



ANNUAL REPORT

20
18



CIDI

Community Integrated Development Initiatives

Your Partner in Tackling Poverty



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List of Acronyms

ABH	Advocacy for Better Health
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CESIL	Community Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods
CIDI	Community Integrated Development Initiatives
DBC	Danish Broadcasting Corporation
GAPP	Governance, Accountability, Participation and Performance
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
LG	Local Government
LARA	Literacy Achievement and Retention Activity
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MARPs	Most at Risk Populations
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
NDPII	National Development Plans
NYAP	National Youth Advocacy Platform
OWC	Operation Wealth Creation
PSAs	Private Sector Associations
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDP	Soroti Integrated Development Project
UGOPAP	Uganda Governance and Poverty Alleviation Project
UFCVP	Uganda Farmer's Common Voice Platform
UWASNET	Uganda Water and Sanitation Network
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCCMC	Village Child Case Management Committee
VHTs	Village Health Teams
WASH	Water, Hygiene and Sanitation



Foreword



It is with great honor that I present to you the CIDI 2018 Annual report. This report shows the different programmes, projects and activities implemented in the year 2018. It highlights the main achievements, challenges, as well as the lessons learned, over the period January through December 2018. CIDI's direction is guided by the five-year Strategic Plan (2016-2020).

The year 2018 saw CIDI as an organization register a number of solid gains. Particularly important to us is that we were able to achieve over 88% of our set targets as per our overall assessment. This is in line with the overall organizational capacity assessment, the PULOCA capacity assessments have helped see the growth of CIDI in terms of its governance, operation and implementation of the various projects.

This year we also ventured into new territories to support refugees working together with other partners in Bidibidi refugee settlement and education with the Literacy Achievement and Retention Activity program funded by USAID.

Apart from service delivery, we have played a key role in advocating for policy change and increased resource allocation in the area of agri-

culture and health at both national and district levels. We worked closely with members of parliament, and various parliamentary committees; with different civil society organisations and government agencies in the area of advocacy. For instance, we are actively championing policy change in the agricultural budgeting processes through the Uganda National Farmers Forum to which CIDI is chairing.

On behalf of the management and staff, I appreciate the guidance and stewardship given to CIDI by our Board of Directors for their continuous wise counsel and direction to the organization's growth and stability. Staff members and I have always depended on your support and we pray that this goes on to ensure that we achieve our objectives collectively.

We highly appreciate the support extended to us by our donors, especially Caritas Denmark, MISSERO, RTI, USAID, The African Water Facility (AWF) through the African Development Bank (ADB), Seniors Without Borders (SwB), Civil Society for Development (CISU) in promoting our mission, by providing the much needed resources and technical support that help advance our mission.

Dr. Jjuuko Flugensio
Executive Director CIDI



Our Vision



Communities enjoying a decent life free of hunger, poverty and disease.

Our Mission



Promoting sustainable community livelihoods through; Income and Food security, Water and sanitation, Good health and Policy Advocacy.

Our Core Values

1. Accountability
2. Transparency
3. Professionalism
4. Teamwork
5. Community Participation
6. Results oriented

Our Target Population

1. Youths
2. Disadvantage communities
3. Those affected by disasters
4. Urban and rural poor
5. Most at Risk Populations (MARPs) e.g sex workers, fishmongers, truckers.

Our Strategic Direction

CIDI is a fully registered NGO and works within the legal and strategic frameworks. We compliment government efforts in providing the much needed services to communities where we operate. Our interventions are aligned to and compliant with international and national development directions:

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
The Uganda Vision 2040
 - The National Development Plan II 2015/16–2019/20
 - Health Sector Strategic Development Plan 2015/16 - 2019/20
- The CIDI Strategic Plan 2016 - 2020



Introduction

In line with our mission “To improve people’s livelihood and create self-sustaining communities through provision of equitable, participatory integrated development interventions’, CIDI has been the leading NGO in the fight against poverty. CIDI is a registered NGO (in 1999) with the Ministry of Internal Affairs under the registration certificate No. 2715 and Reference No. S-5914/2868.

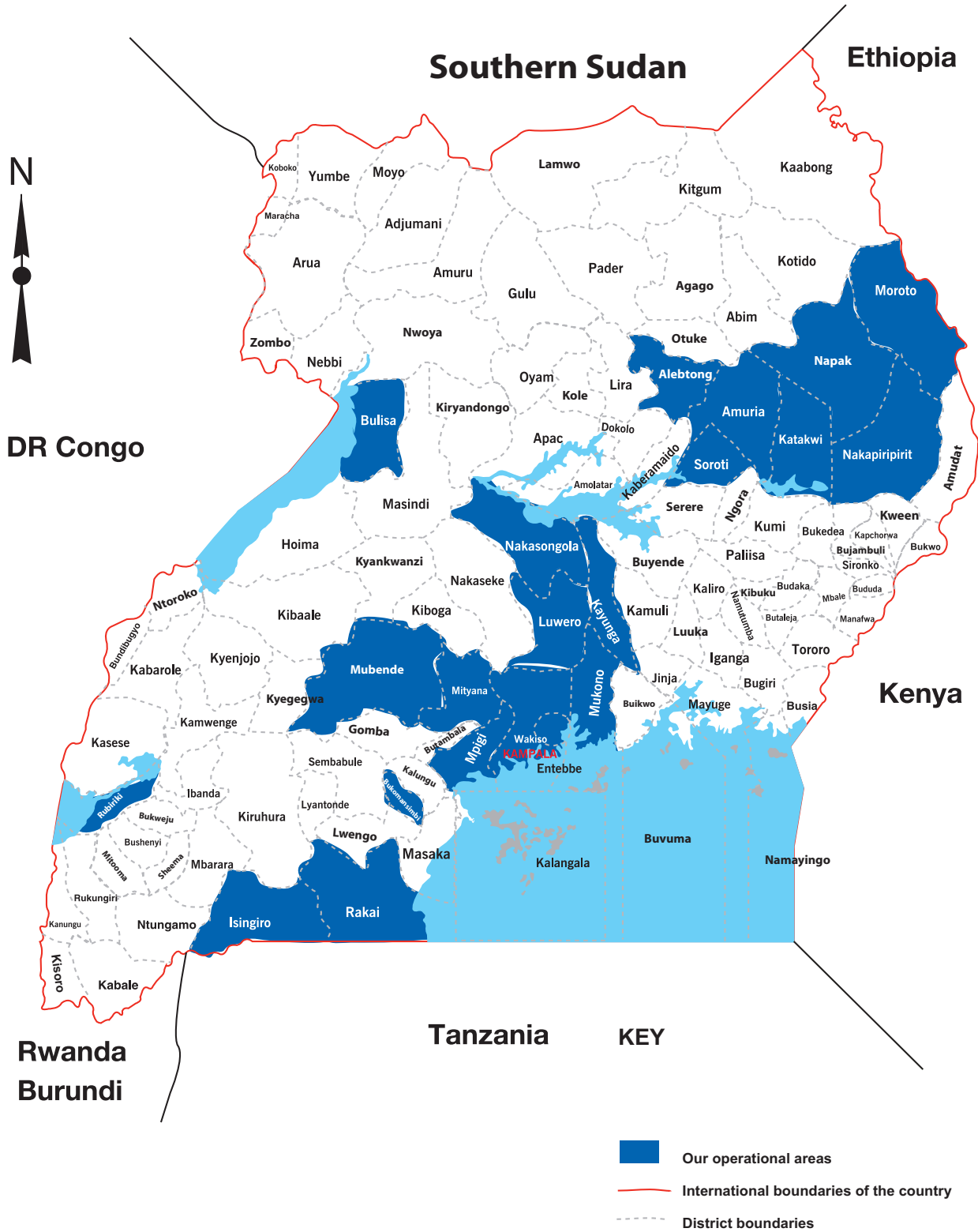
This annual report shows the different programmes, projects and activities implemented by Community Integrated

Development Initiatives (CIDI) Uganda in the year 2018 which are based on our thematic areas of WASH, Health promotion, Sustainable Agriculture, Good governance and Micro credit. The year 2018 was highlighted with a number of achievements, challenges and opportunities for growth since a number of lessons were learnt as shared in the document.

Our five-year Strategic Plan (2016-2020) has guided our focus so as to insure we strengthen internal institutional structures and integrate key development across all our thematic program areas.



MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING CIDI'S AREAS OF OPERATION





Human Resource Department

Community Integrated Development Initiative (CIDI) maintains an excellent organization structure(s) that is guided by the objective to institute policies, procedures and systems for effective and efficient Human Resource Management. CIDI is able to meet business needs through managing the Organizations' most valuable resources its employees. As envisaged in our Vision of having the Finest HR function where: Good performance is rewarded and sustained, employees have a safe and comfortable working environment, innovative ideas, recruit, train and develop our staffs' potential to full capacity.

CIDI has developed staffs' capacity in areas of inefficiency identified during their work review performance. Staff are provided with Competitive Staff packages like attractive salaries, Medical Insurance, Work Mans Compensation etc systems, policies and procedures are in place for HR effective and efficient management. Grievance management is key at all levels.

Our Mission is to provide the best HR practices that attract, sustain and inspire excellence among staff so that people thrive, partnerships prevail and performance excels. However, to ensure that. we need to have the right personnel in rightful positions, right mix of skills, develop full potential of employees as well as displaying the right attitudes, behaviors and practices. The department is mandated to create an environment that enables staff perform to the best of their ability.

We are therefore gratified to note the following achievements:

- Staff discipline through adhering to organizational policies
- New recruitments that have boosted the work force
- Workplace safety that is provided and is key as per the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, which employers have an obligation to provide a safe working environment for employees
- Employee relations are strengthened through enhancing employer-employee relationships
- The compensation and benefits where we have had a number of staff compensated for the accidents involved in, lunch, medical insurance, transport while on duty, annual leave to mention but a few.
- Regular staff and senior management meetings where issues are raised and resolved amicably.
- Reviewed policy guidelines worked on and disseminated to all staff
- Records management through updating staff files and full documentation done

Team work, professionalism, integrity, result oriented and community participation have been guiding values exercised at all levels for all staffs, partners and the community members CIDI works with. Discrimination is prohibited and the HR guiding principle is *"Soft on People Tough on Results"*.



Good Governance and Advocacy Department



For the past 18 years, Community Integrated Development Initiative CIDI has been implementing good governance projects and programs in all CIDI thematic areas for instance in water hygiene and sanitation, health, agriculture among others.

The goal of the department is 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. This is to be achieved by CIDI training and empowering the communities to demand for their rights, task government to be accountable and provide better services through the citizen led advocacy strategy.

The department has supported different CIDI departments to establish citizen led advocacy groups, effectively utilize the policy space provided by government for effective engagement and influencing issues and policies that affect communities.

In the recent past, CIDI has implemented a number of project and activities which include;

- Advocacy for better health (ABH) project whose goal was to build citizens capacity to

demand for improved quality health services

- Civil Society Action for improved WASH services in Uganda project that aimed at strengthening civil society engagement in the prioritization and management of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector in Uganda
- National Youth Advocacy Platform (NYAP) program that aims at ensuring there is equal participation of youth and empowering the youth to engage government for better service delivery
- Literacy Achievement and Retention Activity (LARA) whose aim was to create a safe learning environment for children in 225 government schools in the districts of Rubirizi, Bukomansimbi and Isingiro
- The Governance, Accountability, Participation and Performance (GAPP) Program that is contributing towards private sector engagement with local governments for improved service delivery with a goal of contributing towards increased private sector participation in local governance in three identified districts of Kayunga, Mubende and Masaka.



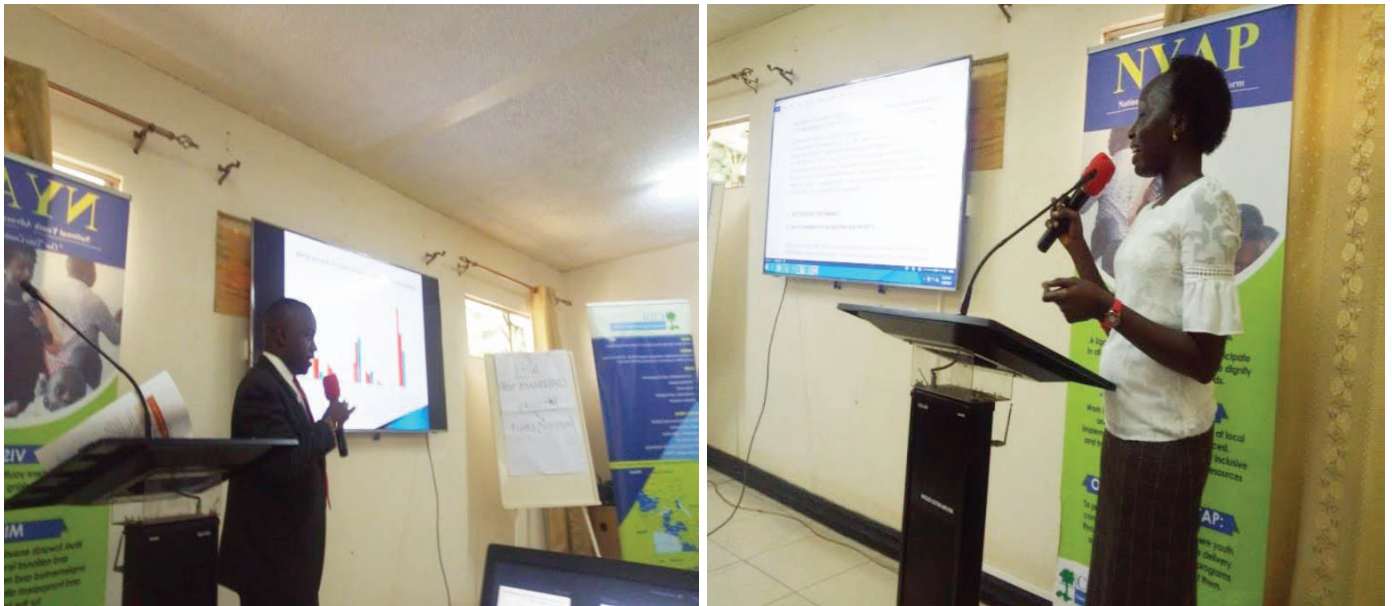


Figure 1: NYAP youth presenting the Agriculture and Social Development Policy Position Papers respectively

Through these different projects CIDI has conducted and facilitated a number of activities like National, divisional and subcounty dialogue meetings, community barazas, trainings on meaningful advocacy, parliamentary committee engagement, community mobilization and organization, formation and training of community management structures, formation and training of school health clubs/ sanitation clubs, facilitation of talking compounds in schools, advocacy for improved Menstrual hygiene management in schools to mention but a few.

The resultant outcome was communities driving and broadening civic engagement, amplified citizen voices as active agents of change. Communities that have benefited

from these activities exhibit confidence by their citizens which enables the leaders to be more accountable. Furthermore, there has been improvement in the early grade reading and reduced sexually gender based violence cases in school communities.

In bringing about change in communities in Uganda, CIDI has as well worked with other likeminded organizations or CSOs under different umbrellas like UWASNET, NETWAS, NYAP, UFCVP and PELUM to ensure that they form a collective voice and action that has compelled duty bearers to respond by changing the necessary policies and taking other actions that led to improvements in the accessibility, availability and quality of better social services.



Resource Mobilisation Department

CIDI Resource Mobilization department is one of the core departments that enables the organization to sustain its activities through sourcing for funding from different partners. The department has three staff members headed by the Senior Programme Manager Mr. Godfrey Mutesasira Sserubanja, assisted by Mr. Dennis Jjuuko and Ms. Margret Nakigudde. The Department is supported by the Executive Director, the Deputy Executive Director, the Programmes Coordinator, the Regional Resource Mobilization contact staff,

the Accounts Department and other members of the CIDI team. The department operates within CIDI's Strategic Plan as the blueprint for its targets and measurement of its achievements. The department's overall objective as reflected in CIDI's Strategic Plan is "To strengthen CIDI consultancy, advisory and business services, resource mobilization coordination and management of CIDI and targeting/raising at least UGX 30 billion with 25% local contributions by the year 2020.

Summary of major achievements during the year

1. While the Resource Mobilization Department had set a target of raising UGX 6 billion for the year 2018, the department surpassed that target by UGX 300 million and raised a total of at least UGX 6.3 bill from donors and 30% of the total revenue was raised locally.
2. The department has developed a Resource Mobilization Strategy to ensure CIDI has adequate resources to execute its mandate and achieve its priority objectives as indicated in its five-year general strategic plan.
3. To date CIDI has built several partnerships and initiatives that are contributing to the strategic plan and the Resource Mobilization Strategy. Six new development partners have been sourced for this year.
4. The year 2018 registered a marked improvement in documentation using the updated Management Information System (MIS), where over 400 projects and concept notes are captured into the system to date.
5. The resources raised have aided CIDI's expansion to all regions of Uganda, with at least over 75% of the districts covered with the organization's services/work.
6. CIDI has firmly established itself as a valued and reliable partner to several donors where it has enjoyed growing support since 1996. The department has mechanisms for sourcing new funding opportunities, ensuring donor retention and is deeply involved in preparation of concept notes, proposals and acquiring advisory as well as consultancy assignments from within and outside Uganda.
7. During this reporting period of 2017-2018, CIDI basing on the Resource Mobilization strategy has established and registered a not-for-profit income generating arm (The CIDI Development Arm), to supplement the available income that supports some of the CIDI



running/administrative costs. Major Projects under this arrangement include: The CIDI Training Center and Landscaping Project, and The Fecal Sludge Collection Transportation and Treatment programme. CIDI has continued to undertake consultancy/ Advisory Services as one of the means for raising funds. Other resources include in-kind and cash raised by beneficiaries, stakeholders and CIDI as local contributions. During the reporting period CIDI managed to raise 28% of its income from its business projects, consultancy and local contributions indicated in this paragraph.

8. Through this department, CIDI has managed to develop and submit over 30 concept papers out of which 15 projects proposals were requested with 09 successful. At the same time, 8 projects ranging between 2 to 5 years have been renewed.

Some of the long-time partners CIDI has managed to retain and seek more funding from include:

- i. **Miserior** of Germany which has maintained partnership for over 17 years. Misereor has Renewed 03 Projects and signed contracts of over Uganda Shillings 4 billion for a period of three years. These projects include: Kampala Urban Sanitation Management Project (KUWASEM) in Lubaga slum settlements, Napak Water Sanitation and Health for Drought Mitigation Project (WASHDROM) in Teso Karamoja region, Training Center for Gardening and Land Scaping (TCGL) Project contributing to youth employment in Kampala and other districts. Misereor has also contributed to the establishment of the Research Center, Faecal Sludge Treatment Station and the new TCGL campus.
- ii. **Caritas Denmark** (with DANIDA as the back Donor) has funded CIDI for over 15 years now. Some of the projects are; Soroti Integrated Development Project (SIDP), The Rakai Community Empowerment For Sustainable Livelihoods (CESL), The School Feeding Program to Improve Children Education in Soroti (DBC 2017), The Community-driven support to orphans (DBC 2018), National Youth Advocacy Platform (NYAP), and the Solar Sack as a new innovation for water treatment/purification.

Other Donors that have renewed partnership with CIDI include:

- i. The Danish Peoples AID (DPA),
- ii. The Governance Accountability Participation Performance Programme (GAPP).
- iii. Participatory Environment Land Use Management (PELUM) /OXFAM who funded the Sustainable Agriculture Project in Soroti.



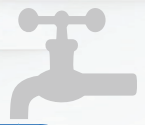
The New Donors during this period are:

- i. The German Development Agency (GIZ) funding the Sustainable Livelihood for Rural Development (SLRD) Project in Katine - Soroti district.
- ii. Total E&P Uganda funding the Agricultural Support Services in Bulisa District.
- iii. RTI/LARA/USAID funding the Literacy Achievement and Retention Activity Project in Rubirizi, Isingiro and Bukomansimbi Districts,
- iv. Seniors without Borders (SwB) /CISU of Denmark funding three (03) projects: Reduction and Empowerment of Young Female Dropouts and Teenage Mothers in Soroti; Sustainable Environmental Agro Solutions in Soroti; and the Environmental Restoration and Food Security in the Bidi Bidi Refugee Settlement,
- v. The Danish Relief Emergency Fund (DERF) has funded 02 projects: Food Security Emergency project in Karamoja; and the WASH Improvement Project implemented in Kyangwali Refugee Settlement of Kikuube district.
- vi. TROFACO who are funding the Social Climate Trees Project in Soroti and Rakai.
- vii. The Democratic Governance Facility (DGF) currently funding the Kampala Advocacy Project for Improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene [WASH] Resource Allocation and Reduced Water Tariffs.

During this year some projects ended and the donors were:

- i. African Water Facility/ African Development Bank who funded the Kawempe Urban Poor Sanitation Improvement Project (KUPSIP)
- ii. PATH /USAID funded the Advocacy for Better Health,





Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Department



CIDI is one of the leading national NGOs involved in wash activities in Uganda. It is a member of the Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network (UWASNET). The organization undertakes WASH activities in both urban informal and rural communities. CIDI strives to ensure that the principles of equity and inclusion, sustainability as well as integration are adhered to. In accordance with SDG 6 and to ensure effectiveness of her wash interventions, CIDI implements both software and hardware activities within target communities.

The main target beneficiaries of WASH interventions are the poor and marginalized communities in Uganda. Her main programme areas in 2018 included; Kampala, Napak Katakwi, Amuria and Bulisa districts. The main goal of the program is to contribute to improved livelihoods through increasing access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation. CIDI employs a number of approaches to deliver her wash program activities including CLTS in rural areas, Child to Child, PHAST, sanitation marketing, lobbying and advocacy, networking and collaboration. In 2018, CIDI's WASH interventions benefited about 158,600 people. The department has a number of projects which are implemented throughout the country to enable CIDI achieve its goals include WASHDROM II & III: Water Sanitation and Hygiene Drought Reduction & Mitigation Project, KUWASEM II & III: Kampala Urban Water, Sanitation and Environment Management Project, CIDI WASH Credit, CIDI Cesspool Services, CIDI Sludge Collection and Technology transfer center.

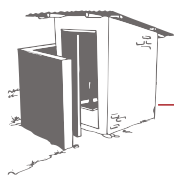




Figure 2: 7 stance drainable VIP latrine constructed in Amedek Health Center II, Napak

In 2018, CIDI undertook the following WASH activities in both urban informal and rural communities of Uganda.

- Community mobilization and sensitization on WASH related aspects using workshops, forum theater, radio talk shows as well as designing and dissemination of wash promotional IECs. Over 100,308 community members and school children have been sensitized about good sanitation and hygiene practices.
- CIDI has undertaken establishment and empowerment of community structures e.g. user committee, Village savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), VHTS and advocacy structures to ensure sustainability of the project interventions
- We have undertaken establishment and empowerment of school sanitation clubs in sanitation related aspects to promote sanitation activities through equipping 30 school sanitation clubs with promotion materials e.g. dust bins, gumboots, spades, gloves, brooms, hand washing cans among others.
- CIDI has undertaken training of 30 sanitation clubs in wash related aspects namely Menstrual Hygiene Management, proper hand washing, clean water cycle, fecal oral routes among others. Sensitization of pupils on sanitation issues has also been undertaken through provision of compound talking messages, IECs e.g. posters, T-shirts, interschool exchange visits and sanitation competitions and all these initiatives have impacted greatly on the retention and performance of the pupils.



- Promoted proper Menstrual Hygiene management through establishment of 02 incinerators at schools and health centers.
- Establishment of sanitation facilities namely water borne toilets, VIPs, institutional VIPs and house hold VIPs. CIDI has undertaken establishment of 11 institutional sanitary facilities (VIPs in rural areas and water borne in Kampala) in health centers and schools as well as 2 public sanitation facilities within Kampala informal settlements. Under the CLTS approach CIDI has registered 126 Households that have responded by constructing their own latrines, bath shelters, drying racks and rubbish pits in the districts of Napak, Katakwi and Amuria.
- Two (02) placenta pits and two (02) Incinerators have been established in 2 health centers in the districts of Napak and Amuria.
- Establishment of community structures e.g. peace ambassadors to meditate and create an enabling environment for development to thrive.



Figure 3: O&M committee members of Palam Health Center II on a site monitoring visit during the construction of the incinerator at the Health Centre.



Sustainable Agriculture



Figure 4: Above is the production and marketing committee verifying the quantities of produce in stock at AJOFACOS store

The department is one of the major thematic areas in which CIDI operates through implementing projects and activities that help in improving the livelihoods of farmers in Rural areas with the aim of ensuring food security and poverty free households among those vulnerable communities.

The department is guided by the overall Goal of contributing to economic empowerment of communities through enhanced agri-business investment, youth empowerment lobbying and advocacy and natural resource management.

CIDI under the UGOPAP program is implementing a number of projects in the thematic area of agriculture which include UGOPAP-CESL: Project – Community Empowerment for Sustainable Livelihoods, UGOPAP-SIDP III: Soroti Integrated Development Project III, Food Rights Project-Supported by PELUM in Soroti, School Feeding Program to Improve Children Education-Soroti, Sustainable Livelihood for Rural Development

Project-GIZ: SLRD, Community Driven Support to Ophans-DBC18.

In contributing to the above goal, capacity enhancement trainings were conducted across the farmer institutions in Soroti and Rakai district. Such trainings among others included value chain analysis, Good Agronomic Practices (GAP), Sustainable Agriculture Practices (SAPs), produce quality assurance, Utilization of early warning systems, proposal writing, and advisories services among others. CIDI also established water harvesting facilities like water tanks, irrigation system for one cooperative in Rakai on various farms of farmers and school gardens to help in boosting of vegetable production in schools and produce among commercial farmers.

The operational environment has remained generally favorable to facilitate the implementation of the various projects as sustainable livelihood and food security remained key focus areas of addressing for the projects. These as well



priority areas for the government of Uganda at national level and local levels in realizing and achieving the NDPII goals. The sector remains key in addressing food security and improved levels of incomes in the target population as many are involved in the agriculture sector.

These projects have been implemented but putting in considerations the concern of youth and women participation in all project activities as a way of ensuring gender equality.

The department has been able to implement all planned activities through the appropriate

funding that was budgeted and approved for year 2018. There has been substantial progress in realizing the set objectives due to lack of significant challenges and dedicated project officers to ensure timely and quality implementation of project activities.

CIDI has also supported youth associations, cooperatives, low farmer groups which been instrumental in promoting new farming innovations, methods and approaches, supporting farmers in production, bulking and marketing of farmers produce.



Finance Department

CIDI's finance and accounts unit plays a vital role in budget preparation, funding negotiations, cost management, fund management, financial recording and financial reporting. The unit supervises and reviews operations at Head Office and in ten other branches. Our financial reporting formats comply with the international standards. We have a strong financial management system in place which ensures that there are controls on how finances are handled in the organization.

Background to the Financial Statements

External Audit Mandate

CIDI has the responsibility to maintain accurate books of Accounts and produce Accounts at the end of every quarter period for Audit by an independent audit firm. Management has the responsibility of maintaining sound systems of internal controls to help safeguard CIDI's resources. The accounts as prepared by CIDI form the basis of the report that will be presented.

The external auditor reviews the operational details of the organisation and reports findings and recommendations to the technical committee of the board and shares with management for follow up and resolution. The external audit also conducts systems based reviews on the various system of the organisation to gauge the level of adherence to the established regulations and guidelines. With a commitment to integrity and accountability, the external auditors provide value to governing bodies and management as an objective source of independent advice. External audit visits to branches were conducted to evaluate compliance at that level and monitor implementation in terms of value for money.

The finance department has therefore been involved together with management 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 organisation level.

As a department, we go beyond keeping books of accounts but rather have a preoccupation in planning, controlling, monitoring of inflows from our development partners and outflows through the staff to the intended beneficiaries of a given project.

In so doing, the department has been able to achieve it's objectives, the programs and that for the entire organisation.





Monitoring and Evaluation Department

CIDI has a unit coordinating M&E functions- which include monitoring and evaluation conducted internally from time to time. The Goal of M&E is to improve on efficiency and Effectiveness of evidence based documentation. The M&E department is headed by the M&E and Documentation Manager who is assisted by three M&E officers at the various filed offices.

The unit supports the implementers in development of M&E frameworks/ logical frameworks, M&E plan used to measure progress. The unit continued to provide routine monitoring by conducting or coordinating routine data collection, verification and quality assessments that helped to assess whether interventions were driving towards meeting the set objectives. This included support visits and quality assurance (QA) visits and procedures to ensure that quality of services is continually availed. Monitoring visits were made to branches to assess level and quality of programme implementation.

This year we undertook a number of surveys that included baseline, end line, impact assessment and informative surveys. For instance, a baseline survey was conducted for the DBC18 school feeding project and Sustainable Livelihood and Rural Development Project in Soroti District in Uganda. All these were coordinated by the M&E unit through different consultants/firms.

In order to strengthen the department and ensure that all data collected is accurate, the M&E department is at the forefront of ensuring that project staff enter data for

project activities into the computerized/ software system (MIS) to enable analysis of reports that inform management on the progress of particular projects at a given time. The department is comprised of 2 main staff- The M&E manager and M&E officer of CIDI Soroti office with some support from the PC. The staff ensure the effective implementation of CIDI programs and are also tasked to properly manage the resultant information.

The department is also directly supported by the Executive Director as well as the heads of departments together with the project managers.

In the same vein, CIDI has worked on strengthening its knowledge management function to enable the M&E department effectively document project best practices that are replicated in other areas of the community where CIDI works. This in a way greatly aids sharing of knowledge among stakeholders to ensure sustainability of practices in the communities. We therefore, have a fully stocked Resource Centre, Website, Social Media pages where we share information on our activities both internally and externally for knowledge sharing amongst our various stakeholders.

We look forward to strengthen the systematic reporting system, documentation both at the headquarters and the field offices so as to generate quality reports using the available data in the MIS system in order to make meaningful decisions that will propel CIDI as an organisation to greater heights in the coming years and beyond



Achievements for the Year

→ WASH DEPARTMENT:

CIDI has supported urban and rural communities through provision of the following: -

- CIDI has contributed to increased awareness about water and sanitation related aspects in schools and communities. CIDI has contributed to increased accessibility to safe drinking water to about 304,000 people in the country.
- CIDI's interventions have made tremendous contribution regarding the reduction of the outbreak of the key water and sanitation diseases (cholera, Typhoid and diarrhea) across the target population. There is 10% increase in the number of people washing hands with soap and water from 23% to 33% across CIDI's target areas.
- At schools, the established wash facilities have greatly contributed to increased enrollment, retention as well as performance of the pupils especially of the girls.
- CIDI's interventions have contributed to increased access to improved sanitation services in the country to over 204,300 leading to a reduction in the number of people undertaking open defecation. The number of people with access to sanitation facilities has gone up from 58% at baseline to 68% within CIDI's areas of operation.
- Contributed to improved agricultural productivity in the districts of Napak, Katakwi and Amuria through support for establishment of Water for production facilities
- The organisation has contributed to improved health through efficient and effective faecal sludge collection and transportation initiatives in the city and surrounding areas.
- We have formed and empowered over 30 community advocacy committees with lobbying and advocacy skills thus enabling them to continue lobbying for WASH service provision in their areas.
- Improvement in WASH conditions in target areas has contributed to improved livelihoods where parents have able to take children to school, pay housing from incomes generated from saving funds that would otherwise have been spent on treatment of water related disease.
- Faecal sludge collection and transportation in Kampala in surrounding areas. The service has to date benefited over 365 households and 68 institutions.





Water provision

To increase access to safe water for drinking, CIDI has undertaken the following initiatives.

- CIDI has drilled 6 Bore holes and rehabilitated 9 Boreholes
- 2 Valley dams have been desilted (one in Amuria and the other in Napak)
- Provision of 9 rain water harvesting tanks to institutions in the districts of Kampala, Katakwi, Amuria and Napak districts



Construction of Narotol valley dam in Iriiri sub county, Napak





Casting and installation of a newly drilled borehole in Nabwal village, Napak.

Establishment of a mini faecal sludge treatment and transfer centre

CIDI commenced the construction of a mini sludge treatment and research centre in Kabojja A zone. The faecal sludge treatment will aim at improving the general collection, transportation and treatment of faecal sludge. The main aim is to improve the health and hygiene of the urban poor residents through improved access to adequate sanitation, promotion of sound hygienic and sanitation practices, awareness and linking the urban poor to sewerage treatments and markets for sanitation products. Additionally, the realization of this goal will contribute to the Government of Uganda goals and objectives as

well as meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) related to sanitation in urban areas.

The proposed plant will have major outcomes, which include:

- More efficient and affordable faecal sludge collection services for the urban poor residents
- More employment of the urban youth who will be employed in the provision of sanitary services as result of opportunities that will be created by the station.



Construction of stabilization reactor for the mini treatment plant

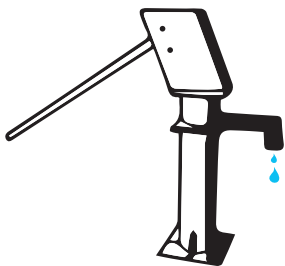


Success story

Sustainability Mechanism to keep Okoch a School Borehole working



Omogin Alex
Moses



USD98
BOREHOLE
collection since rehabilitated

My name is Omogin Alex Moses, 48 years old and a resident of Orukuruk village. Am the chairperson of the Water and sanitation Users committee of Okocho primary school borehole, the committee has 11 members (3 teachers and the rest are community). “Our borehole was constructed by CIDI in 2010 and got a major breakdown in 2012 and we could not repair it. It stopped functioning for a long time. When this happened, we had to look for water from neighboring villages or from the health center borehole”. This would take a lot of our time because we had to queue for the water. In 2015, things change for the better. The borehole was rehabilitated through CIDI’s intervention. As a community, we raised 90,000/= which we paid to the district as community contribution.

We are very grateful to CIDI for rehabilitating this borehole because it serves both Okocho primary school and our community which is near the school. The water from the borehole is very good, it’s not salty and we use it for drinking, cooking, washing and for everything. Everybody in the village is happy. It’s our dream to have it working all year round.

After rehabilitation of the borehole,

CIDI trained some members from the village and the school to become water and sanitation user committee members. We were trained in preventive maintenance, governance and our roles.

We ensure that the borehole is clean, we have been able to fence the borehole and also mobilized community members to contribute their user fees.

Each household contributes Ugx 2000 after every two months and the school contributes Ugx 30,000 every school term. In our village we have 30 households that share the borehole with the school. Our water source caretaker collects the money and issues receipts and thereafter takes the money to the treasurer.

Every day the borehole is opened at 8:00am and is closed at 6:00pm. From the time our borehole was rehabilitated, we have collected UGX 360,000(USD 98). We have also repaired the borehole twice at a cost of UGX 298,000(USD 81). Since then, we often have community meetings when the borehole is broken down and needs repair. Our main challenge is that the borehole serves many people and livestock. We are afraid this will may it break down soon



Good Governance and Advocacy Department



The year 2018, has seen CIDI make big strides in knitting the building blocks for fulfilling her mission of communities living sustainable livelihoods through improved WASH, Agriculture and Health promotion. Some of the achievements realized include the following.

Establishment of advocacy structures or groups

- The varied structures include; Farmer/ Producer Organisations, Community based Monitoring Teams comprising of Village Health Teams (VHTs), community advocacy champions and Schools Advocacy Clubs. These advocacy structures were able to engage on key issues and 10 issues including; stone pitching of drainages, in Mulimira Zone in Bukoto, Luzira and Mbuya drainages were rehabilitated in Nakawa Division Urban council alone for the Financial Year 2017/2018. Three Schools namely; Murchison Bay Primary School, Mbuya Church of Uganda Primary School and St. Paul Banda Primary Schools were able to get 4 new toilet facilities bringing the pupil stance ratio to at least 1:70 compared to 1:120. Murchison Bay and St. Pauls Banda were able to improve their kitchens improving the health outcomes to a total of over 5,000 learners with improved sanitation and food handling.

Improved Access to safe water.

- Up to 15,000 individuals from about 3,400 households had improved access to safe water with the provision of 150 pre-paid meters by National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) under the Pro poor strategy. one of the councilors of the



parishes had this to say; “The importance of having responsive leadership is critical for making it possible for both state and non-state actors to work together and as such we have benefitted greatly from the entry of CIDI in our division”.

Involvement in Policy formulation, Budgeting and planning of government

- The Farmer organisations on the other hand where able to engage on key issues such as; increase in public financing, quality of agriculture inputs particularly those supplied by Operation Wealth Creation (OWC) where Orange and Mango tree seedlings were rejected by the farmers in Soroti as they sought to bring the duty bearers to account. This was through the platforms like the Uganda Farmers Common Voice Platform where Soroti farmers were able to air out their view and also bring the duty bearers to be accountable.
- Farmers through their PSAs from Masaka and Mubende under the CESIL project particularly were able to influence government by rejecting the elite coffee seedling pushing for an increase the provision of Clonal cuttings which had better yields and were able to withstand the weather conditions in those areas.





Farmers presenting an issue paper during the National dialogue at Hotel Africana

- CIDI being the Chair of UFCVP took up the representation at this coveted space for policy engagement and influence. CIDI has emboldened herself as a key actor within several networks and has assumed several leadership roles. CIDI's strategy of building strategic alliances and working in coalitions has seen substantial contribution to the National Biotechnology and Biosafety Bill 2012 debate, Extension Policy as well as actively participating in identification and development of overall Civil Society positions influencing the 2018/2019 budget framework paper. This is coupled by engagements by community groups on drug stock outs, non-functional Health Unit Management Committees within the local government planning cycles.
- Over 150 NYAP youth representatives across all the five regions were trained in the local government planning and budgeting processes as well as budget tracking and monitoring have indeed reported participating in the budget conferences in their respective districts. This is considered a big step and a validation for the necessity to empower youths in local planning and governance. The platform has availed youths with opportunities to interface and engage with national policy makers during the National Budget Listening in dialogue as well as the Post Budget Digest Dialogues organized by the networks of PELUM and CSBAG that CIDI is a member. This has been observed to have built youths' confidence to participation in national level advocacy work and voice their concerns.
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Creating safe learning environment in school communities

- The LARA project supported by USAID/RTI and Ministry of Education and Sports was able to improve the early grading and learning abilities in 225 government schools in Isingiro, Rubirizi and Bukomansimbi.
- This project also helped to reduce on the number of SRGBV case that were reported in the school communities as structures like Village Child Case Management Committees (VCCMCs) were formed in the school communities to help report, resolve, track and refer cases to the relevant authorities.
- Through the advocacy campaigns of stopping corporal punishments and adopting positive discipline, "Tusomerewamu campaign", parents and teachers have realized that they have a role to play in their children's learning and that corporal punishment is not the best way to discipline a child.



National Youth Advocacy Platform



NYAP members during a dialogue engagement with district planning representatives.

- NYAP achievement in the period has been aimed at building a strong foundation rested on a viable memorandum of understanding and governance structures of the National Steering Committee and the Regional Chapters assented to by NYAP members.
- The other critical milestone for NYAP has been the establishment of the NYAP advocacy strategy that guides the NYAP's advocacy framework for the next three years. Sharing of the NYAP advocacy strategy with relevant local and national government duty bearers has registered NYAP significant acceptability for its vision, mission and objectives. It is on that basis that NYAP has had a cordial working collaboration with various stakeholders in government and civil society, including

among youths.

Improved access to basic human rights.

- It can be evidently observed among the project beneficiaries that general welfare has improved and farmer households can afford a decent living. For those rights that require engaging with local and even national government duty bearers, project beneficiaries through their farmer organizations have maintained proactive advocacy engagements demanding for services in health, water, access roads and electricity. The project has recorded great milestones in that direction. For instance AJOFACOS cooperative in Soroti advocated for clean and safe water sources and borehole was as a result constructed for the benefit of Arusi village community



and 3 other boreholes were constructed in Ogoloi village, Ajikidan Okukwa village in Arabaka parish and in Tukum village in Dakabela parish.

Improved access to factor of production in agriculture

- The advocacy efforts of the cooperatives through the NYAP and UFCVP have resulted into realised acquisition of further capital investments that facilitate service delivery both to cooperative members and other

farmers in the local community. Through the advocacy work of Lwanda Cooperative, land measuring to 2 acres was acquired from Buganda kingdom's Ministry of Trade and Cooperatives for the purpose of establishing a coffee demonstration garden. Establishment and management of the coffee demonstration center/garden has been handed over to members of Lwanda youth association that are under the CESIL project.

Improved government financing of Youth activities.

- Farmer Youth engagements with district local governments has been on the rise, especially with their production and commercial offices. This is recorded both in Soroti and Rakai. As a result of such engagements, those cooperatives are having services from available government programs extended to their Youth group members, cooperatives and communities. For instance in Rakai, Tukolerewamu Youth group accessed 250 colonel coffee seedlings from Operation wealth creation (OWC) through Rakai district production department. Another allocation of 6million from the Youth Livelihood Funds was extended to to Musaayi Mutto Youth Group in Butiti parish so as to boost their wine production project



Agricultural Department Achievements



Kasasa, Kakuuto Lwanda Youths show off their manufactured wine

The department through the SIDP III program has been able to extend and promote sustainable agriculture practices to schools through the school feeding project aimed at improving the Nutrition of pupils in primary schools, increasing the retention of students in school and improving the grades of students in Tubur and Gweri sub-county in Soroti district.

- Despite the climate shocks CIDI maintained a safe and stable program in beneficiaries' ability to produce enough food for their home consumption and ensure food security. Farmers households through trainings and workshops on sustainable agriculture practices (SAPs) have been able to increase production leading to an increase monthly
- incomes to cater for other basic needs like health care, lighting for houses and improve the quality of produce sold out.
- CIDI supported one cooperative in Soroti with seed capital of 17,000,000/= to support produce bulking and collective marketing.
- CIDI planted 7200 trees in Soroti and Rakai within institutions (Schools and churches as a contribution to the reduction of effects of climate change.
- The Agriculture department in working in close partnership with research station with intentions to link farmer cooperatives to the research stations.



- The department works closely with local Governments, religious and opinion leaders and continue to involve them in joint monitoring visits from time to time and also helps in ensuring sustainability of the activities of the cooperatives, farmer groups and associations.
- Water harvesting facilities were installed in all the beneficiary primary schools and farmer's gardens in Soroti district to support vegetable production. These facilities included water tanks and irrigation systems.
- Communities capacities were enhanced in broad areas of Local government budget cycles, enhance capacities of farmers and youth on lobbying and advocacy.
- The department managed to carry out trainings on Good agronomic practices in Katine sub-county in Soroti district which has changed lives 200 farmers in the different methods of farming. This has increased on the production levels of each household and improved their income levels as well.
- The school feeding policy was translated and disseminated and popularized to facilitate further understanding of communities on the school feeding policy and regulations.
- CIDI has facilitated the production of tree planting ordinance in Soroti district. Many farmers have been able to engage in tree seedling production for income generation for their households and also for planting by farmers as way of combating the SDG and NDPII goal of climate change.
- In Soroti, all the 5 farmer cooperatives have been linked with potential buyers within and outside the region. Market information is accessed through a market and price information sharing an application used on mobile phones. The District Commercial Officer (DCO) certifies the information provided. Consequently, farmers get wide range of options that guide their decision making while looking for markets. Other cooperatives such as ATUMCOS of Tubur sub county, have ably done value chain mapping and analysis and as a result, established a market linkage with Mukwano Group of Companies who buys bulked sunflower seeds from them.
- The Youths Association/Groups have been supported in Value addition on fruits. They are individually making wine that they collectively sell to local businesses. The wine has been packed and branded as "KKL Wine" produced by Rakai/Kyotera Youth Associations. The name KKL was extracted from an acronym of Kasasa, Kakuuto Lwanda Youths. The brand name has been adopted by all the youth associations that are involved in wine making in the three sub counties of Kakasa. Kakuuto and Lwanda in Kyotera and Rakai Districts. The unanimous agreement to use the same brand name has facilitated bulking and collective marketing to be effective. In the reporting period, 200 litres of wine produced from passion fruits and pineapples has been sold.



Success story

CIDI is implementing an agricultural project in Soroti called Soroti Intergrated Development Programme (SIDP) that aims at improving the lives of farmers through helping farmers to join cooperatives to increase on their bargaining power and incomes. This is to be done through collective bulking and marketing. The programme has carried out a number of capacity building interventions to the farmers across Soroti with the aim of improving their productivity and income levels as a whole. The farmers have been experiencing a problem of poor quality and low yields in production which has led to low prices for the goods being sold.

Alaso Rose who lives in morungatuny village in Odudui parish is married with 8 children (5 female and 3 males) and is glad to share how she benefited in 2018 through being a

contact farmer of DARWODA as well as a financial leader (treasurer) of AJOFACOS cooperative in Aloet parish Arapai sub county. Alaso with joy explained that AJOFACOS with support from CIDI has built the capacity of farmers especially contact farmers to demonstrate and promote suatainable agriculture practices that include good agronomic practices as away of improving their livelihood in regard to food security and increasing income at household level while integrating agroforestry in abid to combat the climate change vagaries.

Alaso Rose being a model farmer of AJOFACOS and contact farmer has practically demonstrated the acquired skills and knowledge on SAPS whereby with the guidance and support from CIDI, she is engaged in horticulture production (tomatoes, onions and greens),

household income atleast

50,000 UGSHS



600,000 UGSHS
per month

80,000 UGSHS
SAVED

per month





citrus production (530 orange plants) and has grown 50 woodlots in her farm. Alaso's household is food secure and this has increased her household income at least from 50,000 UgShs - 600,000 UgShs per month as she sells her products and generates from facilitation trainings she provides to farmers and paid by hiring development partners like NARO and Destiny for integrated Community Development an NGO. She also saves 80,000Ug Shs monthly and is able to access loans from the group and cooperative which support her in educating her children and building a permanent house. Because of her demonstrable skills and knowledge in SAPS it has attracted the attention of the development partners like the sub county agriculture officers who visited her household with the extension staffs of the sub county, the district production department and NARO to visit her farm.

Luck was on her side because she was later identified as a model farmer by NARO to become a trainer of trainees and her farm was made a learning center for other farmers on SAPS, citrus growing, pest and disease control.

Alaso happily expressed that this has helped her get money that enabled her educate her children and now one daughter is a Nurse and one is a primary teacher. “Besides educating my children I have also built a permanent house and the district has selected me among 50 farmers who were competing to go for a study tour in Isreal in October 2018 , and I am proud to note that I was 1 out of the 7 successful. Farmers who took part in the study tour to Israel” says Alaso. The study was on irrigation system and agribusiness .



Livelihood of Small Holder Farmer Transforms Through Sustainable Agriculture

Isale Michael is 54 years old married to Aliba Elda with 10 children 5 boys and 5 girls and living in Aloet central village Aloet parish. Isale Michael is a member of Ejoke Edeke Farmers' Group and a chairman of the Audit/supervisory committee in AJOFACOS which are supported by Community Integrated Development Initiatives. He is so excited to share with others the benefit of working as a group and how sustainable agriculture has enhanced the transformation of his livelihood.

He explained that as a rural small holder farmer, he had never interfaced with technical people in agriculture to give guidance as he was using the traditional methods of farming and the common one was that he would have about 3 enterprises

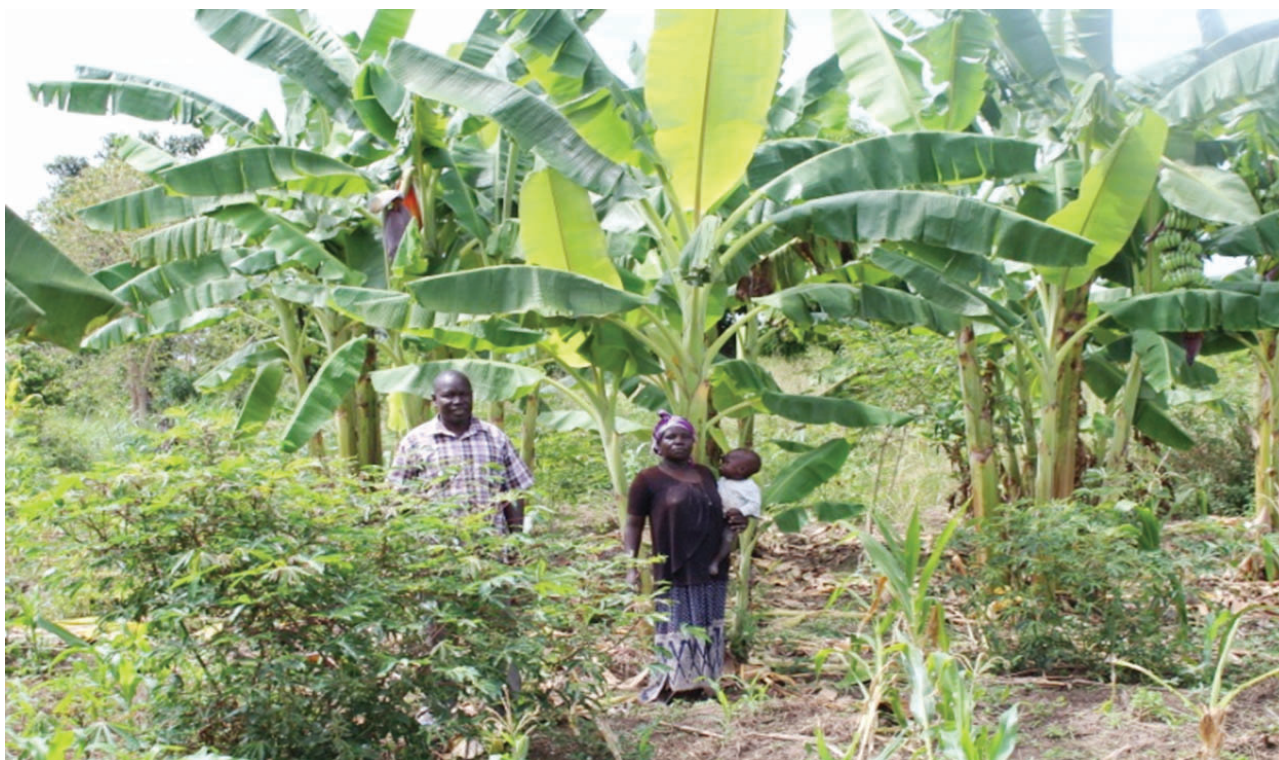
planted in the same garden, some of which broadcasted and poorly managed. Despite such practices, he expected good harvest but in most cases, the result would always be poor. This kind of practice kept his family food insecure and with low income cause purpatual poverty.

To date, Michael reports that the coming of CIDI to their parish and village was very timely. As a result they were organised in groups, sensitised, trained in various SAPs, GAPs and rain water harvesting. *Michael further affirms "that as a person who had agriculture at heart I took this as an opportunity for me to seriously improve my production and productivity through adopting and practicing the modern sustainable technologies I learnt"*



Change realised

Michael said after the trainings he started planting cassava in 3 acres using GAPs, planted tree wood lots and 2 acres of fruits in his farm, established kitchen gardens to improve nutrition of his household members and also started savings in the group. He described that his life has never been the same because each year he is able to harvest at least 8 tons of cassava then sell in bags of chips at rate of 35,000Ugshs each annually generating 2,800,000Ugshs. He also grows vegetables which generate for him 600,000Ugshs as income per season. Michael saves monthly 80,000 Ugshs as a Village savings association and he has access to loans between 200,000 - 500,000Ugshs which support his farm work and also some times his wife deals in produce business which also generates some income worth 200,000/= as profit monthly to the family



Isale and his wife in their farm of cassava, bananas and some fruits.

Michael adds that the earnings from his farm enabled him start a shop with a startup capital of 300,000 UgShs around January 2018 and this on an average earns him at least 400,000 UgShs as profits monthly. He is able to take good care of his family, provide 3 meals daily, educating his children, build a nice and permanent house worth 50 million and currently constructing another house. He said he first sold 1 plot of land of his at 3,500,000 UgShs then topped up with income from agriculture, savings and the shop. *“From the shop I got 800,000 Ugshs in 2018 and part of this also supported the construction of my house”* said Michael

Michael explained that when he started earning from his farm in 2017 around April he started building his permanent house slowly and by around June 2018 he had finished constructing his house now enjoying a decent accommodation because of hard work. *“For sure if small holder farmers of Arapai want to improve their livelihoods through agriculture they should join groups, attend these trainings provided by CIDI on SAPs and GAPs , adopt and work as a team because I have seen this work and transform my household, without this I would still be grappling.”* Michael explains.





Isale's house built through agriculture savings



Isale's shop that supplements his income

Isale Michael attributes all these success to the intervention of Community Integrated Development Initiatives in Arapai through savings groups and the cooperative. He extended his gratitude to CIDI Soroti and Caritas Denmark for thinking about them and bringing support.

Challenges and Lesson Learned

WASH Department Challenges

- Ever changing / transient nature of urban populations requiring constant follow up and sensitization to sustain the initiatives.
- The current commercial tariff charged for water used in the toilet facilities is likely to constrain the users through increased costs of operation.
- Very loose soils in Karamoja region make the construction of sanitary facilities a costly venture.

Lessons learned

- Community involvement at all stages of project implementation is very paramount for project sustainability.
- Community led total sanitation is very effective approach in sanitation promotion.



Agricultural Department challenges

- There was a prolonged drought and a number of unpredictable climate changes. The climate resilience and response training had well prepared farmers for this and how to plan for it., over 30% are adopting irrigation/watering practices for their crops to reduce on crop stress during drought periods.
- The farmers were affected by pests and disease especially the twig borer and the Coffee wilt that affected Coffee yields. This partly contributed to fluctuation in the coffee prices. There was general challenge of the maize army worm which affected maize production; farmers have been assisted in management of the pest in order to reduce on the damage caused.
- High Electricity tariffs charged on factories while hulling coffee have caused increased production costs. This in a way has affected collective marketing initiatives. By the time the coffee huller started operating in 2014, the 1Kwh unit of power was at 500ug, it increased to 550/= in 2016, 600ugx in 2017 and now it's at 650/= but still even at 500 was too high. The maize factory is also affected too.
- Poor market prices. Many of farmers are faced with a challenge of unavailability of ready market for their produce. Many of farmers tend to be exploited by the middle men who buy at very low prices yet the production costs are higher. The instability of market prices during the seasons of high production.
- Access to better quality seeds. Framers are faced with challenge of bad quality seeds being sold in markets. These have greatly affected the farmer's production leading to low incomes earned.

Good Governance and Advocacy Department Challenges.

- There is slow response from government leadership especially towards advocacy initiatives that are aimed at influencing policies and local government budget allocations. It is therefore important that awareness is created among communities so that they are keen of planning and budgeting processes that require their participation and therefore vigilantly get involved. This would enable them push through their prioritised needs.
- Politicisation of Advocacy work has been another challenge experienced. This has been most noted where the individual or group spearheading a given advocacy issues is associated by the responsible duty bearer to a given political group. Tendency has been towards diverting from assessing the authenticity of the issue being advanced to talking politics. Often times this has been observed as a diversionary measure by the duty bearers from addressing the issue



Resource Mobilisation Challenges encountered

- Changing donor country priorities that have led to loss of funding and some long-standing partnerships.
- Resource mobilization requires a lot of time and skills to seek resources from different sources and the pressure to mobilize resources may lead the organizations to use methods that compromise the values they are or through their work.
- Intense competition among NGOs of the same sector that paralyses partnerships and negatively affects timely delivery of results.
- Natural and manmade challenges that make some regions of CIDI's operation hard to reach.
- Stringent rules and regulations within the country that threaten donor funding.
- Conditional ties imposed by the donors that limit creativity and flexibility making implementation of projects difficult.
- Inadequate awareness on available opportunities has affected the pace of fundraising since some opportunities go unnoticed





Your Partner in Tackling Poverty

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