY OF BENEFICIARIES OF ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS INTERVENTION

Table A: Details of farmer groups selected in Ibanda District

| No | Sub county          | Parish     | Group Name                                     | Name of Chairperson | Contact of Chairperson | Enterprise     | No. of Males | No. of Females | Total |
|----|---------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 1  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Kiryabishoro Piggery Group                     | Ayebazibwe Yowasi   | 0770 516496            | Piggery        | 16           | 14             | 30    |
| 2  | Kijongo             | Kijongo    | Save The Environment Farmers Group             | Namanya William     | 0782 862808            | Goat Rearing   | 27           | 2              | 29    |
| 3  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Kinagamukono Rwambu Wetland Conservation Group | Murambuzi Tanazio   | 0765 519873            | Bee Keeping    | 16           | 11             | 27    |
| 4  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group                  | Nakimuli Joweria    | 0782 003327            | Coffee Farming | 8            | 22             | 30    |
| 5  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group                   | Aziizi Kabutika     | 0775 828286            | Goat Rearing   | 12           | 13             | 25    |
| 6  | Kijongo             | Kijongo    | Rwanyabihuka 11 Coffee Growers Group           | Tumuhairwe Beatrice | 0777 276594            | Coffee Farming | 24           | 6              | 30    |
| 7  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 1        | Dr.Tuhumwire Julius | 0782 411130            | Heifer Rearing | 27           | 1              | 28    |
| 8  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 2        | Agatha Nyangoma     | 0784 433284            | Piggery        | 10           | 18             | 28    |
| 9  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 3        | Mwesigye Jonan      | 0776 575455            | Heifer Rearing | 22           | 5              | 27    |
| 10 | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 4        | Adriano Bishanga    | 0776 169030            | Coffee Farming | 18           | 7              | 25    |
|    | Total               |            |                                                |                     |                        |                | 180          | 99             | 279   |

Table B: Details of farmer groups selected in Kitagwenda District

| No | Sub county              | Parish          | Group Name                                | Name of Chairperson   | Contact No. | Enterprises    | No. of Males | No. of Females | Total |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 1  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Rwamasinde Coffee Farmers Group           | Banyagi Amos Kweyamba | 0774 370811 | Coffee Farming | 13           | 17             | 30    |
| 2  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Kabujogera Town Council Bee Keepers Group | Rwomwihamba Ceasor    | 0772 931013 | Bee Keeping    | 16           | 12             | 28    |
| 3  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Twebembirwe Mukama Silk Group  | Kabikire Scovia       | 0760 778653 | Coffee Farming | 16           | 14             | 30    |
| 4  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Rwamushambo Tukwatanie Farmers Group      | Tumwine Vicent        | 0774 435439 | Coffee Farming | 20           | 10             | 30    |
| 5  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Omurwera Farmers Twehaireyo Group         | Godfrey Nyamugambwa   | 0773 728862 | Coffee Farming | 18           | 12             | 30    |
| 6  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Animal Farmers Group              | Katungye Vicent       | 0772 908917 | Heifer Rearing | 15           | 17             | 32    |
| 7  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Tukorere Hamwe Farmers Group   | Biine Ojab Leonard    | 0775 462858 | Coffee Farming | 13           | 17             | 30    |
| 8  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Goats Keepers Group               | John Paul Asiimwe     | 0776 967404 | Goat Rearing   | 15           | 17             | 32    |
|    |                         |                 |                                           |                       |             |                |              |                |       |

Table C: Details of farmer groups selected in Kamwenge District

| No | Sub county | Parish      | Group Name                                    | Name of Chairperson  | Contact of Chairperson | Enterprise                     | No. of Males | No. of Females | Total |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 1  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group A                 | Barugahare Charles   | 0772 662825            | Bee Keeping                    | 19           | 9              | 28    |
| 2  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Butanda Goat Rearing Group                    | Protas Bizishaka     | 0776 21077             | Goat Rearing                   | 20           | 8              | 28    |
| 3  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo 5 Goat Rearing                      | Tugumehabwe Gideon   | 0777 774231            | Goat Rearing                   | 14           | 16             | 20    |
| 4  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo I Turinde Ebyobuhangwa Goat Rearing | Byesigamazima Fred   | 0764 103420            | Goat Rearing and Tree Planting | 11           | 19             | 30    |
| 5  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group B                 | Sunday Wilson        | 0783 350353            | Goat Rearing                   | 22           | 5              | 27    |
| 6  | Kabambiro  | Nyamashegwa | Burengye Goat Rearing Group                   | Haguma John          | 0778 468360            | Goat Rearing                   | 8            | 20             | 28    |
| 7  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Butusi-Mpanga Goat Rearing                    | Besigensi Amos       | 0771 446112            | Goat Rearing                   | 13           | 8              | 22    |
| 8  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo II Goat Rearing Group               | Biryomumisho Jackson | 0772 777981            | Goat Rearing                   | 18           | 16             | 34    |
|    |            |             |                                               |                      |                        |                                | 125          | 101            | 217   |

## Annex 2: Coordinates for Group Chairpersons

Table A: Coordinates for Group Chair Persons – Ibanda Districts

| No | Sub county          | Parish     | Group Name                                     | Name of Chairperson | Contact of Chairperson | Enterprise     | Coordinates of the Group Chair Person |
|----|---------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Kiryabishoro Piggery Group                     | Ayebazibwe Yowasi   | 0770 516496            | Piggery        | 0.005761, 30.408356                   |
| 2  | Kijongo             | Kijongo    | Save The Environment Farmers Group             | Namanya William     | 0782 862808            | Goat Rearing   | -0.0182742, 30.3945870                |
| 3  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Kinagamukono Rwambu Wetland Conservation Group | Murambuzi Tanazio   | 0765 519873            | Bee Keeping    | 0.030861, 30.422096                   |
| 4  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Rwambu 4 Coffee Growers Group                  | Nakimuli Joweria    | 0782 003327            | Coffee Farming | 0.020316, 30.414555                   |
| 5  | Kijongo             | Rwambu     | Rwambu 3 Goats Rearing Group                   | Aziizi Kabutika     | 0775 828286            | Goat Rearing   | 0.022950, 30.410659                   |
| 6  | Kijongo             | Kijongo    | Rwanyabihuka 11 Coffee Growers Group           | Tumuhairwe Beatrice | 0777 276594            | Coffee Farming | -0.010835, 30.393503                  |
| 7  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 1        | Dr.Tuhumwire Julius | 0782 411130            | Heifer Rearing | -0.100698, 30.421934                  |
| 8  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 2        | Agatha Nyangoma     | 0784 433284            | Piggery        | -0.077851, 30.419910                  |
| 9  | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 3        | Mwesigye Jonan      | 0776 575455            | Heifer Rearing | -0.076308, 30.423854                  |
| 10 | Ibanda Municipality | Kashangura | Kashangura Wetland Conservation Group 4        | Adriano Bishanga    | 0776 169030            | Coffee Farming | -0.067013, 30.421064                  |

Table B: Coordinates for Group Chair Persons -Kitagwenda District

| No | Sub county              | Parish          | Group Name                                | Name of Chairperson   | Contact No. | Enterprises    | Coordinates of the Group Chair Person |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Rwamasinde Coffee Farmers Group           | Banyagi Amos Kweyamba | 0774 370811 | Coffee Farming | -0.065824, 30.395446                  |
| 2  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Kabujogera Town Council Bee Keepers Group | Rwomwihamba Ceasor    | 0772 931013 | Bee Keeping    | -0.103069, 30.414732                  |
| 3  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Twebembirwe Mukama Silk Group  | Kabikire Scovia       | 0760 778653 | Coffee Farming | -0.123496, 30.415075                  |
| 4  | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Rwamushambo Tukwatanie Farmers Group      | Tumwine Vicent        | 0774 435439 | Coffee Farming | -0.107067, 30.416468                  |

|   |                         |                 |                                         |                     |             |                |                      |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 5 | Kabujogera Town Council | Kabujogera Ward | Omurwera Farmers Twehaireyo Group       | Godfrey Nyamugambwa | 0773 728862 | Coffee Farming | -0.097272, 30.408698 |
| 6 | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Animal Farmers Group            | Katungye Vicent     | 0772 908917 | Heifer Rearing | -0.058073, 30.393540 |
| 7 | Kabujogera Town Council | Kagazi Ward     | Nyabitooma Tukorere Hamwe Farmers Group | Biine Ojab Leonard  | 0775 462858 | ☐ Coffe        | -0.123496, 30.415075 |
| 8 | Kabujogera Town Council | Kantozi Ward    | Kantozi Goats Keepers Group             | John Paul Asiimwe   | 0776 967404 | Goat Rearing   | -0.073421, 30.393740 |
|   |                         |                 |                                         |                     |             |                |                      |

Table C: : Coordinates for Group Chair Persons -Kamwenge District

| No | Sub county | Parish      | Group Name                                    | Name of Chairperson  | Contact of Chairperson | Enterprise                     | Coordinates of the Group Chair Person |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group A                 | Barugahare Charles   | 0772 662825            | Bee Keeping                    | 0.152074,30.492898                    |
| 2  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Butanda Goat Rearing Group                    | Protas Bizishaka     | 0776 21077             | Goat Rearing                   | 0.156519,30.504225                    |
| 3  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo 5 Goat Rearing                      | Tugumehabwe Gideon   | 0777 774231            | Goat Rearing                   | 0.172956,30.51944                     |
| 4  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo I Turinde Ebyobuhangwa Goat Rearing | Byesigamazima Fred   | 0764 103420            | Goat Rearing and Tree Planting | 0.1998,30.538952                      |
| 5  | Kabambiro  | Kabambiro   | Kabambiro Bee Keepers Group B                 | Sunday Wilson        | 0783 350353            | Goat Rearing                   | 0.139835,30.577982                    |
| 6  | Kabambiro  | Nyamashegwa | Burengye Goat Rearing Group                   | Haguma John          | 0778 468360            | Goat Rearing                   | 0.173269,30.526566                    |
| 7  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Butusi-Mpanga Goat Rearing                    | Besigensi Amos       | 0771 446112            | Goat Rearing                   | 0.23002,30.5446482                    |
| 8  | Kabambiro  | Kebisingo   | Kebisingo II Goat Rearing Group               | Biryomumisho Jackson | 0772 777981            | Goat Rearing                   | 0.20027,30. 5445472                   |



**RESTORATION OF DEGRADED FORESTS TO ENHANCE ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE &  
TRAIN LOCAL COMMUNITY GROUPS IN ALTERNATIVE LIVELIHOODS TO ENHANCE  
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN RIVER RWAMBU-MPANGA  
ECOSYSTEM**

**Service Contract Number: MWE/CONS/23-24/00003**

**CHECKLIST FOR PROFILING SUPPORT TO MODEL FARMERS FOR IBANDA,KITAGWENDA AND  
KAMWENGU DISTRICTS**

- 1) **Detailed location of each model farmer in Kamwenge, Ibanda and Kitagwenda Districts. (Identify model farmers i.e 10 from Kitagwenda District, 10 From Ibanda District, 10 from Kamwenge District**

Note: These should be selected from the following project areas; *Kamwenge* in Villages neighboring mpanga in Kabambiro subcounty, Ibanda District , in villages neighboring Rwambu in Kijongo Subcounty and Kitagwenda, in Villages adjacent to Rwambu catchment Plus Phone Contact of each farmer.

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- 2) **Current alternative livelihood enterprise per selected model farmer in Kitagwenda, Ibanda and Kamwenge Districts**

Note: Selected 30 model farmers selected from the three districts should be corresponding with the selected livelihood options by the Groups

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- 3) **Current varieties of crops grown by model farmers Kitagwenda, Ibanda and Kamwenge.**Note: For crops emphasis should be on Coffee, dairy , apiary, goat rearing and piggery since these have already been selected by the groups vs improved plus their names. Crop Calendar, maturity period and yield obtained by farmers, money sold and

years a farmer has grown a given variety.

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**4) Current Climate Smart Agriculture Techniques or Measures done by model farmer**

Note: Examples; Soil and water management (rainwater harvesting, mulching), nutrient and crop management (e.g., composting, intercropping, using drought-tolerant seeds), and energy and waste management (e.g., zero-till farming, biogas production from animal waste).....

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**5) Current livestock or Animal Breeds (Piggery, Goat and Poultry, Bees, Cows) kept by model farmers in Kitagwenda, Ibanda and Kamwenge Districts**

Note: For animal emphasis should be on previous selected ones Piggery, Goat and Poultry, Bees plus dairy. These model farmers should be near other farmers dealing in the same selected enterprise.

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**6) Current animal husbandry management practices for livestock or Animal Breeds (Piggery, Goat and Poultry, Bees, Cows) kept by model farmers in Kitagwenda, Kamwenge and Ibanda District.**

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**7) Current soil and water conservation measures done by selected model farmers at each project intervention site**

Note: appropriate soil and water conservation measures for model farmers e.g structural measures such as terraces and contour bunds, and management techniques like conservation tillage and mulching and cover crops

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**8) Current level of knowledge on Climate Change and Gender Issues by each Model Farmer**

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**9) Any available cropping land or livestock grazing areas available for restoration with relevant tree species**

**Annex 4: Segregated data by Gender (Male,Female, Youth, Elderly and PWDs**

| Deliverables                               | No of males | No of females | No of youths | No of pwds | No of elderly | Total |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| farmer groups                              | 308         | 393           | 55           | 4          | 3             | 763   |
| model farmers                              | 25          | 4             | 0            | 0          | 1             | 30    |
| Training energy cooking stoves             | 121         | 198           | 3            | 0          | 2             | 324   |
| training gender awareness                  | 87          | 98            | 32           | 2          | 2             | 221   |
|                                            |             |               |              |            |               |       |
|                                            |             |               |              |            |               |       |
| Energy cooking stoves                      | Numbers     |               |              |            |               |       |
| No.constructed during training             | 16          |               |              |            |               |       |
| No. Household adopting                     | 250         |               |              |            |               |       |
| No. Bundles of firewood used /saved a week | 3           |               |              |            |               |       |
| percentage of fuel saving                  | 75%         |               |              |            |               |       |

**PROJECT PHOTO GALLERY**



*Visit to a demonstration farm for goats*



*Visit to a member of Kabujogera Bee keepers Association*





*Visit to members of Katonzi Animal Farmers Association;- cow has given birth to a calf the previous night*



*Profiling farmer groups in Ibanda Municipal Council*



*Meeting to discuss profiling of farmer groups in Kabujogera Town Council, Kitagwenda district*



*Profiling farmer groups in Kabambiro sub county, Kamwenge district*



**Above:** Gilbert (in Checked shirt) from MoWE Mbarara regional offices, during one of the monitoring restoration activities





**Above:** Group members of Omurwera coffee farmers group in kabujogyera TC Kitagwenda district receiving clonal Robusta seedlings



**Above:** Group members of Kashangura wetland conservation group 1 receiving tree seedling



Vice chairperson and members of kiryabishoro piggery group receiving tree seedling



Chairperson of kashangura wetland conservation group 4 receiving tree seedlings on behalf of group members.



**Group members of Rwambu 3goat rearing group in kijongo sub county receiving tree seedling**



**Group members of Omurwera coffee farmers group in Kabujogyera Town council receiving tree seedlings**



Chairperson of Nyabitooma tukorerehamwe coffee growing group receiving tree seedlings at Kabujogyera Town council headquarters kitagwenda district.