

ANNUAL REPORT

2010-2011



COMMUNITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

UN LOCK THE POTENTIAL OF CIDI





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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASHID	Action for Slum Health Development
BBW	Banana Bacterial Wilt
BTC	Belgian Technical Cooperation
CAP	Citizens Action Project
CAPCA	Central Archdiocesan Province Caritas Association
CEP	Community Empowerment Program
CFM	Collaborative Forestry Management
CIDI	Community Integrated Development Initiatives
CODEN	Community Development Network Uganda
COWESIL	Consolidated Water and Environmental Sanitation Initiatives in Lubaga
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CWfS	Clean Water for Schools
IFACASO	Integrated Family Care and Support Uganda
IWASA	Integrated Water and Sanitation Programme for the Urban Poor in Kampala District
KAWATSAN	Kampala Water and Sanitation Project
KCC	Kampala City Council
KIEMP	Kampala Integrated Environmental Management Project
KWEEG	Komamboga Women Economic empowerment Group
LWR	Lutheran World Relief
MCHI	Mpoma HIV/AIDS Initiatives
NDP	National Development Plan
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
PDC	Parish Development Committees
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PTA	Parents and Teachers' Association
SIDP	Soroti Integrated Development Project
SMC	School Management Committee
UWASNET	Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network
VHTs	Village Health Teams
WASH	Water Hygiene and Sanitation

BOARD CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS



Francis Anthony Lubowa
Chairman Board of
Directors

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Community Integrated Development Initiatives (CIDI), let me extend my heartfelt appreciation to all the partners, donors and various stakeholders that have supported us in the struggle to improving the livelihood of our beneficiary communities in the different areas of our operation. Let me also thank the various communities and local authorities for accepting to partner with us in the delivery of CIDI's various services to the disadvantaged of society.

The previous two years, have been years of achievements, although not without challenges. We are very grateful to those who have supported us to overcome all our challenges as well as realizing the achievements so far registered. It is important to note that the road to development is never a straight one, and as such CIDI will continue to struggle with all her partners and stakeholders alike to ensure that the disadvantaged communities within our area of operation are supported with interventions that will enable them live a decent livelihood.

Finally on behalf of the board, I wish to wholeheartedly thank the Executive Director and staff for their dedication and commitment to serve. The best resource an organisation has is its staff team. Your tireless effort to improve the well-being of the communities within your reach did not go unnoticed. Thank you and keep it up.

In the New Year, we will continue to be a strategy-led organisation as the new strategy (2011-2015) continues to shape the way we transact our organizational business. We shall continue tackling the causes of poverty and hunger, improving access to WASH services, improving food security and household income generation among the rural poor, as well as improving the capacity of the disempowered communities to be their own advocates in bringing about positive change in their lives.

May the Lord bless you all.

Francis Anthony Lubowa
Chairman Board of Directors
2010/2011



REMARKS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

As I present the annual report 2010/2011, allow me to first of all take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the people without whom you would not be holding this important document.

Let me extend my personal and official appreciation to all CIDI staff for their continued commitment and dedication to ensure that the much needed services are finally delivered to those in need of them – our targeted beneficiaries. Thank you very much.

Secondly and most important, I wish to extend my sincere and profound gratitude to all our donors, partners and the various Local Governments who have relentlessly stood with CIDI in the struggle to mobilize and provide the much needed though scarce resources with the major aim of improving the livelihood of the poor and most marginalized communities of our program areas. I am indeed privileged to note that despite the volatile global economic crisis that hit the whole world, resulting into serious vicissitudes, through team work and effective collaboration with all our partners, CIDI managed to enduringly survive, and actively remained operating within all her operational areas of Uganda. It is partly for this very reason that I must express my thanks to all of you who have in one way or another associated themselves with us during all these challenges. There is no doubt that without you, C I D I

would hardly have the pride and enthusiasm to share this annual report with you.

On behalf of all CIDI staff, I cannot forget to register my

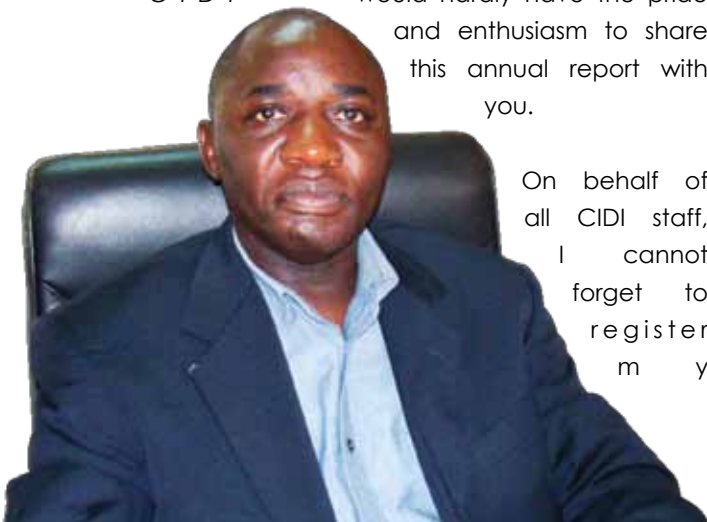
thanks to the Board of Directors for their wise counsel and direction, which they have always provided to the organisation. My staff and I will continuously treasure your continued guidance and support as will be availed to us in all spheres of the organizational performance and life. Indeed we are greatly indebted to you in as far as CIDI's successes and achievements are concerned.

This annual report is an account of CIDI's major undertakings in terms of successes and a few challenges for the two years (2010-2011) under preview. The report recounts the major achievements that have been registered through implementation of activities of over 15 projects/programs located in the districts of Kampala, Wakiso, Mukono, Rakai, Luweero, Soroti, and Amuria. The changes that have been encountered in the lives of our beneficiary communities are vividly immense and impact is tremendously great. For each of the thematic areas presented here, attempts have been made to briefly present among other key issues, the achievements/impact made, save for the limitations of space as well as the need to ensure that the report remains legibly handy.

By the time you are reading this report, we are in a transitional phase as far as strategic planning is concerned. The new strategic plan 2011-2015 will soon be available to all staff, partners and donors.

Finally, we remain optimistic that the coming year will be a year of plenty in terms of the services to be delivered to our target communities. CIDI will therefore continue with her integrated approaches to serve the disadvantaged communities in a bid to change their incomes and livelihoods. Thank you very much for the interest you have in our activities and I am certain that you will enjoy reading the information contained in this report.

Dr. Jjuuko Fulgensio
Executive Director CIDI



1. INTRODUCTION

Who we are

Community Integrated Development Initiatives (CIDI) was founded in 1996 and registered in 1999 as a legal NGO with the Ministry of Internal Affairs under registration certificate No. 2715 and Reference No. S-5914/2868. It was conceived in response to the direct need for concerted efforts in fighting poverty in Uganda whose population is 55% poor, and 19% core poor. The core founders

of CIDI are mainly former workers of reputable organizations who felt the necessity to team up as experienced professionals in the fields of community development, agriculture, water and sanitation and micro credit services. Over the years, CIDI's actions have been directed at offering development services and contributing to improve the lives of especially the disadvantaged



CORE VALUES

Vision

To be the leading NGO offering quality sustainable services to the poor, disadvantaged and marginalized communities in Uganda

Mission

To improve peoples' livelihood and create self sustaining communities through provision of equitable, participatory integrated development interventions

Accountability

All staff of CIDI are duty bound to be honest, reliable and accountable to their decisions and actions while on duty and in dealing with various stakeholders at all times.

Transparency

CIDI upholds values of truthfulness and all staff are expected to emulate this value as they demonstrate integrity and respect to all her clients, partners, and communities we serve.

Professionalism

All CIDI staff are expected to demonstrate and adhere to high professional standards in their undertakings. This is critical to CIDI's pledge towards quality services.

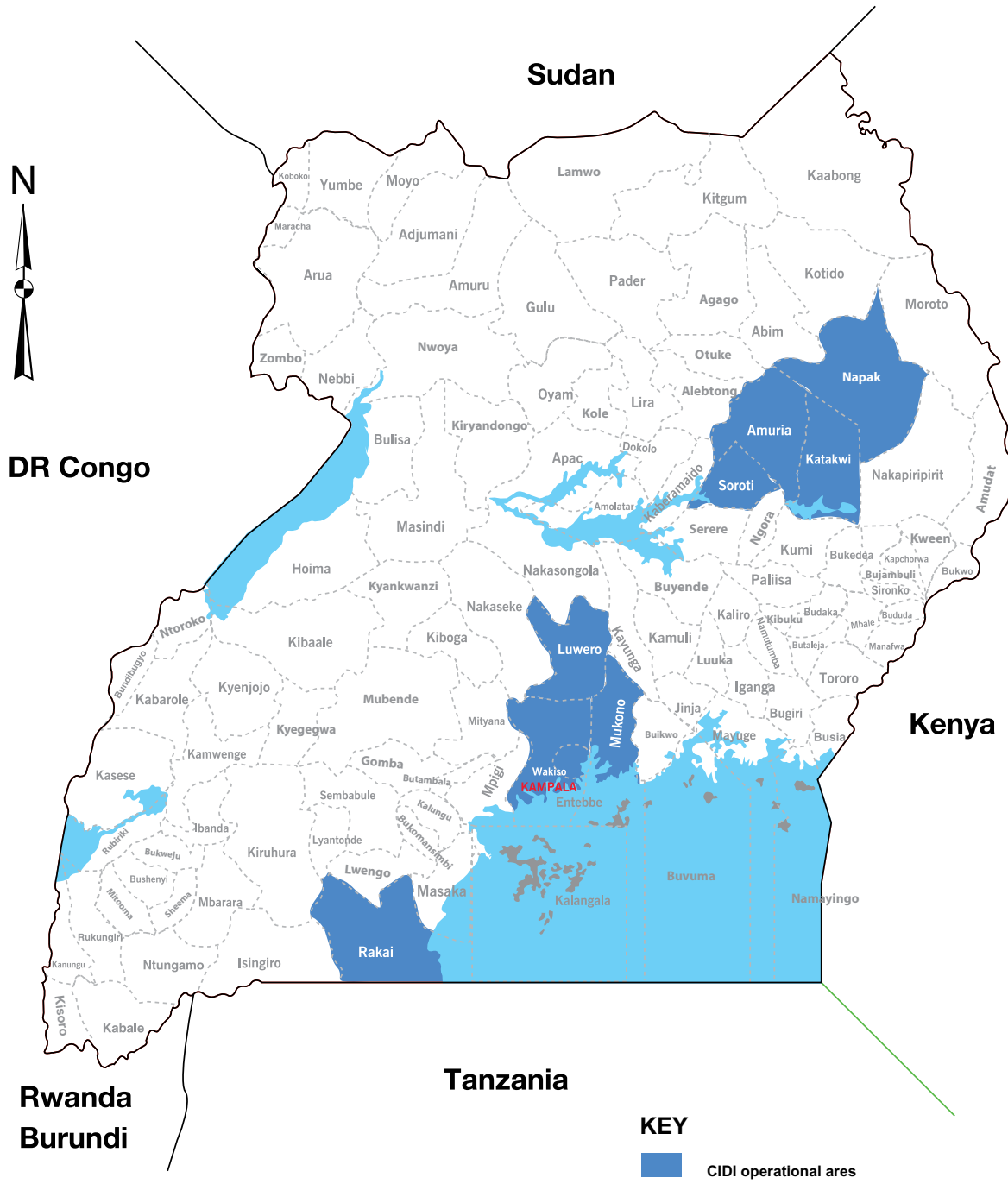
Team Work

CIDI believes supporting and promoting a diverse and yet unified team working together towards a common goal. The organization will ensure that all staff at all levels recognize, appreciate and respect each other's contribution towards the existence of CIDI. Equal opportunity is embedded in this value

Community Participation

At CIDI it is recognized that the community is the reason why CIDI exists and are therefore taken in high regard. Community participation is key to sustainable development.

Map of Uganda showing CIDI's areas of operation



THE HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



Henry Kibirige
Human Resource
Manager

HR STRATEGIC VISION, MISSION AND GOALS

HR Vision: To develop through CIDI leadership, the finest HR function anywhere in a culture where;

- People thrive
- Partnerships and effective working relationships prevail
- Performance excels, sustained and rewarded.
- Healthy and meaningful staff development programs formulated and sustained.

HR Mission: To provide leading services that attract, sustain and inspire excellence in people.

The CIDI HR department is a forward thinking department which is devoted to providing effective policies, procedures, and people-friendly guidelines and support. Additionally, the HR department serves to make sure that the organization's mission, vision, and core values are realized. The HR department has also developed a strategic and comprehensive approach to managing people and the workplace culture and environment. This enables employees to contribute effectively and productively to the overall direction and the accomplishment of the organization's goals and objectives.

The Human Resource Sector fully understands and supports the direction in which CIDI is moving and therefore puts importance in developing a comprehensive strategic HR plan that contribute to the achievement of CIDI's overall strategic goals. This Human Resource Strategic Plan (HRSP) captures "the people element" by aligning it to the short term strategic direction of CIDI that can be eventually translated into a long term period. The HRSP will ensure that;

- CIDI has the right people in right places
- Has the right mix of skills

- Employees display the right attitudes and behaviors
- Employees are developed in the right way
- CIDI staffs are well motivated, inspired and are in good health

The Human Resources Department strive to ensure that careful planning of the people issues make it substantially easier for the organization to achieve its wider strategic and operational goals. The HRSP is hoped to add value by ensuring that in all its other plans, CIDI take account of the plans and changes in the wider environment, which are likely to have a major impact on the organization such as;

- Changes in the overall employment market-demographic or remuneration levels
- Employee retention and talent management
- Changes in the employee relations climate
- Changes in the deployment, promotion, transfers and job rotation.
- HR and employment practices being developed in CIDI such as new flexible work practices ie flexible working schedules, job rotations etc.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Majority of the HR policies are in place and operationalization is on going.
- Systems and processes are in place
- Appropriate motivation schemes which are tailor made to suit the individual needs of our staffs because in CIDI we look at people first as individuals then as a group. This has helped us to guard against staff turn-over.
- Regular staff and management meetings where staffs issues are discussed and resolved.
- Staff discipline and adherence to policy guidelines has greatly improved.
- We have made key recruitments which has energized our operations especially in the finance sector (Finance Compliance Officer) Policy and Advocacy.
- We have expanded our tentacles in the Karamoja region and have opened regional offices in Napak and Katakwi districts.
- We have seen several promotions of key staffs who have built their competencies over time and have taken up senior management positions as Team leaders, Senior Program officer.

POLICY ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING DEPARTMENT



Daniel Ssemakula
Head of Department
of Lobbying and
Advocacy

This is a new department in CIDI. It aims at consolidating CIDI past gains, through mainstreaming, organising and professionalizing policy advocacy within all CIDI projects and programs in order to apply people centered advocacy approaches for better results. The department aim at strengthening citizen/Youth led ability to demand and access basic services such as clean water, water facilities, quality education in primary and secondary Universal education, primary health care, that are of better quality and quantity, and empower them to exercise greater control over resources that have a bearing on these services.

Train citizens/Youth to exercise influence over the management of public resources and equip them with tools and methods to eliminate mis-use and ensure provision of effective and equitable service delivery in their respective areas.

Ensure all CIDI Projects/programs apply citizen led inspired advocacy techniques / approaches to achieve beyond what CIDI can provide. *Through Citizens action CIDI will make communities realise the mantle for better change is in peoples hands*

Goal:

The goal of the department:

To harmonise, improve and consolidate the long-term experience/gains/capacity acquired by the staff and communities in

the past to hold service providers and local governments accountable to communities they serve. CIDI aim at strengthening Ugandan citizen Led ability to demand and engage leaders, and service providers at all levels to provide value for money services, social/financial accountabilities as well as communities that can engage the corrupt CIDI empowers communities to challenge inadequate policies with "evidence-based action" and using researched results to strategically advocate for better quality services and positive policy changes.

CIDI empowers communities with citizen led action methodology as an effective means or approach to influence their leaders to provide improved quality of life outcomes. The approach aim at better services, more effective use of public resources and accountable service providers. Besides, CIDI continues to build capacities of Citizens to know their rights and entitlements, to know what is happening both around them and far away. CIDI has supported communities to establish Citizen Led advocacy groups to effectively utilize the policy space provided by government for effective engagement to influence issues that affect them.

In Health, CIDI is implementing health policy Advocacy and lobbying promotion whose goal is to "improve people's well being in aspects of Reproductive Health, HIV/AIDS and Malaria .This is taking place in the Districts of Wakiso, Mukono and Kampala.

RESOURCE MOBILISATION AT A SNAP SHOT



Muessasira Godrey
SPO Resource
Mobilisation

The CIDI department headed by the SPO, Mr Mutesasira Godfrey and Akankwasa T. Diane (Assistant R/M Coordinator) embarked on establishing and coordinating regional /branch resource mobilization committees. The Executive Director by virtue of his strategic position has always been at the center stage of the resource mobilization process. With the support of other CIDI staff, a think tank organ is in place to brainstorm ideas and approaches on how to create an enabling environment for retaining and attracting new development programs

and partners. For example, in the last two years, more than 9 programs were brought on board and 8 programs ranging between 2 to 5 years have been renewed. Resource mobilization is not only an area of strategic focus but a matter of survival for the organization.

The department is being guided by the following objectives:

- To develop the competency of all CIDI staff in resource mobilization strategies and approaches and promote the resource mobilization

drive in all CIDI branches.

- To create an enabling environment for promoting resource mobilization, as well as putting up mechanisms for ensuring donor retention.
- To facilitate and coordinate resource mobilization activities in all CIDI thematic areas at head office and in her regional branches.

Achievements:

- The development partner base has greatly grown over the years and some partners have been retained for over 5 years now.
- Staff capacities in resource mobilization have improved tremendously across all CIDI regional branches.
- Expansion of CIDI interventions into now 7 regions of Uganda has seen CIDI

operational growth from a local level to a national level status.

Challenges:

1. Meeting the growing and ever-changing needs of the various development partners. But so far, CIDI has measured up to this.
2. Getting to know about the availability of funding opportunities in sometimes meet with tight timelines.

Although resource mobilization is not a linear process, it is important to continue fundraising until you build a base level of cash flow. Raising funds starts with friends raising. People do not give money to causes; they give money to people with causes. While raising funds, the most important element is not to give up the efforts of building relationships.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION



**Samuel Lukanga
Musisi
M&E**

Monitoring and evaluation is one of the critical elements of a project cycle. As the numbers of programs keep increasing, the number of activities for the same programs also keeps rising, and so are the number of staff, stakeholders, and the associated beneficiaries. Monitoring and evaluation in CIDI is not merely a donor requirement, but rather a management tool. Whereas donors are certainly entitled to know whether their support is well channeled and put to proper use, in CIDI management and staff are conscious to know how the organisation and its programs are doing against the set objectives, whether they are creating any impact, whether they are working efficiently, as well as learning to do better. It is partly because of this reason that a good M&E system has for the recent years been one of the key aspirations of CIDI, and it is gratifying to mention that the organisation is already on course for the realization of this aspiration. Reasonable amounts of resources have already been channeled to the M&E department of CIDI, partly as

a means of strengthening the ongoing function of the M&E department. In addition to staffing, a computerized /software system (MIS) is under development/construction, and it is hoped that before the end of the year 2012, CIDI will be operating a fully functional MIS system.

There are 2 main staff in the department – one Senior Program Officer in charge of the department and one technical advisor seconded to CIDI by one of her partners - HORIZONT. These are responsible for ensuring effective implementation of CIDI programs and proper management of the resultant information. Their efforts are further supported by the Executive Director and the heads of departments as well as the project managers. At the moment, the biggest challenge of the department is to transform the mind set of the staff to appreciate the demands that come with the new developments of the MIS soft ware system. We are nevertheless optimistic that as a team CIDI will always achieve – only the sky is the limit.

WATER AND SANITATION



Rose Mwambazi
SPO WASH

During the period 2010-2011, CIDI has continued to expand her interventions in water, sanitation and hygiene in both urban and rural communities. CIDI's WASH program aims at contributing to increased accessibility to safe drinking water. To achieve this, CIDI has undertaken both software and hardware initiatives using a variety of approaches including; community participation, water credit, sanitation marketing, public private partnerships, lobbying and advocacy and integration among others. In Kampala, CIDI has implemented wash activities within four divisions namely;

Makindye, Lubaga, Kawempe and Central region while in the rural areas, CIDI has undertaken wash interventions in the districts of Amuria, Rakai and Soroti. During this period, CIDI wash programme has reached out to 203,000 people and the organization is proud to have contributed to improvement of the livelihoods of the marginalized poor through these interventions. In view of the various wash interventions that CIDI has undertaken, CIDI is now amongst if not the leading indigenous NGOs synonymous with WASH particularly in the poor informal settlements of Kampala.

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



Simon Peter Seruwangi
Senior Accountant

In an organisation such as CIDI, the finance department is no doubt an indispensable department, yet undeniably complimentary to all the other departments of the organisation. In the last 2 years, one of the central issues on the agenda of the finance department has been the establishment and strengthening of the operating systems of the department. In order to achieve this, the department, with the support of management has been involved in long term strategic and short term operations planning. The financial planning has always been an ongoing process, usually conducted at the project level, program level, and organizational level. For the department, it is a business that goes beyond keeping of accounting books, but a preoccupation of planning, controlling, monitoring of inflows from our development partners and outflows through the staff to the last and intended beneficiaries of the

programs. In doing this the department has been able to achieve the objectives of the department, the programs, and finally for the entire organisation. To date, we can confidently report that the quality of staff within the department is such a team which manages its finances in accordance to International standards and Non Government Organization Act. With the help of computerized accounting software, CIDI prepares timely periodic reports to her donors. Currently, and in order to allow efficiency, economy and value for money CIDI prepares annual financial statements which give a true and fair view of her financial position. This is possible due to the financial management systems and controls in place ranging from budgeting and budget control, separation of functions, proper delegation of responsibilities thus safe guarding the financial resources and maintaining accountability of the organizational assets.

WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION PROGRAM

Introduction

Within CIDI, Water Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH) is one of the biggest departments with over eight projects implemented in various parts of the country. CIDI's interventions within the water hygiene and sanitation sector are driven and motivated by the fact that, the sector is one of the priority areas as indicated within the National Development Plan (NDP). According to this plan, government of Uganda is committed to the provision of safe water within easy reach and to improve sanitation. Implementation of these projects is undertaken through different approaches. Progress and impacts of the different projects are presented one by one in this annual report.

SANITATION MARKETING CAMPEIGN IN NATEETE PARISH IN LUBAGA DIVISION



Many people have found use for WASH products in terms of enhancing their standards of living through income generation. This water tank was bought by a client from Nanfuka zone in Nateete parish. FILE PHOTO.

CIDI, in partnership with GTZ, JICA and POLYFIBRE implemented a project under the auspices of what is popularly known as Public Private Partnership (PPP). The major beneficiaries under this project were schools/children, households (landlords/tenants), local artisans/masons, hardware businesses persons and organized institutions/groups or associations such as markets, church, women and youth groups. The project focused on Sanitation Marketing and was conceived against the background of addressing the existing pathetic sanitation situation in Kampala District, but this time particularly focusing on Nateete parish where over 65% of the households are without acceptable toilet facilities and 85% of tenants complained of the appalling conditions of sanitation and hygiene especially amongst shared facilities [PPP- market study Report September, 2009].

Summary of major Achievements

- Through this project, CIDI was able to put up/construct 43 Toilet stances both for households and institutions. The constructed facilities included a mix of toilets, bathrooms and urinal stances. The locations for the constructed facilities include; Mackay Church of Uganda, Mt. Carmel Busega Catholic Church, Kabuliti Moslem Mosque, Excel Primary School, Kalema Integrated Primary School, Buganda Kingdom and a private Entrepreneur in Kivumbi zone.
- Secondly, 20 water tanks in various capacities have been bought. In the PPP sanitation marketing campaign, water tanks of various capacities and sizes have been highly discounted to a tune of 15% by the manufacturer - poly fibre – Polyfibre
- 44 zonal level promotional drive shows were conducted in all the 12 zones of Nateete Parish. These particular shows have resulted into identification of quite a large potential clientele base.
- Capitalizing on the joint marketing campaign facilitated by GTZ and JICA, the project was in position to carry out promotional drives in various Institutions ranging from churches, mosques and schools.

INTEGRATED WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMME FOR THE URBAN POOR IN KAMPALA DISTRICT (IWASA II).

Under this project, a number of activities have been implemented both soft ware and hard ware. The soft ware activities that were implemented include;

1. 1. Community mobilization, sensitization and education on water, sanitation and hygiene as well as solid waste management.
2. 2. Trained community structures like Village Health Teams (VHTs) to spearhead sanitation promotion in their communities
3. 3. Facilitated the trained VHTs with working tools including; gumboots, wheelbarrows, spades, gloves, gowns, rakes, dustbins among other tools.
4. 4. Promoted Wash activities in 8 primary schools using the child to child approach
5. 5. Formed, trained and facilitated school sanitation clubs with working tools including; gumboots, wheelbarrows, spades, gloves, T-shirts, rakes, dustbins among other tools.
6. 6. Trained communities in entrepreneurial skills like paper bag making, poultry farming in an urban setting, liquid soap making among others.

Besides the soft ware activities, the project undertook hard ware activities including establishment of rain water harvesting tanks in schools, extension of water pipelines, establishment of public water kiosks, establishment of communal VIPs, waterborne toilets as well as drainage protection.



Pupils of Kibuye Primary School practicing hand washing at the established tank



A public waterborne toilet that was established in Kabowa Parish.

List of WASH facilities that have been constructed under the Integrated Water and Sanitation Project

NO.	ACTIVITY	NUMBER	PARISH	ZONE OR SCHOOL
1	Construction of VIP latrine	1	Kabowa	St.Joseph Pilot P/S
2	Construction of VIP latrine	1	Ndeeba	Little Angels Primary school
3	Drainage protection	1	Kabowa	Nakayiza
4	Drainage protection	1	Ndeeba	Betania
5	Construction of a 10,000litres rain water harvesting tank	1	Kabowa	St.Augustine P/S
7	Drainage protection	1	Ndeeba	Simbwa zone
9	Establishment of water kiosk	1	Najja 1	Wankulukuku
10	Establishment of water kiosk	2	wankulukuku	Kabowa
11	Rain Water harvesting tank	1	Kibuye Primary school	Kibuye
12	Drainage channel Protection	1	Kabalagala	Kabalagala
13	VIPs	2	Kibuli	Market A zone
14	VIP	1	Kabalagala	Biyinja zone
15	Rain water harvesting tank	1	St.Peters Primary School	Nsambya



The Executive Director CIDI- Dr Jjuuko Fulgensio urges Nakibinge Community in Kibuli parish to shan spring well water which is contaminated and go for clean water from a CIDI constructed water kiosk during the handover event at Kaikara Hamza's place 20th March 2011.

CONSOLIDATED WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION INITIATIVES IN LUBAGA (COWESIL)

With support from WaterCan Canada, CIDI is implementing Consolidated Water and Environmental Sanitation Initiatives in Lubaga (COWESIL). This is a three (3) year project (2009-2012) which aims at improving the living conditions of the urban slum dwellers in Lubaga Division by improving access to safe and clean water supply and sanitation & hygiene practices. The project is being implemented in four (4) parishes of Lubaga division namely Nakulabye, Lubyra, Kasubi and Nateete.

Summary of major Achievements

Community mobilization and sensitization meetings

The community can now independently conduct mobilisation and sensitization meetings in their communities without the involvement of CIDI to create awareness about water, hygiene and sanitation and roles and responsibilities of the community in the achievement of a healthier environment. These meetings are held both at the parish and community level to talk about issues of safe water chain, good and bad hygiene practices.

Knowledge and skills equipped

The community has been positively impacted with knowledge given to the in different trainings that CIDI has done. These training have given to influential groups in the community that have given the same knowledge to the rest of the community to effectively carry out and maintain sanitation activities. These include the VHTs, PDCs, and local leaders. The VHT's were given skills of how to monitor construction in the communities as well as establishing and ensuring of the minimum hygiene and sanitation standards plus carrying out house to house sensitization meetings while the Local Leaders and PDCs were equipped on their roles and responsibilities in WASH activities to involve more the communities in identifying their WASH issues affecting them as well as devising harmonized solutions to them and forwarding them to the council during planning phases.

Objective. To increase awareness about water and sanitation issues and related health hazards amongst the urban poor communities in the target areas



Community participation in clean-up activities



Sanitation campaigns

Objective 2: To increase accessibility to clean safe drinking water, hygienic public toilets, improved drainage and solid waste management within the selected project parishes

Some of the investments and equipment that have been provided to the beneficiary communities



Construction of Water Kiosks



Completed public water stand pipe.



Construction of Water Reservoir Tanks



Completed public VIP Toilets



Construction of Drainage channels



Distribution of Hand garbage bins



Distribution of Household



Distribution of Briquette washing facilities

Objective 3: To enhance the organizational capacity of the community management structures to effectively manage water and sanitation facilities



Formation and training community



Local leaders training in Participatory Planning and Budgeting



VHT training in O&M of WASH facilities.

Objective 4: To promote advocacy, lobbying and Networking in relation to water, hygiene and sanitation.



Monitoring and Evaluation in collaboration with local government officials.



Co-ordination and Collaboration with stake holders

CLEAN WATER FOR SCHOOL (CWFS)



Clean Water for Schools (CWFS) Phase II. Sanitation Project (LUSWESP) is a WaterCan funded project implemented by CIDI in five primary schools of Lubaga division. These include: Busega KCC, Nateete Modern Parent School, Kasubi Modern Islamic, Namungoona Orthodox and Salaaf Islamic primary School in Lubaga Division. The project aims at improving the studying conditions of children in targeted schools by improving access to safe water, sanitation services and improved hygiene practices.

Summary of major Achievements

Provision of working tools and rubbish to project schools

Three schools received working tools, and these are; Busega KCC, Nateete Modern and Namungoona Orthodox primary schools. Four sets of working tools were provided, each composed of wheel barrows, hoes, folk hoes, spades, pairs of gumboots, pairs of gloves, slashers and brushes. Facilitation of these schools with working tools has greatly improved the general cleanliness in targeted schools as well as contributing to equal participation of both boys and girls in cleaning of their schools and surrounding communities.

WASH promotion messages such as "Use me",

"Dump wastes in dust bins" and "Empty me" were properly written on these bins to remind children and by passers of what they are supposed to do with their wastes.

Construction of 2 VIP toilets

Two completed VIP toilets one of 10 stances and another of 6 stances were commissioned for use by targeted schools. A 10 stance VIP toilet was commissioned for use at Busega KCC by CIDI Senior Program Officer in charge of projects and another one to Kasubi Modern Islamic School. All together the project investments have contributed to improved water, sanitation and hygiene in the beneficiary schools.

KAMPALA WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

Kampala Water and Sanitation (KAWATSAN) project was a 2 year funded project implemented by CIDI, with support from Water.Org – a United States of America based organisation. The project was implemented in two divisions of Kampala (Makindye and Lubaga). Within the two divisions, the project covered five parishes of Kibuli and Kabalagala, located in Makindye division and Ndeeba, Nateete and Kasubi parishes in Lubaga division.

Summary of achievements

- Parishes have regular days for cleaning their parishes at least every month or weekly (Kibuli last Saturday of the month, Kabalagala 1st Saturday of the month, Nateete every Sunday).
- The user committees are fulfilling their roles and facilities are clean and operational.
- There is increased access to Water, hygiene and sanitation facilities to over 15,000 people.
- Trained a total of 36 groups in aspects of group formation, group leadership, creativity and innovation. Project groups sensitized are going

to act as the first entry points to receive and recommend their members for Water and sanitation loans.

- Distributed 5 sets of sanitation promotional working tools including hoes, forks, spades, wheel barrows, rakes (to each parish) to help spearhead community (clean ups) within each parish.
- Completed Construction of 20 facilities (7 Pour flush toilets, 5 rainwater tanks, 4 water kiosks, 3@120m drainage channels and 1 totalling 370m waterlines) located in Lubaga and Makindye benefiting over 6,000 people.
- Selected and trained 24 user committees and users at each of the KAWATSAN constructed in issues of operation and maintenance, hygiene and sanitation promotion, record keeping and about their roles and responsibilities.
- Land agreements (21) have been signed by landlords and have been witnessed by the Division Town Clerks.

KAWATSAN - WATER CREDIT

WaterCredit aims to increase the number of people who finance their own water and sanitation needs through providing them with loans. It is expected that this way, grants can benefit the underprivileged people in the community, thereby helping to increase access to safe, clean water and improved sanitation. Mr. Kateregga is a typical example of the target group for the WaterCredit. He has also helped CIDI to identify potential clients who are like himself.

However, quite often the challenge faced is that some of the people who are financially capable have a tendency of wanting to benefit from grants also instead of leaving grants to the poor. This is because they are in position to lobby and influence decision makers, unlike the poor who are voiceless.

Another challenge in the case of Kasubi parish is

that there is a lot of politicizing that goes on whereby some people discourage others from committing part of their land for community development, telling them that it is a trick used to take their land from them.

However Mr. Kateregga's advice to those who would like to acquire water and sanitation facilities of their own is to get access to WaterCredit from CIDI. CIDI provides a whole range of products, including loans for acquiring rain water harvesting tanks of various sizes, stand pipes, water connections and water kiosks under the product called "Looni y'ebyamazzi. CIDI also offers loans for toilet construction, septic tanks, plumbing works and related spare parts under a loan product called "Looni y'ebyobuyonjo.

BWAISE II WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

With support from Water Aid Uganda, CIDI has implemented a WASH project with a mix of software and hardware components for the year 2011/2012 in Bwaise II parish under a rooted approach. The project has been carried out with funding from Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP), Coca Cola Foundation, National Water and Sewerage Corporation and Water Aid Uganda with the direct implementers being CIDI for the soft ware component comprising of solid waste management activities, health and hygiene sensitizations, media, operation and maintenance, advocacy and lobbying engagement. The hardware component has been handled by National Water and Sewerage Corporation for the provision of pre – paid water metres with Century bottling company tasked with the establishment of solid waste collection centre(s). The project has covered the whole of Bwaise II parish in eight zones comprising of; Mukalazi, Mugowa, Nabukalu, Katale, Jambula, Nakamiro, Tebuyoleka and Lufula. In addition to the activities in Bwaise II, CIDI has also carried out a few advocacy interventions in 4 other parishes; Bwaise I, Bwaise III, Mulago III and Kyebando parishes specifically, dialogue and advocacy strategy meetings

Summary of achievements

In the course of carrying out the project, a number of achievements have been registered among the so many, the following have stood out; through the inception meetings and the project launch, all the stakeholders grasped the project design and content thus community buy in. Networking has been strengthened and close working relationships with other development players like Kawempe Urban Council, Water Aid Uganda, AEE, NWSC, AMREF and Century Bottling Company has been cemented. The project has brought CIDI at the forefront in a number of aspects translating into increased visibility within the WASH sector. The once depleted advocacy structures have been filled up and rejuvenated, landlords have offered space to construct the pre – paid water metres from NWSC, an advocacy agenda for Kawempe is in place, community position paper developed and forwarded to Kawempe Urban Council , increased involvement of area councillors emanating from the fact that three members from the advocacy committees were ushered into the office of councillorship thus pushing the WASH agenda much better.



Training	Males	Females	Total
Awareness creation about solid waste management	65	135	200
Basic sanitation and hygiene practices training	160	240	400
Skills development training	31	29	60
Budgetary planning process for planning and engagement	45	25	70
Awareness creation about reviewed and harmonised solid waste management approaches	369	251	620
Training of enumerators to conduct consumer perception survey	15	10	25
Training of solid waste collectors	55	15	70
Training to rejuvenate structures during advocacy strategy meetings	55	45	100

During the last financial year, as a result of the good work registered on the WASH advocacy front, CIDI has hosted a number of visitors from within and without to share experiences and learn on the approaches and how best they can be replicated. Among the many visitors hosted included; a team from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Water Aid Nigeria, Water. Org, CEO of Water Aid U.K, Comic relief, Water Charity Facility USA, GTF coordinator, National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE), among others.

In the next financial year CIDI with funding from Comic relief through Water Aid Uganda is going to build on the successes registered by in the last financial year by strengthening the advocacy structures through formation of urban forums right from parish to District level.



Cross section of photos showing some of the various activities that were conducted (clock wise; Mr. Okello the health officer conducting health training, Mr. Otema the manager pro-poor office NWSC at the inception meeting, enumerators pre-testing the questionnaire for the enumeration exercise, skills training for advocacy groups, capturing voices for radio and guests in the studios of radio Akaboozi

IMPROVEMENT OF ACCESS TO SAFE WATER IN AMURIA DISTRICT THROUGH BOREHOLE DRILLING

This was a one year project that was funded by the Japanese Embassy (USD 101,536) under the GGP projects. The project was implemented in Amuria district and involved construction of 14 boreholes in the subcounties of Wera, Obalanga and Kapelebyong. Project implementation commenced in December 2010 and ended in June 2011.

Summary of major achievements

- Increased accessibility to safe drinking water for instance prior to project implementation, community members in Obalanga subcounty used to share water with animals but now that the bore holes have been constructed, this problem has been reduced and consequently contributing to better health of community members. In this connection, the District water Office Mr. Phillip Obaate remarked that “we expect to have a tremendous reduction in the incidences of water borne related diseases that have been arising as a result of people sharing water sources with animals”. Over 4,500 people in the district are accessing water from the boreholes.
- The project has contributed to more people returning home. Generally in all the 3 beneficiary sub counties, community members have started constructing homesteads near the new boreholes. Initially, boreholes were constructed in camps where people were confined .To date however, as a result of this project, people have been attracted to return and settle in their homes and for others to construct new homes near the constructed bore holes.
- The user fees that people pay to fetch water have been used to establish revolving funds (SACCOs) to lend out money to community members wishing to initiate development projects .Those who borrow these funds are expected to return the funds within an agreed period of time and with some interest. This has generally provided a safety net for the community members and has generated further development in the beneficiary sub counties.
- The project has also contributed to reduced domestic violence. Prior to project implementation, on average, women walked a distance of about 8km to fetch water and when they delayed, their husbands often beat them thinking that they had been committing adultery. Thus by shortening the distance to water sources, the domestic violence levels have started to reduce. This too will enhance peace and development in the communities.
- The project has further contributed to peaceful co existence of the community members. A case in point is Obalanga and Kapelebyong where boreholes were constructed in areas where two or more tribes stay. For instance the borehole in Akulongo is shared between the Teso and Karamajong and as a result, the two tribes are living peacefully together in order to share the resource.

HEALTH CARE PROGRAM



Introduction

Access to health services in Uganda is still below the desired targets of providing good and affordable health for all. The main focus of CIDI is to improve the health conditions for the poor and the vulnerable communities in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, nutrition, malaria, HIV/AIDS and health rights. In this regard CIDI targets NGOs/CBOs, lower local government, ministries and national bodies to advocate for those vulnerable communities.

HEALTH CARE PROMOTION AND ADVOCACY

CIDI in partnership with Wakiso Kampala and Mukono districts together with Busukuma, Nangabo, Nama Sub counties; Mukono central division, Kampala Central Division and Kawempe division, and with funding from Cordaid, has been implementing a Health care Promotion and Advocacy Project. This has been in partnership with 5 partner NGOs namely; Action for Slum Health Development (ASHD), Community Development Network Uganda (CODEN), Integrated Family Care and Support Uganda (IFACASO), Mpoma HIV/AIDS Initiatives (MCHI) and Komamboga Women Economic empowerment Group (KWEEN). The project mainly focused on reproductive health, malaria, and HIV/AIDS in its first phase, while the second phase focused on advocacy issues, strengthening the capacity of partner NGOs, community structures and the community to be able to identify and prioritize their own health concerns in reproductive health, strengthening the advocacy and lobbying activities of the project for sustainability of project outputs.

Summary of major achievements

Through trainings, partners and communities were equipped with knowledge and skills in reproductive health, malaria and HIV/AIDS. Those skills enabled the communities to identify key issues of concern that needed to be addressed. Community participation ensured effectiveness in relation to the concerns because various stake holders such as local council leaders, opinion leaders, religious and traditional leaders were brought on board.

Field visits created awareness on family planning methods, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of various methods. Consequently, many more people are using these methods since they now understand the importance of family planning in relation to appropriate family sizes and household development.

Owing to the outstanding performance within the communities, some members have been taken on by the Government to be part of new Village

Health Teams (VHT) which underwent training. This is crucial for sustainability purposes as well as the effective implementation of the exit strategy.

Radio programs provided a platform for communities to ask questions concerning their health problems. This resulted in increased and improved understanding of various health issues. Radio programs are acting as avenues for the dissemination of community health concern findings.

Through the Cordaid funded project, outreaches conducted in Busukuma and Nangabo Sub Counties of Wakiso district for the child days plus activities registered improved immunization coverage, Vitamin A supplementation intake, and Deworming and Tetanus Toxide vaccination uptake. The coverage for vitamin A was 67% {10,328 children} and de-worming was 69% {26,821 children} for Nangabo Sub County was achieved. While the coverage for Vitamin A for Busukuma Sub County was 95.2 % {7,203 children} and de-worming was 100.4% {19,429 children}. Tetanus toxoid [TT] vaccination in school, girls, women of childbearing age and teachers immunized were 680 for Nangabo and 154 for Busukuma. This has contributed to reduction in the number of children dying from these immunisable diseases especially in the period of November – December 2011 where a measles outbreak was registered.

Sensitization of communities on HIV/AIDS, PMTCT and importance of HCT resulted into four hundred and two (402) people registering for HCT and results indicated that thirty nine (39) of them tested positive. There has been an increase in male involvement in Reproductive health services especially family planning for child spacing on all KCCA units.

As a result of the training received under the Cordaid project, there has been an increase in demand for Partographs by midwives at HCs in. At least 7 midwives have been reported requesting for training in potograph especially in Health centres that are not part of CIDI operation area.



Enhanced capacity of partner NGOs has enabled them to lobby for funding elsewhere as a result of CIDI technical support. For instance IFACASU has been able to win a grant from an international organization called UNICEF to undertake social development programmes among the orphans and elderly in Mukono district. In addition, through advocacy activities conducted in Mukono district by IFACASU, the organization was privileged to be selected in December 2011 as the sole CSO in Mukono Municipality to implement a project on HIV/AIDS prevention in collaboration with Mukono Municipal Council Local Government Authorities in partnership with Alliance of Mayors' gardens and Municipal Leaders Initiatives for Community Action on Aids at the Local Level (AMICALL).





THE COMMUNITY CHILD NUTRITION ADVOCACY PROJECT

The Nutritionist giving a health talk to mothers waiting to receive different service during an outreach organized at Bamunanika HCIII

Community Integrated Development Initiatives (CIDI) an indigenous not for profit organization founded in 1996 has been implementing a nutrition project in Luwero district for the last three months. The Community Child Nutrition Advocacy Project is aimed at reducing infant and child mortality rates through promoting improved nutrition methods for expectant mothers and children below 5 years of age in Luweero district particularly in Bamunanika Health Sub district. The Project envisions improved nutritional status among children below 5 years of age in all communities of Bamunanika County through implementation a number of activities as earlier planned. Bamunanika HSD is comprised of five sub counties including Kamira, Kalagala, Kikyusa, Ziobwe and Bamunanika Sub counties. These sub counties are made of thirty five parishes with a total population of 168,100 people.

CASE STUDY

During the implementation of the Community Child Nutrition Project, It was observed that demonstration sessions and health talks became very instrumental in guiding CIDI in partnership with health workers and VHTs to improve on communities' knowledge on nutrition, appropriate feeding practices for children and pregnant women. Clients during these outreaches were able to understand the benefits of infant feeding especially on body building foods as well as vitamins. Their myths and misinformation on certain nutrition aspects were cleared especially when counseling mothers with children affected by marasmic-kwash conditions. Demonstration using locally available food stuff enhanced their understanding as these foods were used to prepare mixed nutritious food ("Ekitobero") for children.

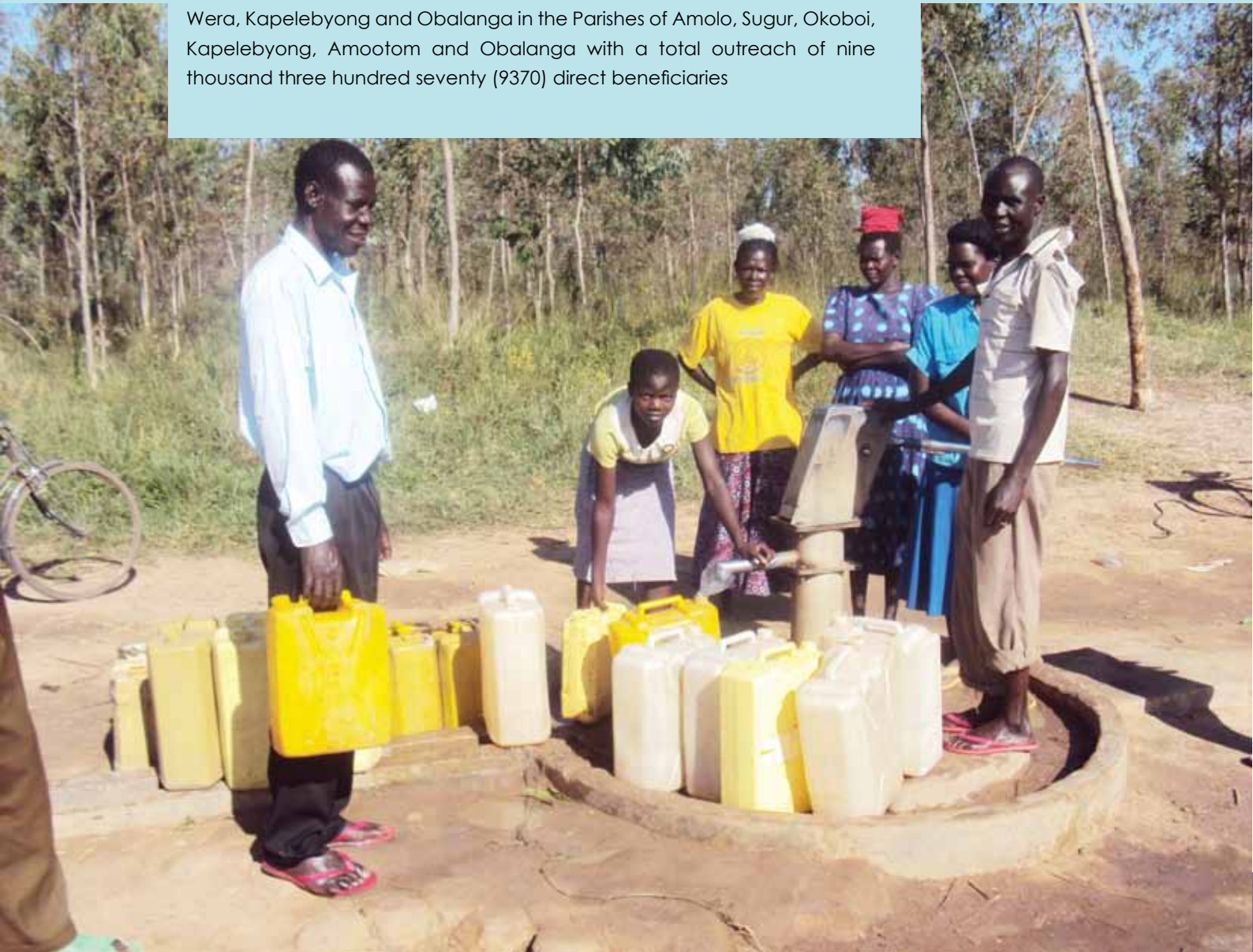
ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING

Introduction

CIDI working in close collaboration with her development partners has tried to see to it that the needs of her beneficiary communities are met. This commitment is usually guaranteed on condition that the required resources remain available. However, CIDI also recognizes the fact that the said community needs cannot be satisfied without the support of other players, the most important one being government. It is in this perspective that in order to narrow the gap between community needs and the ability of CIDI to meet these needs, the advocacy and lobbying department is premised. The main purpose of this department is to develop the capacity of CIDI communities to positively influence policies and practices towards improving the living conditions of their target communities.

PROMOTE ENGAGEMENT OF COMMUNITIES ON WATER RIGHTS IN AMURIA DISTRICT.

CIDI in partnership with Independent Development Fund (IDF) is implementing a two year project titled "Promoting engagement of communities on water rights in Amuria District," The project is aimed at recognizing and respecting Citizens right on water. The project is implemented in three Sub Counties of Wera, Kapelebyong and Obalanga in the Parishes of Amolo, Sugur, Okobo, Kapelebyong, Amootom and Obalanga with a total outreach of nine thousand three hundred seventy (9370) direct beneficiaries



Summary of major achievements

Using the Citizens Report Card, one of the primary school in Sugur parish which was captured indicating that it was in dire need of water was able to get a bore hole from Fields of Life International (FLI) a Non Governmental Organization in water service provision. This was a result of the use of the report card as an advocacy tool for improved service delivery in water related issues.

- Other Non Governmental Organizations such as Holistic Services International (HIS), Wera Development Organization (WEDA) and Lutheran World Federation (LWF) have accepted to work hand in hand with the project.
- The District through the work done by the project has resolved this financial year to allocate most water points to the project areas, which is mainly a result of the effective demand coming from communities that

have been empowered with advocacy and lobbying skills.

- Six Wash Rights Clubs (WRCs) have been formed in the Parishes of Sugur, Amootom, Wera, Okoboi and Kapelebyong.
- Radio broadcasting in Ngakarimojong language has been started by Etop Radio partly as a result of the feedback from the radio talk shows CIDI conducted.
- Taking lessons from the CIDI approach of the IDF funded project, the District water office of Amuria has also mainstreamed lobbying and advocacy for water, sanitation and hygiene to backup water rights advocacy.
- Through advocacy the communities of Aeket in Obalanga Sub County have got jericans for fetching water. This was through a meeting which was held by the advocacy committee which forwarded their concern to concern Worldwide which provided the jericans.

CITIZENS' ACTION PROJECT FOR WATER AND SANITATION IN KAWEMPE DIVISION

CIDI in partnership with Water Aid Uganda has been implementing the Citizens' Action Project in Kawempe Municipality as a means of helping urban poor communities to amplify their voices on issues pertaining to WASH. This is realised through community capacity building in rooted advocacy activities and by facilitating platforms such as; community advocacy foras, radio programs, community voices News letters, Citizens Report Cards, media campaigns through which the poor can voice their issues or dialogue with service providers and policy makers. The Project is implemented in the parishes of Kyebando, Bwaise I, Bwaise II, Bwaise III and Mulago III of Kawempe Division where there is a large concentration of people living in informal settlements. It is such people that often their views and opinions are marginalized.

Summary of major achievements

1. Development of a Citizens Report Card, which generated very important results that later on yielded some benefits and response from the concerned service providers. Some of the outstanding included the following;
 - Influenced the allocation of pre-paid water meter systems in Bwaise III parish of which the Division Engineer has promised to extend the same to Bwaise II parish according to one of the residents.
 - Solid waste management has greatly improved; this has resulted into the Division coming up with an arrangement of even engaging private players to get involved in the work this is in addition to decentralising

collection and disposal of garbage at zonal level through the area councillors and L.C 1 chairpersons. Under this arrangement, a truck is provided by the Division and the community contributes towards fuel for the truck.

- Fuel to be used for de-silting the drainage channels was lobbied for and as a result, Plan Uganda together with KIEMP contributed 1,500 litres of Diesel to do the work.
 - Under KIEMP, a number of public toilet facilities have been constructed in Bwaise III as well as drainage channels.
2. Communities are using the report as a basis of advocating and lobbying through their area councillors such that the identified gaps can be bridged by improving service delivery.

THE GOVERNANCE AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM

This program was conceived based on the fact that in many cases, when decisions are made in Local Government and especially on issues of resource allocation and service delivery in the WASH sector, the voices and opinions of the urban poor slum dwellers, who are often the majority are ignored. Most of the problems emanating from inadequate service delivery in WASH directly affect the marginalized helpless poor mothers, children, the elderly, disabled men and women. So often, contracts are awarded irregularly, WASH issues are not prioritized and budgetary allocations are inadequate coupled with misappropriation of the limited resources.

It is against this background that CIDI with support from Water Aid Uganda is implementing a Governance and Advocacy programme in 10 parishes of Kawempe and Central Divisions of Kampala District. The parishes comprise of; Bwaise I, Bwaise II, Bwaise III, Kyebando, Mulago III, Makerere III, Kamwokya II, Kisenyi III, Kaguguba and Bukesa. In Central Division, the programme is implemented through partners comprising of ASHD, KICHWA, CHC and KACHEPA who have established structures whereas in Kawempe, CIDI works directly through the community structures.

Summary of major achievements

- Bwaise III was able to get an extra drainage channel stone pitched around Ddembe market. The offer was made by the KIEMP project.
- Efforts of the advocacy members were recognized. A new Television firm known as Shalom T.V was able to host members of the advocacy groups as panellists on issues pertaining to WASH and the environment every Thursday.
- At last construction work on Nsimbe road started. This is of interest because previously, the work had failed to start yet it was budgeted for.
- GTZ rolled out its SanMark programme to Bwaise II and with continued efforts in Bwaise I. These two parishes are hard pressed in terms of toilet facilities.
- Through the advocacy strategy meetings, Mulago III parish has formulated by – laws on solid waste management which are pending approval by council.

SOROTI YOUTH AGAINST CONFLICT PROJECT

The project started in November 2010, and is being implemented among 42 primary schools, 08 secondary schools and 20 parish communities in Soroti district. All those are in 5 sub-counties of Soroti namely; Asuret, Arapai, Katine, Gweri and Tubur. Project target reach is youths within the age of 12-30 years, covering both in school and those out of school.

Summary of major achievements

- A total 70 peace clubs were supported under the project. Those peace clubs have been formed in the 5 sub counties of Arapai, Asuret, Gweri, Tubur and Katine in Soroti district. The youth peace clubs are besides engaging in conflict prevention, resolution and peace building among themselves and in their communities and are proactively involved in a process of facilitating the formation of other smaller sub clubs in communities outside the project area. Those sub clubs are also on their part doing promotion of friendly games and sports matches that promote peace. Others are starting to initiate income generating projects that can keep them busy and pre-occupied to avoid conflicts emerging from idleness and unemployment.
- Youth involvement onto the leadership and management committees both within schools and in the community is on the increase. It is emerging that because of the knowledge

base build and engagement skills acquired by the youth through the trainings offered under the project, the youth are fast receiving balanced platform in their communities, to freely interact, share and discuss their pertinent issues without being minimised. Youths' ability to trace causes of some of their conflict issues from the wider community gaps and problems, has particularly captured the attention of the community, cultural, religious and opinion leadership.

- The good organisation into clubs and the confidence built among youths as a result of the project interventions has strengthened their assertiveness to accessing government youth-loans to engage into income generation. This is as now they perceive themselves as having a peaceful and productive future. The project supported youths are the ones now mobilising others to prepare themselves to attain the basic requirements to accessing government youth-loans.
- Having acquired knowledge and skills in conflict resolution and peace building; there is now notable constructive dialogue and voicing of grievances. As noted earlier, violence now takes minimal rating as a medium of resolving conflicts. Production of poems, debates sports, dialogue activities has gained root as platforms through which conflict resolution and peace building issues are being addressed in both schools and communities. Besides, there has been offered opportunities for sharing experiences and ideas on conflict resolution and peace building that bring together clubs' executive committees, peace club patrons, peer educators, and peace committees.
- Music, dance, drama and poems competitions have been conducted on conflict resolution

and peace building, within, among and between different communities and schools in the project area. That has offered fora and platforms where youths, elders and opinion leaders do conduct constructive dialogue and voice their grievances without resorting to violence. The provided Music, Dance, Drama and Sports Costumes have been a great boost to this, and have created stronger possibilities for sustainability of the youth club activities. From the intra community dialogue meetings, 862 participants were recorded (495 males & 368 females). While for the intra school dialogue meetings 2,251 youths (946 males & 1,294 females) were recorded to have participated.

- In all 50 schools, and 20 communities under the project, dialogue meetings have been conducted that brought together youths, community and opinion leaders to discuss on conflict resolution and peace building issues, especially those that affect the youths. The same has been widely extended across schools and communities, to take further discussions on conflict resolution and peace building, but as well share lessons, and best practices, including challenges and their community initiated solutions. A total 3,521 youths (1,733 males & 1,824 females) have been recorded to have participated from all the youths peace clubs.
- Simple IEC messages and materials that are tailored to address conflict resolution and peace building among youths have been developed and disseminated. That has been besides, development of a training manual for other stakeholders to train beneficiaries. These messages have continued to create awareness among communities and youths on their role in resolving conflict to steer development in their communities..

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE



Introduction

The overall strategic objective of CIDI's sustainable agriculture thematic area is to develop and improve capacity, skills and technologies in agriculture for improved food security and sustainable environment for agricultural production and marketing. With support from a number of Development Partners that include Caritas Denmark, The McKnight Foundation, Concern World Wide, UNDP Small grants, Kilimo Trust and PELUM Uganda, CIDI has been able to contribute to Uganda's Agricultural sector Development. This has been through building capacity of farmers to increase knowledge, skills and practices for modern and sustainable agriculture, improved agricultural production for food security and household incomes and support to policy development.

SOROTI INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY INTERVENTIONS PROJECT

CIDI is in Soroti implementing a livelihood integrated food security program named “Sustainable Return and Development Project-SIDP II”. Implementation of this project has been taking place for the last four years, since October 2007. The project is expected at close in October 2012. SIDP II is being implemented by CIDI, with funding support from DANIDA through Caritas Denmark, and local funding from CIDI and the local community. The project covers five sub counties of Arapai, Gweri, Asuret, Tubur and Katine sub counties of Soroti district, and has an overall development aim of contributing to poverty alleviation and promotion of sustainable livelihoods among 1,200 subsistence farmer households.

Summary of major achievements

Food Security.

Farmers' traditional way of agriculture production has been transformed into modern, sustainable and income oriented agriculture. As a result of the above the food security situation among households has tremendously changed for better. The change is signified in the 1,080 households that have been recorded to having ability to have at least three meals in a day, besides increase in their production capacity, and availability of more than 2 crops reserved for food throughout the year.



Income

A key focus area of CIDI is improving people's incomes after realizing meaningful food security. As a result of increased production, levels of farmers' income have improved. This has besides the adequate trainings and guidance given to the farmers on the use of basic agronomic practices, been as well due to farmer enterprise diversification and involvement in other income generating activities such as keeping of various types of livestock and engagement in small scale agro businesses. Approximately 720 farmer households were at close of year 2011 recorded to be earning about UGX 50.000/= per month.

Collective marketing and practice of Farming as a business

Farmers at association level have started initial collective marketing planning with their leaders and members, in preparation for start of collective marketing. Particular priority is being given to processing of their produce to add value, and improving access to markets especially those involved in citrus, cassava, and groundnut production. As a result, farmer perceptions, attitude and practices towards farming are now shifting from predominantly subsistence farming to profit oriented farming. There are indicators of farmer effective planning at both group and community levels. For instance, on average farm planning at household and group levels has been recorded at 76% (approx 912 farmers) and 79%(approx 948 farmers) respectively. Significant success has as well been realized in equal gender participation in farm planning at both household and group levels. On average this has been recorded at 80% and 67% households respectively. More women, youth and children are taking up key roles in profit oriented farming and farm planning at household and group levels.



↑ Promoting Improved Post harvest handling

← Accessing farmers with market and price information -capturing voices



Strengthening Community
Based farmer extension work by
Contact Farmers

Conflict Resolution, Peace Building and Gender Awareness

Conflicts Cases within the communities have overtime reduced as a result of the intervention of the TOTs. The TOTs were trained on how to prevent, resolve and manage conflicts both within the groups and community. Reduced conflicts are seen by looking at the proportion of conflicts cases reported and those resolved peacefully by TOTs declining. The reasons for the decline have been because of the active participation of the TOTs in conflict resolution and peace building. In addition to the above the TOTs have also been able to refer those cases that they cannot handle at their levels to police, LCs, human rights and other agencies that promote conflict resolution. Active participation of farmers in conflict resolution has also led to a decline in conflict cases. This has helped to reduce the effects of conflicts in the communities such as death, land grabbing, and non participation in development activities.

Additionally, many households admit to proportionate gender participation in the project and other development activities, as well as in decision making, sharing ownership of resources including land and management of finances. This is as opposed to the past where women were oppressed and considered unequal partners in development, decision making, ownership of property and leadership. CIDI attributes this success to the increased awareness that has further been created by the Youths Against Conflict Project as well as the good working relations the organization was able to initiate with other service providers such as Human Rights Commission Soroti Office, Welfare and Probation Office, Community and Gender Offices.

Farmer Organization into Strong Groups and Associations

As a result of several capacity building trainings conducted by CIDI for both groups and Associations, there has been a tremendous change in the way groups conduct their affairs. Groups have put in place constitutions, functional

leadership and have attained registration status at the sub-county and district levels. In each of the project sub counties, farmers have organized into strong Farmer Associations, and those associations have been registered at sub county and district levels. Associations' leaderships have been equipped with skills and knowledge in financial management, resource mobilization, conflict resolution, leadership and governance. The capacity of the farmer associations to undertake and sustain their own development initiatives also continued to improve in the year 2011.

Appropriate Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Practices

During the year 2011, one of the greatest achievements made has been the increase in the number of households using improved water sanitation and hygiene facilities such pit latrines, rubbish pits, bath shelters, hand washing facilities, plate drying racks etc. The pit latrines coverage has particularly increased. This is partly because of the increase in a number of farmers that benefited from 1,300 Concrete Toilet slabs that were distributed by the project with additional support from Caritas Danmark. The prevalence of water borne diseases such as diarrhoea, Bilharzia, dysentery and typhoid has also reduced.

Improvement in Nutrition Practices

The practice of kitchen gardening has become a common practice among project beneficiary households and beyond. Households are having at least two different types of kitchen gardens in their compounds. This has led to improvement in the quality of food consumed on a daily basis. The incidence of nutritionally related diseases has reduced significantly because the entire community is aware of balanced diets in their daily food intake. The level of household nutrition, hygiene and sanitation greatly improved. Proper nutritional practices have on average been recorded high at 82% of the farmer households. CIDI attributes this to the increase in the number of households that were able to access toilet slabs and were encouraged to have other facilities as a key requirement.

CENTRAL ARCHDIOCESAN PROVINCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN MASAKA, RAKAI, MPIGI, MUBENDE LUWERO, NAKASEKE, NAKASONGOLA AND MUKONO DISTRICTS.



Central Archdiocesan Province Caritas Association (CAPCA) II project started in October 2009 as a continuation of the first phase of the project that was launched in October 2006. In CIDI Rakai, CAPCA project operates in three sub countries of Kakuuto, Kasasa, and Lwanda Sub County. The Project targets 527 households and or direct member beneficiaries with over 3689 people as indirect beneficiaries. The Caritas Denmark funded project entitled "poverty alleviation through strengthening of farmers' civil society organizations" has a goal of contributing to poverty alleviation among subsistence rural communities in Uganda through development and consolidation of farmer associations and building capacity of Caritas Denmark's partners and to strengthen their contribution to civil society and good governance.



Summary of major achievements

- Three farmers' associations have been formed from the 25 consolidated farmers' groups
- Marketing structures have been set, collective marketing seriously started and over 60 tonnes of FAQ of coffee have been sold by the three associations, though not to KDTL. This has contributed to improved livelihood.
- Over 60,000 coffee seedlings, 150 guilts, 2 moisture meters, 50 bicycles for CBTs and 3 plat form weighing scales have been given out to farmers through their associations.
- Over 132 on-farms and in the room farmer trainings have been conducted on different topics
- CAPCA staffs have participated in over 6 refresher trainings
- Three SUZUKI TF new motor/cycles for staff among other logistics were acquired
- 12 tarpaulin water tanks were constructed
- Women involvement in leadership in groups, associations and as CBTs has improved
- 9,000,000/= million shillings were given to the three farmers' associations as IRF, where each association was getting three million shillings.
- One pilot BIOGAS plant was constructed at one of the beneficiary farmers' site.
- One farmers' forum was organised together with Rakai district coffee plat form and the district production department.

Community Voices

Farmers have started commercialized agriculture and value addition to their produce as reflected in the case study below;

Mr. & Mrs. Ssenkungu who are group members of Kakuuto group and live at Kakuuto village, Kakuuto sub county in Rakai district confirm that everyone including rural farmers can own an executive house. The couple further says "we joined CAPCA /CIDI in 2006 having been mobilized by CIDI extension officers together with other village mates. The CIDI team organized us into groups and together we formed Kuteesa Kakuuto group to which I (the wife) was elected the chair person. CAPCA project started when we were farmers of mainly bananas but we were also doing some brewing of beer from bananas on a small scale. We used to buy the beer type bananas from all over the village. Our brewing business was small because the beer bananas were not enough.



When the CAPCA CIDI team visited our banana gardens, they observed that one of the gardens had been severely attacked by a disease called "Sigatoka" and indeed we could hardly harvest from this garden despite the continuous effort of replanting with new plantains. Therefore, they advised us that since we were involved in the brewing business of the local brew, we should start planting bananas of the "mbidde" type that have the ability to give high quantities of juice so that we turn brewing into a real business by adding value to banana.

"We did not hesitate, but heeded to their call and replaced the whole garden with improved banana

varieties from research such as FIA17, FIA 23, KISUBI and KIVUVU of course with their support'. These varieties indeed are improved because they give a lot of juice. They are resistant to disease and some grow to very gigantic sizes. We graduated from making local brew to distilling "Waragi"
As you can see we now distil 2 – 4 times a week and we produce 10 – 12 twenty litre jerrycans of waragi per week.



On average each jerrycan costs sh 80,000/=, which is very good income. We also employ about 7 men to give us back up and when you deduct all their charges and other expenses, then you remain a progressive citizen in the village.

The excited farmer further remarks as follows; *"Though we did not give up growing our usual banana (plantations) this garden of the beer type bananas remains indispensable as we continue to benefit a lot from it. You can see our upcoming bungalow, a change from the other one, all our five (5) children are in good boarding school and we have bought shares in Kakuuto micro finance. We bought more land on which we want to start the coffee farming business"*.



THE AGRICULTURAL TRADE AND MARKET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (ATMIP)

The Agricultural Trade and Market Improvement Project is a 2 year project implemented in Rakai district in the 2 sub counties of Kalisizo and Kirumba, with support from the McKnight Foundation. The major purpose of the project is to support women's access to commercial farming, agricultural credits, and markets.

Summary of major achievements

A total of 6 workshops, 85 trainings and 22 meetings have been conducted. As a result of these activities, 2 farmers associations were formed and registered. These associations whose major objectives are to avail low interest credit facilities to farmers have a total registered membership of 287 of which 70 are male and 217 are female. The 2 associations have so far mobilized savings totaling 3,642,000 Ugandan shillings (US \$1,518) which they have used to establish a credit scheme that has supported 83 farmers to date.

As regards rural women farmers under taking commercial production of at least one agricultural enterprise, the following have been achieved;

Under this output, the following activities were planned and carried out; Base line survey to benchmark for production activities, meetings to identify the agro enterprise for commercialization, Train farmers in specialized production for the selected enterprise, Establishment of 3 commercial demonstration centers, Formation of linkages between farmers and agro input dealers and suppliers, Trainings in quality management and post harvest handling, and Technical support

for farmer groups.

In addition to the above, the 3 demonstration centers established continue to act as reference for poultry management, banana management, vegetable management and water harvesting in the project community.

Based on the baseline survey findings, farmers opted for the commercial production of coffee, banana and poultry. A total of 289 project farmers have an average of 1.7 acres each under coffee production, 374 have an average of 1 acre each under banana plantation and 132 have an at least 100 birds each under poultry production. Coffee production has been taken on by the farmers for income generation since it can be inter-cropped with banana plants.

Other achievements include; a total of 43 market information updates in the local language which were distributed to the farmers groups through their associations. In 2011 alone, a total of 224 poultry farmers have collectively sold a total of 7,920 trays of eggs at an average price of 4500 Ugandan shillings (US \$1.8) per tray. This has gone a long way to improve their livelihood



Vegetable growing by one of the project beneficiaries in Rakai district

SANGO BAY ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT AND LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CIDI in partnership with United Nations Development Program has been implementing a Project titled "Sango Bay Ecosystem Management and Livelihood Improvement" since May 2010. It is working with 2 CBOs in Minziro parish of Kyebe sub county i.e. Kigazi Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) group and KIMAKA CFM group. The project goal is to contribute to conservation of the environment in Rakai district through rehabilitation and conservation of the degraded Sango Bay ecosystem while improving livelihoods of local communities in Kyebe Sub County.

Summary of major achievements

A total of 50,000 eucalyptus tree seedlings covering over 50 acres have been purchased and distributed to farmers in the 2 CBOs since November 2011. Farmers chose the eucalyptus tree species because it is a fast growing and benefits can be realized from it in a minimum of 3 years. The demand for eucalyptus trees is high from within Uganda and across the boarder, this has increased the demand for eucalyptus tree seedlings and we hope if the trend is to continue like this, the community is to go full scale into tree planting as a business and will present an opportunity to the forest to regenerate thereby improving the forest tree cover.



Almost 2 years after planting eucalyptus is at this stage

Purchase and distribution of banana suckers to farmers

To date 1,000 improved and BBW free and tolerant banana suckers have been purchased, distributed (through the CBOs) and planted by 10 selected farmers for multiplication purposes. After multiplication, banana suckers are now being passed on to other group members. Those who received suckers during the first semester of the project are now harvesting and according to the information got from Mr. Ssebugwaawo Denis, he can now harvest between 3 to 6 bunches a week. This makes a total of 12 to 24 bunches a month and each bunch goes for 10,000 which means that this farmer can earn 120,000 to 240,000 a month and this is likely to increase as more suckers start bearing fruits.

Purchase and distribution of chicken to farmers

A total of 300 birds were purchased and given to 2 farmers. The birds have now started laying but not as expected because feeds are not readily available and they are expensive. This is affecting the entire poultry enterprise in Minziro parish where the project is being implemented and as a result, most farmers have opted for piggery because they can be fed on what people eat.



Mrs. Kimera feeding her pigs



Construction of pig shades and distribution of pigs/piglets to community groups

15 model pig shades have been constructed for the purposes of demonstration, benefiting 15 farmers. 30 piglets were purchased and distributed to farmers 15 farmers and each beneficiary is expected to return 02 piglets (a male and a female) to the group for passing on to the next period.

SCHOOL GARDENS - COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME (CEP) IN SELECTED PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN KATINE AND TUBUR SUB COUNTIES OF SOROTI DISTRICT

In October 2011, CIDI was engaged by SNV, to be a Local Capacity Builder to carry out the conceptualization, planning and implementation of the school gardens and its attendant aspects in SNV selected primary schools in Katine and Tubur Sub Counties of Soroti District. This was under the Community Empowerment Programme (CEP), that has four other components of Water Sanitation and Hygiene (also called/known as WASH) at School, Community WASH, as well as other strong aspects of mentoring, food security, agricultural practices, provision of scholastic materials and school feeding), and Civil Society Organisations (CSO) Strengthening). Project focus is on; increased community participation and sensitivity to activities in schools that are envisaged to result into improved primary school retention rates. That is besides increased adoption of good agricultural practices and innovations in communities.

Summary of major achievements

- SMC, PTA, Civil leaders and parents from all 18 primary schools targeted are oriented on school garden implementation strategies and are actively participating in the project. CIDI has continuously brought on board those stakeholders who have helped intensify mobilization and extended it to the communities and parents around the targeted schools.
- Planning and designing of school garden demonstrations has been undertaken in 9 schools namely; Ajonyi, Aparisa, Ojago, Adamasiko, Olwelai, Katine, Kelim, Tubur and Merok Primary Schools. The sub-county officials such as the sub-county chief Tubur participated in some planning meetings specifically in Kelim, Tubur, and Palaet P/s where he addressed some of the emerging issues that affected implementation of CEP like unavailability of land in some schools and animal encroachment.
- A total of twelve (12) gardens were opened and established out of the seventeen (17) that were originally planned, about (70%). The remaining 30% (5) have been opened awaiting planting. Parents took part in land opening, ploughing and planting of the school demos who together with the school administration mobilized materials required for the establishment of the school demo e.g. seed, planting strings, hand hoes etc. In Palaet p/s, the GEM club established their own garden besides the demonstration plot. The purpose of this was to adopt the specific good agronomic practices from the demo and transfer to their gardens. This saw active participation of pupils, teachers and parents who took part to see this succeed.
- A case is Tubur Primary school where the parents together agreed to contribute 200 Ushs for buying firewood and paying the cooks who were preparing porridge for the pupils since the school already had grain in the store harvested from their own school garden. A total of about 400 pupils are now eating porridge at school. This has helped check on issues like late coming, teacher-pupil absenteeism among others.
- Also 375 parents were trained from school demonstration gardens on good agricultural practices as opposed to 340 parents that were originally planned for in the quarter. As per the target, this has been 100% achievement. The gardens have therefore been utilized as learning centers for both the pupils and parents. During Agric lessons, pupils were being taken to the demo with guidance from the Agric teacher who played an important role in teaching them the specific agronomic practices demonstrated in the school garden such as line planting, record keeping, pruning among others. This is been done towards making pupils and parents appreciate agriculture as a profitable enterprise.
- 10 % (33) of parents are adopting good agricultural practices and innovations such as row planting, timely planting, weeding, manure application, soil and water management, nursery establishment etc.

HOUSEHOLD AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS IN OBALANGA AND ACOWA OF AMURIA DISTRICT

CIDI with support from Concern Worldwide is implementing a five year project in Acowa and Obalanga sub counties of Amuria district. The project started in 2010 and is expected to end in 2014. The project works with 120 groups, with 20 direct participants per group/households (2400 direct participants), the project also works indirectly with 2400 beneficiaries who give back up support to the 2400 direct beneficiaries. In general the project is working with 4800 beneficiaries. The project is reaching out to; widows, child headed homes, the elderly, those living positively and the persons with disabilities with the goal of contributing to poverty alleviation through farming.

Summary of major achievements

CIDI has built the capacity of more than 750 households to produce various crops for commercial purposes through training and provision of planting materials to cover at least 1.5 -2.5 acres of the selected crop. These lots of farmers have established gardens for both food and income; this is a significant milestone to commercialized farming which is the core aim of the program (trade).

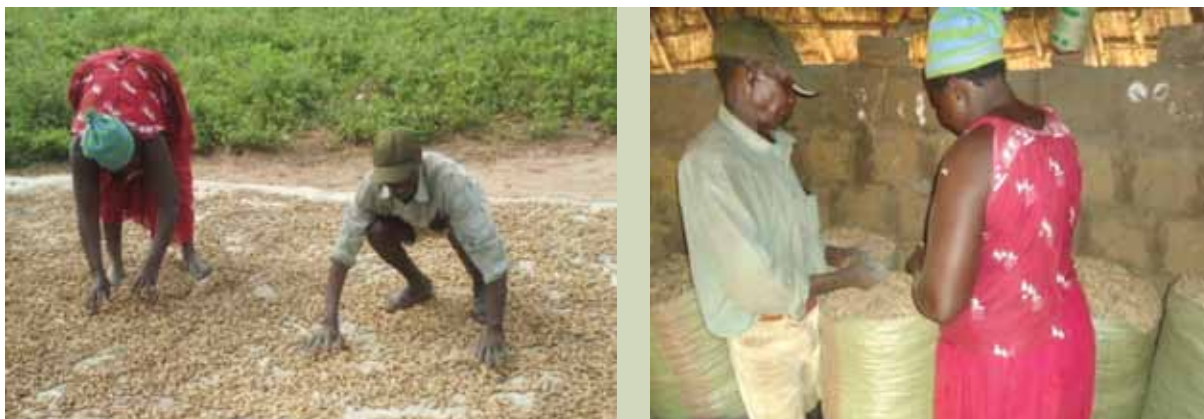
For example CIDI supported 700 households with groundnuts seed/serenut 11 of which, 300 commercial farmers got 2 bags each and 400 food security farmers got 1 bag each for production. In the second season of 2011, groundnut seed had revolved to another 1,000 household i.e 1,700 households are now producing at least one acre each.



Amongin Sarah and Akello Agnes a commercial farmers of Pilato farmers group take home the ground nuts (Serenut two) supplied by CIDI. They are very happy for the support given that the seed was hard to get and never expected to grow ground nuts this season



CIDI extension staff (Oriman J) guides farmers of Itei Awai Farmers group to earth up ground nuts for increased yields. These farmers thank CIDI for training them in recommended agronomic practices like row planting, for this has made other field operations like weed and pest control less laborious.



CIDI supported Akwii Esther and Ebiru Peter of Ikeunai Farmers Group with 2 Bags of Serenut 2 (45kgs) each for commercial production

The weather condition favoured the production; she planted the crop early and in rows and weeded it twice before flowering. As a result this household harvested 21 bags of the crop, to them this is a break through since they will horde 2bags for replanting next season, 4 bags for food security, 2 bags given to the group to benefit those who did not get and the other 13 bags for bulk collective marketing.

In put support to farmers

a).Simsim (sesim11)

Overall 600 farmers were supported with at least 2kgs of simsim each. 550 acres were established in the second rainfall regime of 2011. Simsim is becoming a popular crop among farmers due to the availability of the market within and without Amuria and its place in the diet in most households especially in obalanga Sub County. Floods in the area interfered with the production of this crop by suffocation and siltation leading to the death of many seedlings. The crop was not significantly affected by pests and diseases at the time of data collection since field hygiene was observed by most farmers and also because the crop is still new in the area with less pests and diseases in the ecological zone. In areas with limited effects of rains a good harvest is anticipated by the farmers (Acowa and some part in Obalanga).



left is Miss Akujo Magrate of Itei Away farmers group in Obalanga attends to her Simsim while on the right is CIDI staff oriman john monitors the crop with other beneficiaries of Itei away farmers group for pest infestation.

The ongoing rains have enabled the crop to establish well coupled with the improved management from the host farmers. Pest and disease control has been poor in the recent month before the decision to own the demos individually was reached. Today these challenges have been arrested due to farmers' commitment to ensure productivity of the enterprises. The plants are well mulched, however manure application is still wanting since some farmers still apply raw manure while others don't apply it at all. CIDI staffs, sub county technical staff together with the farmers' have drawn a work plan to ensure manure processing and application becomes part and parcel of the farmers life if better yields are to be realized.



The effective way to manage Citrus while still young is by nurse cropping (legumes inter cropped with citrus).The team leader CIDI Amuria advises a demo host farmer Okinei of Asesenete Ingaren farmers group to improve on how to improve on the productivity of his orchard (Termites, leafminners and scale insects are a challenge).

b).Green grams

The 120 most vulnerable farmers that is the elderly, child headed, women headed, those living with HIV and AIDS among others, were supported with 4 kgs of the crop planting. Despite the fact that the crop was affected by the aphids, drought and much rain at the time, the beneficiaries managed to save the seeds for season one of 2011. The 73 farmers out of 120 replanted the seed with at least 1.5 acres each. The crop was well attended to by the beneficiaries and the weather condition was favorable, leading to improved yields as 70-125kgs were harvested by each of the beneficiaries. Obalanga farmers have taken advantage of the available market for the crop by the two associations established there by the program who are buying the crop from the famers. This has boosted the morale of the farmers to plan for more production in the sub sequent seasons and is contributing to increased household income.



CIDI TRAINING CENTER FOR GARDENING AND LANDSCAPING

CIDI Training Center for Gardening and Landscaping is the first one of its kind in Uganda. The School is located in Muyenga, off Kisugu Road about 5 Kilometers from Kampala City Center. It has been in existence for about 1 year. The School is aimed at reducing unemployment among urban literate youth (Males and Females) through acquisition of practical skills in gardening and landscaping. These skills will enable the youth to become self reliant by setting up their own business enterprises or to find employment in the current booming hotels, resorts, restaurants, housing estates with big compounds, residences and the tourism sector in the country.

In total the school has 4 teaching staff and 7 support staff involved in the day today undertakings of the school.



CIDI School of Gardening and Landscaping located along Zimwe road in Muyenga.

School Establishment

The school is now fully established and licensed with the Ministry of Education and Sports, and fairly equipped with most of the essential facilities. The school offers a 2 year course and the main course content include: Botany, Production of Ornamentals, Garden design, Vegetable Production, Herbs and spices production, Medicinal Plants, Mushroom Production, Entrepreneurship, and Business English. Among these, Herbs and spices, Vegetables and mushrooms constitute part of the school diet, which has significantly contributed to good nutrition for the students and teachers but also made a good saving on the food budget. More significant to note is the fact that a few of our students have already started providing technical expertise in their communities to women groups particularly in areas of mushroom production. On the other hand, about 3 students already offer gardening services to private clients.

Students

Currently, the school has a total number of 15 students in their 1st year slightly below the expected target of 20 students per annual intake. Majority of these students are disadvantaged, as they are orphaned, as a result a HIV / AIDS scourge. Ten (10) of the students are on the school sponsored programme while 5 are self sponsored. This lot of students will be completing the 2 year course in June 2012. However, plans are underway for new recruitments for the 2nd intake due in September 2011.

Transport

With support from MIVA, the school received a pick-up double cabin. This has eased transportation of school materials and students to and from different

places during the day to day operations of

New Class room Block

A new classroom block has been constructed to expand on training space for the school. When completed, it is expected to accommodate 20 to 25 more students.

Clients

Currently, the school provides compound maintenance services to the following Clients:

- Residences of the German and Norwegian Ambassadors;
- The Embassies of Sweden and Trinidad / Tobago, and
- Some private Home owner in Kampala.

The school has 5 fulltime gardeners who work on these compounds on daily basis. At the same time, every after a fortnight, students from the school are taken for practical training to these sites to enable them gain hands on experience. To a great extent, these exposures have been very educative as students are exposed to different settings and compound designs on these sites. We therefore call upon all interested clients to contact our school for first class services for compound design and maintenance.

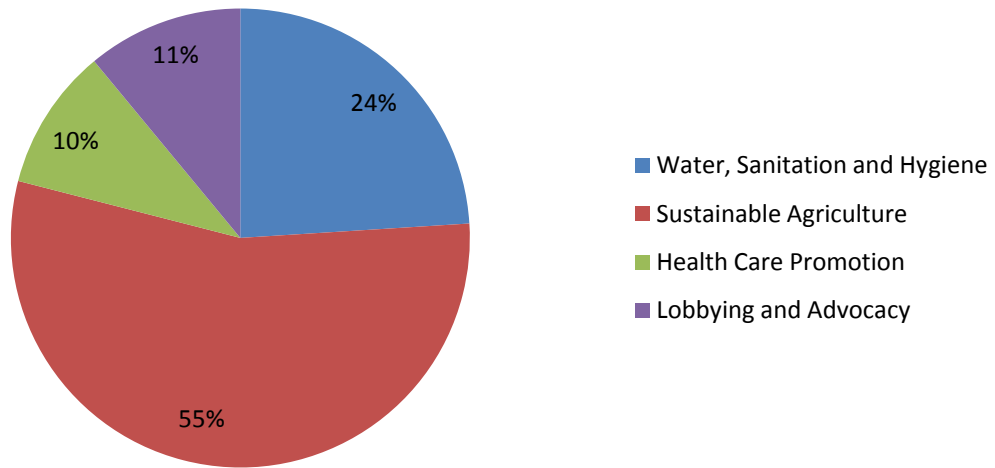
Field Excursions

In order to enable students acquire more practical knowledge and skills, they were taken for experiential learning visits to Wagagai Plant Production Company along Entebbe Road and Serena Hotel in Kampala City. After the exposure visits, students gave positive feedback about the Course, as many of them were heard saying "yes our future is assured when we complete the course".

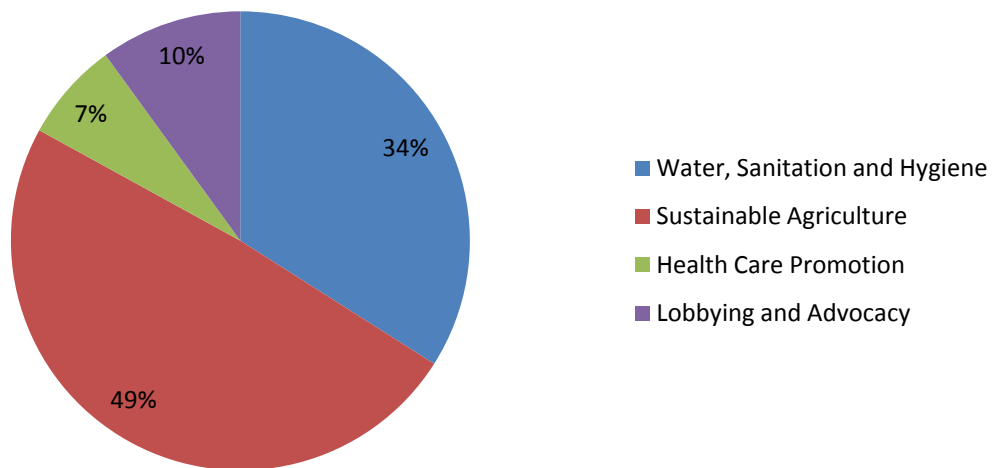
CIDI's Donor Funding for the year 2011				
Project Name	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Sustainable Agriculture	Health care Promotion	Lobbying and Advocacy
Food Security Program		212,763,660		
Health Care Promotion and Advocacy Project.			183,401,750	
Promoting Citizen's action to water rights in Amuria District				44,855,733
Enhancing Sustainable Household Food & income security-SIDP II		939,630,257		
Citizen's Action Project (CAP)				25,166,546
Consolidation of Water & Environment Initiatives in Lubaga	170,617,565			
Kyebe Environment Project		9,895,900		
Kampala Water & Sanitation Project	260,677,880			
Promoting Active Youth Engagement in Meaningful Sustainable Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Soroti District				234,857,187
Community Child Nutrition Advocacy Project			125,485,975	
Agriculture Development for Sustainable Livelihoods in Amuria District		491,479,600		
Integrated Water & Sanitation Project for the Urban Poor in Kampala District	221,289,500			
Clean Water for Schools (CWfS)	95,087,888			
Improving the Livelihood of Women in Rakai		95,983,200		
Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor				49,971,809
Total	747,672,833	1,749,752,617	308,887,725	354,851,275
Thematic Percentage Funding	24%	55%	10%	11%

CIDI's Donor Funding for the year 2010				
Project Name	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Sustainable Agriculture	Health care Promotion	Lobbying and Advocacy
Food Security Programme		144,187,445		
Health Promotion and Advocacy Project.			153,198,300	
Promoting Citizen's action to water rights in Amuria District				105,636,365
Enhancing Sustainable household food & income security-SIDP II		570,288,505		
Citizen's Action Project				95,724,664
Consolidation of Water & Environment Initiatives in Lubaga	154,308,456			
Kyebe Environment Project		35,285,425		
Kampala Water & Sanitation Project	111,653,760			
Promoting Active Youth Engagement in meaningful sustainable Conflict Resolution and Peace Building in Soroti District				13,786,212
Empowering Small /Medium Farmers to participate in Local Government Planning and Budgeting Process in Arapai and Asuret		5,000,000		
Mainstreaming Rights to Food into SubNational Development in Serere and Soroti		29,075,900		
Agriculture Development for Sustainable Livelihoods in Amuria District		224,222,200		
GGP	225,509,920			
Integrated Water & Sanitation Project for the Urban Poor in Kampala District	221,300,200			
Clean Water for Schools	54,771,957			
Improving the livelihood of women in Rakai		103,485,510		
Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor				11,380,200
Total	767,544,293	1,111,544,985	153,198,300	226,527,441
Thematic Percentage Funding	34%	49%	7%	10%

Funding as per CIDI's Thematic areas 2011



Funding as per CIDI's Thematic areas 2010





Conctruction of drainage channels in Kibule parish of Makidye division





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