

Figures

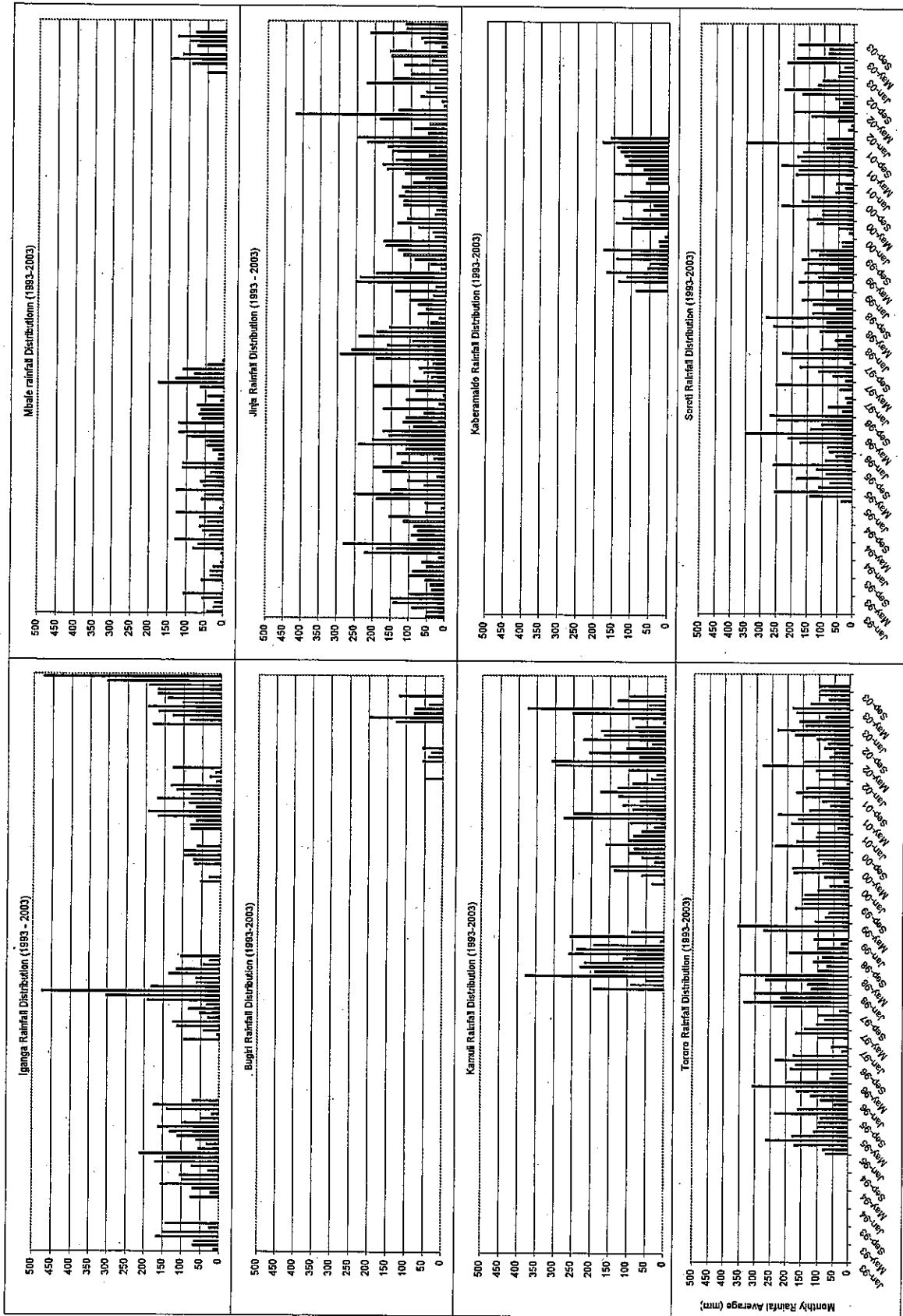


Figure 3.2.1 Monthly Rainfall Pattern

GRAPHS OF AVERAGE MONTHLY RIVER DISCHARGES (EASTERN UGANDA)

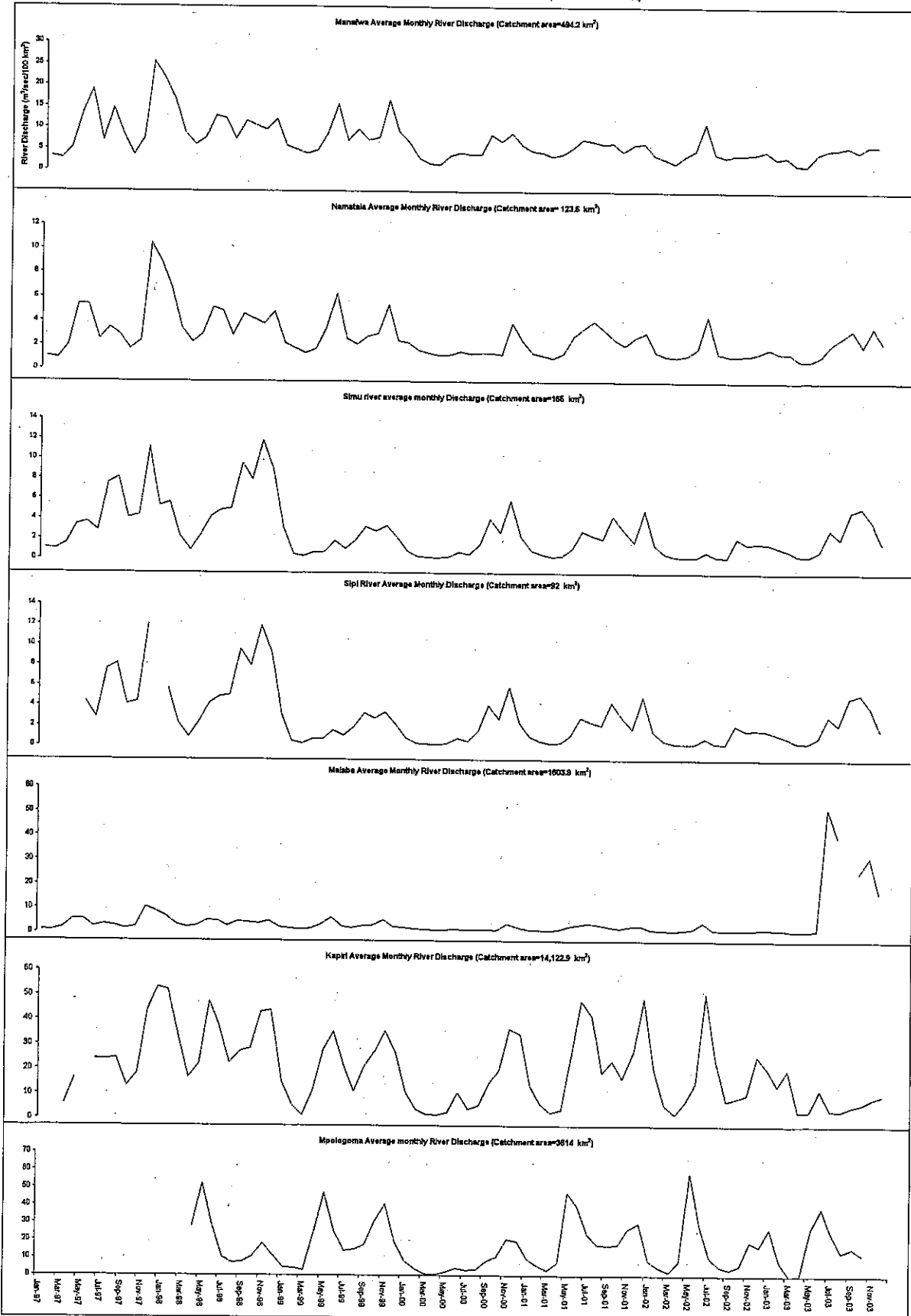


Figure 3.2.2 Monthly River Discharge Pattern

Present Potential Wetland, Modified Area and Paddy Field Area

Name of District	Wetland Utilization			District Area (km ²)		
	Present Paddy Field	Total Modified	Potential Wetland	District Area	Open water	District Dry Land
Iganga	153.84	447.78	552.01	2,482.30	2.70	2,479.60
Mayuge	6.72	67.29	131.69	4,638.50	3,556.00	1,082.50
Bugiri	36.32	76.03	203.66	5,670.90	4,101.70	1,569.20
Busia	2.88	43.48	128.70	759.40	28.50	730.90
Tororo	244.66	351.96	399.17	1,849.30	0.10	1,849.20
Mbale	24.73	63.70	105.17	1,372.80	-	1,372.80
Pallisa	151.91	257.76	373.63	1,991.70	66.30	1,925.40
Kamuli	47.35	315.94	691.17	4,301.50	649.20	3,652.30
Sironko	0.23	4.61	193.25	1,093.90	-	1,093.90
Kumi	30.39	60.78	689.69	2,848.10	115.70	2,732.40
Soroti	1.50	8.62	553.11	3,377.70	503.70	2,874.00
Katakwi	0.06	0.63	1,628.64	5,014.40	99.10	4,915.30
Kaberaido	-	-	112.27	1,623.90	269.40	1,354.50
Total	700.59	1,698.58	5,762.16	37,024.40	9,392.40	27,632.00

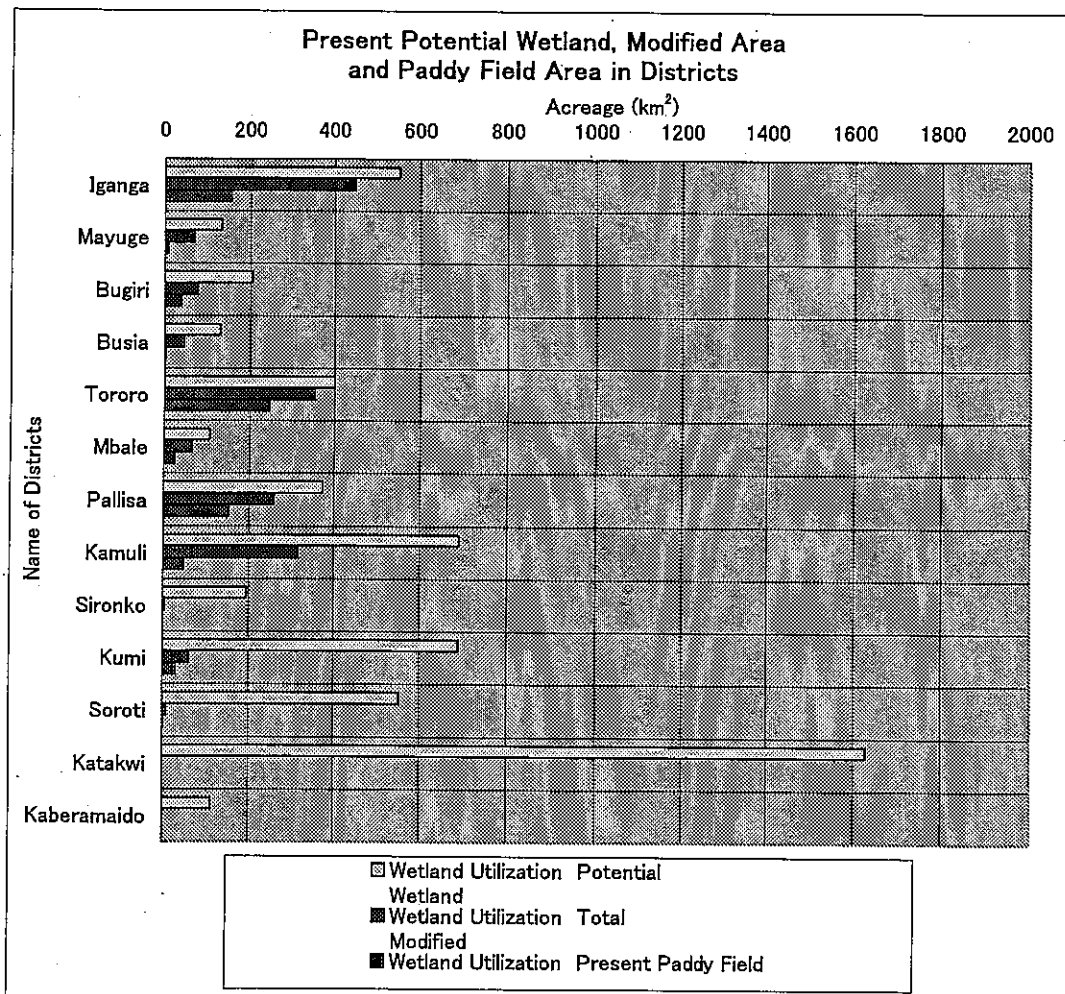


Figure 3.5.1 Present Potential Wetland, Modified Area and Paddy Field Area

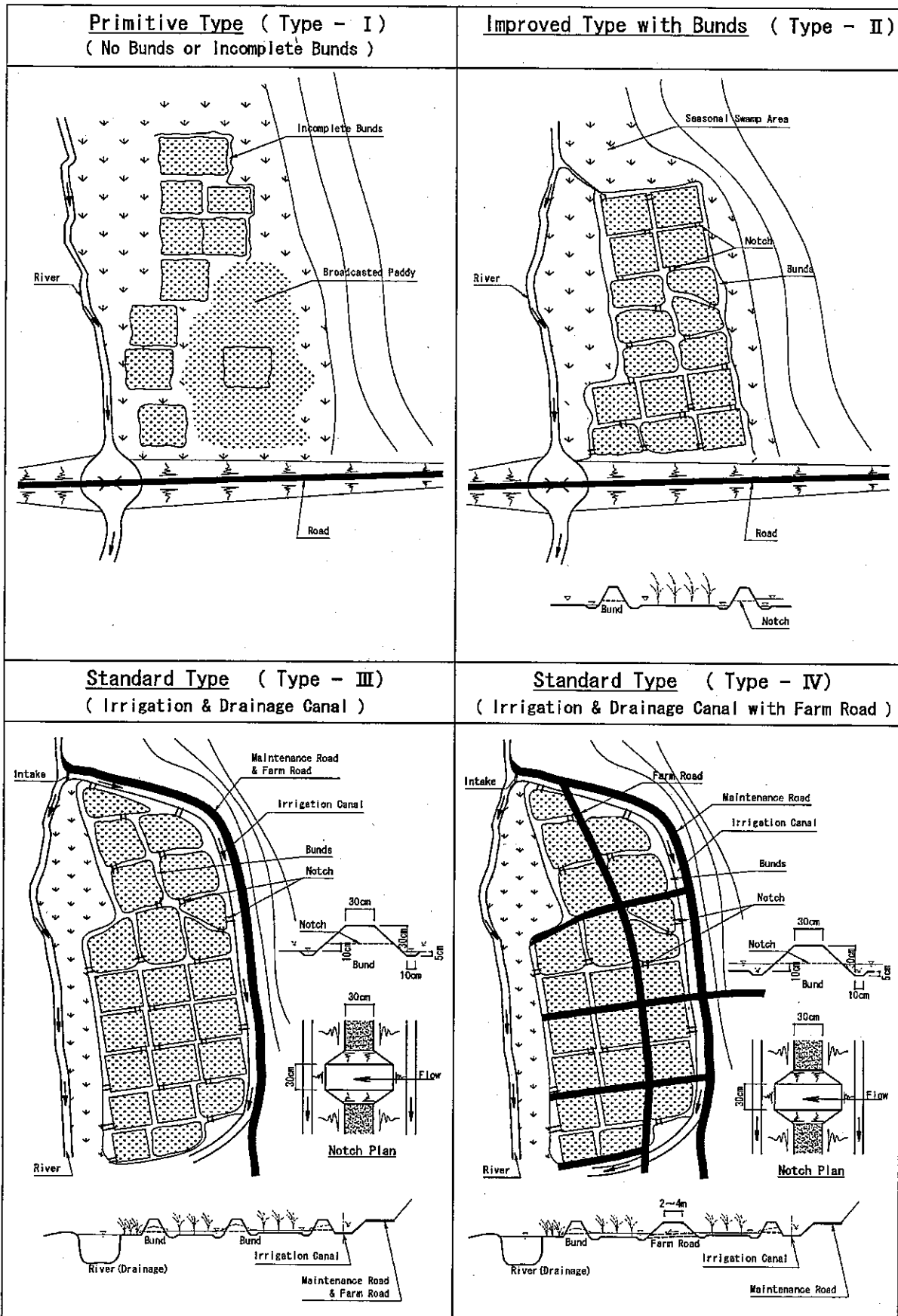
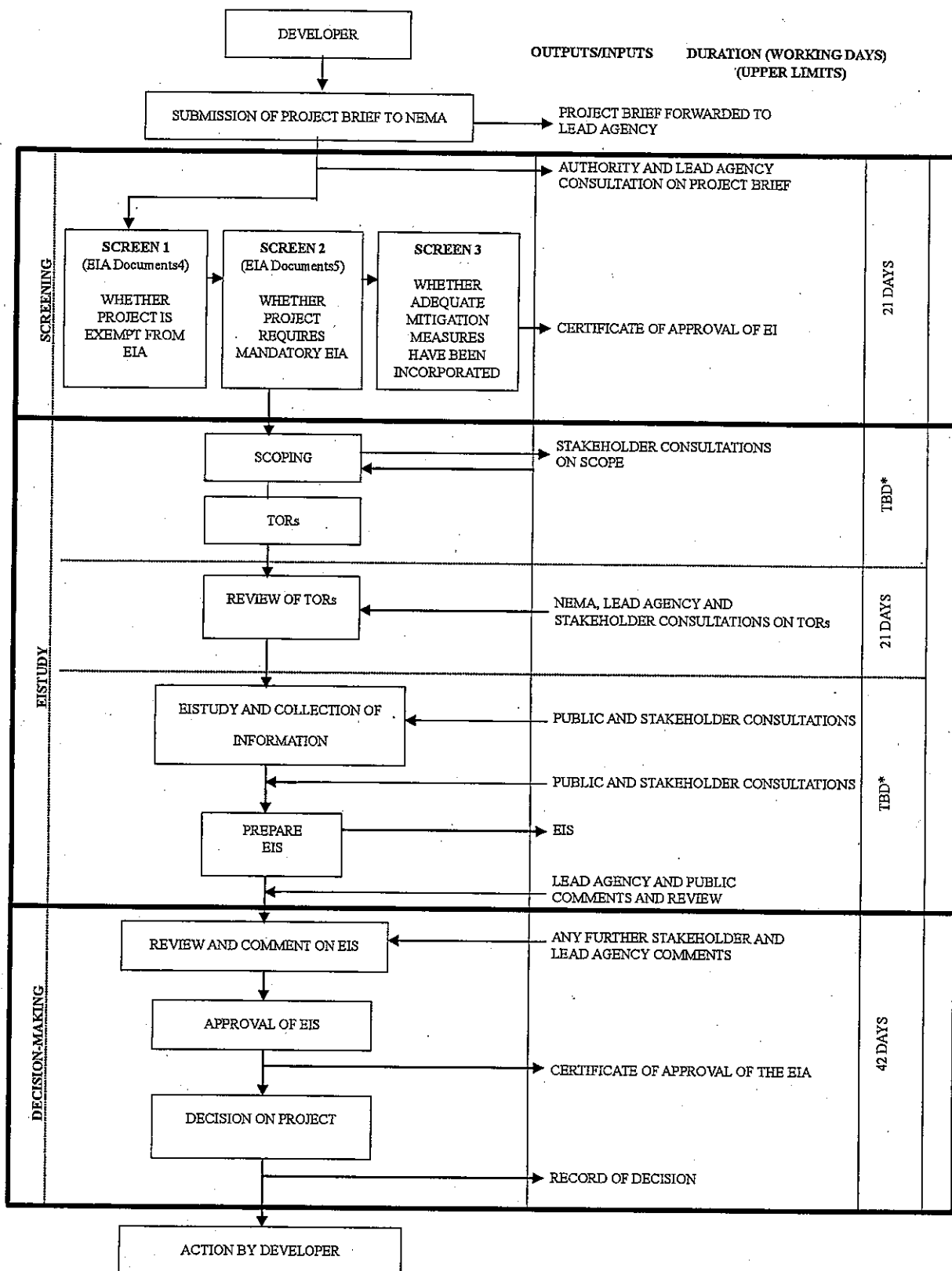


Figure 3.5.2 Categoriisation of the Paddy Field Types



TBD*: To be decided by the developer in consultation with the Study Team and other stakeholders

Source NEMA

Figure 3.9.1 EIA Process Flowchart

Potential Paddy Field Area for Long Term Plan

Name of District	Present Wetland use			Long Term Plan	
	Potential Wetland	Present Total Modified	Present Paddy Field	Potential New Paddy Area	Total Potential Paddy Area
Iganga	552.01	447.78	153.84	-	153.84
Mayuge	131.69	67.29	6.72	47.41	54.13
Bugiri	203.66	76.03	36.32	38.53	74.85
Busia	128.70	43.48	2.88	19.09	21.97
Tororo	399.17	351.96	244.66	-	244.66
Mbale	105.17	63.70	24.73	37.10	61.83
Pallisa	373.63	257.76	151.91	-	151.91
Kamuli	691.17	315.94	47.35	135.26	182.61
Sironko	193.25	4.61	0.23	48.08	48.31
Kumi	689.69	60.78	30.39	142.03	172.42
Soroti	553.11	8.62	1.50	136.78	138.28
Katakwi	1,628.64	0.63	0.06	407.10	407.16
Kaberamaido	112.27	-	-	28.07	28.07
Total	5,762.16	1,698.58	700.59	1,039.45	1,740.04

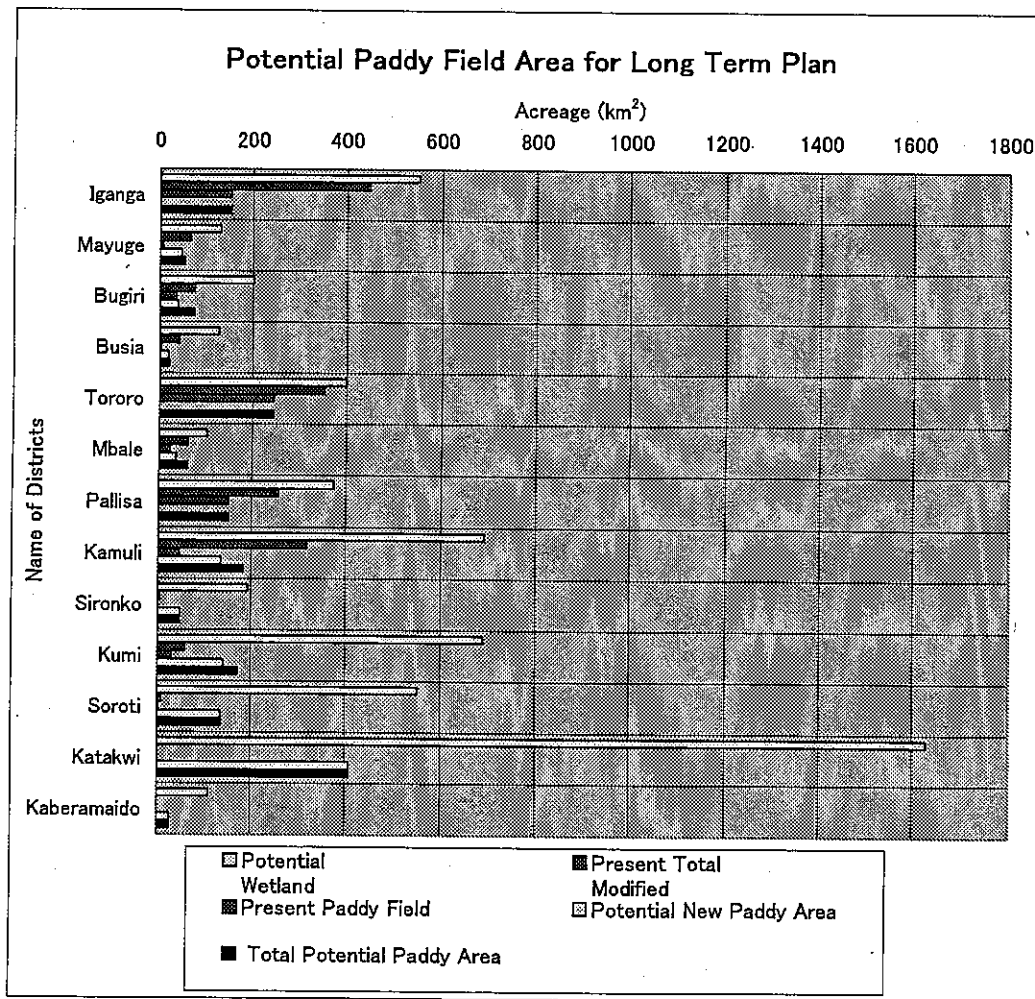
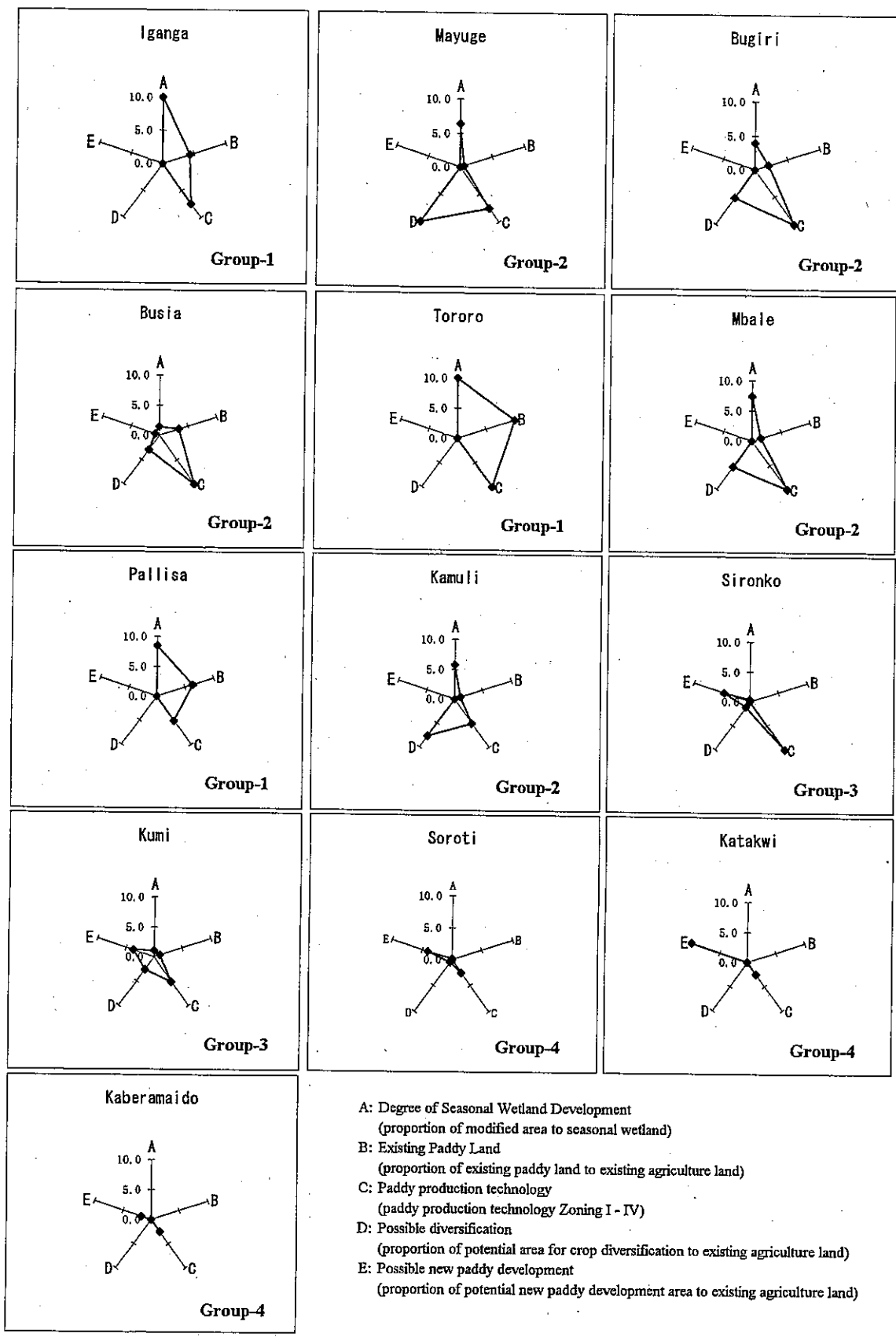


Figure 4.1.1 Potential Paddy Field Area for Long Term Plan



Source: Table 5.4.2

Figure 5.4.1 Grouping of Districts based on Needs and Potential for Irrigation Development

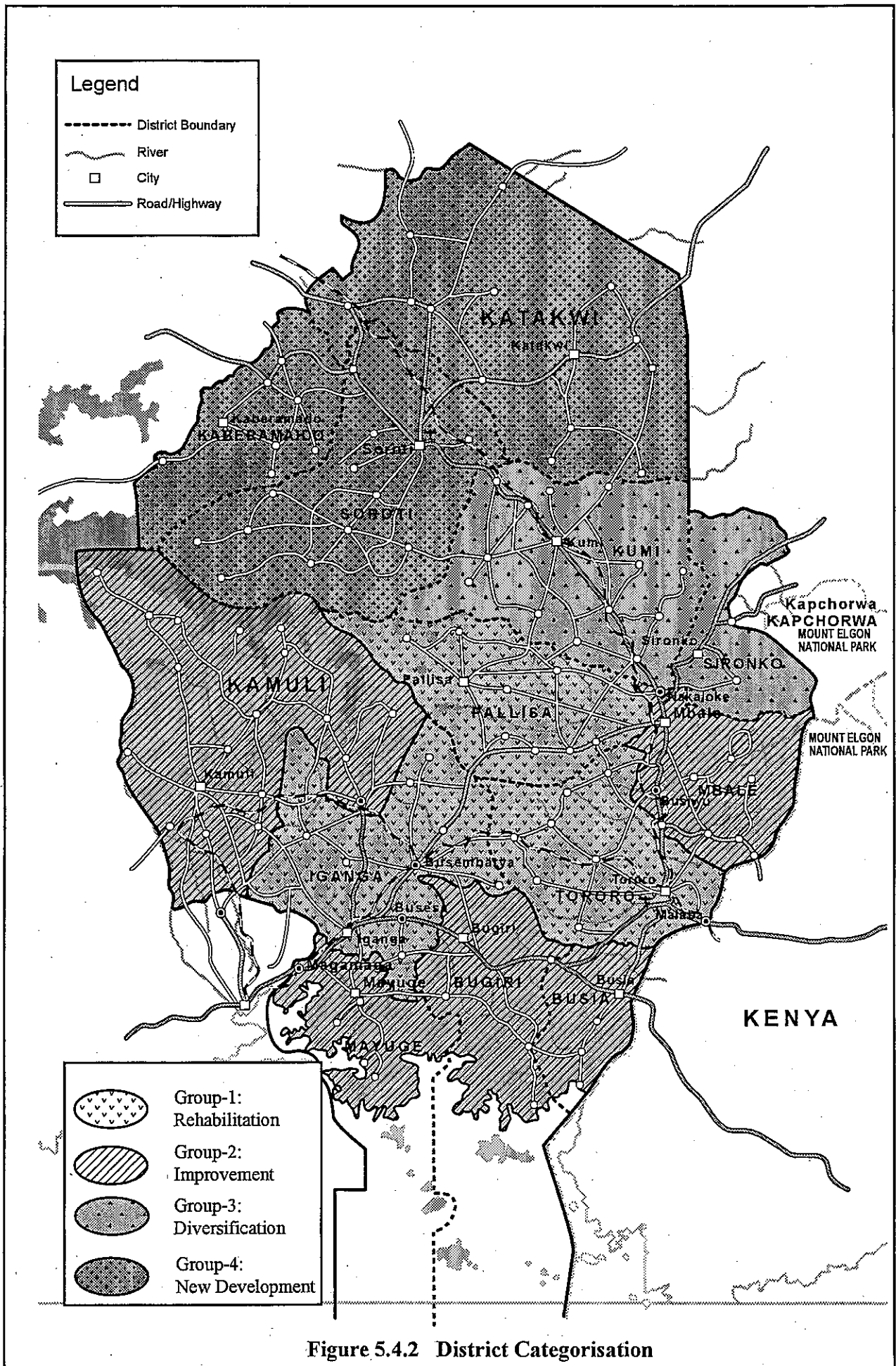


Figure 5.4.2 District Categorisation

Doho Integrated Rehabilitation & Improvement Project (DIRIP)

Proposed Main Canal

- ① : 207.2 ha
- ② : 225.8 ha
- ③ : 151.8 ha
- ④ : 116.1 ha
- ⑤ : 120.2 ha
- ⑥ : 144.9 ha

Figure 6.3.1 Brief layout of the Doho Integrated Rehabilitation & Improvement Project

Appendix

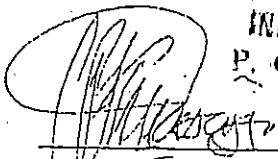
- **Scope of Work**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Scope of Work**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Inception Report**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Progress Report (1)**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Interim Report**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Progress Report (2)**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Progress Report (3)**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Progress Report (4)**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Progress Report (5)**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on First Draft Final Report**
- **Minutes of the Meeting on Draft Final Report**

SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE IRRIGATION PROJECT
IN
EASTERN UGANDA

AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Kampala, 24th April, 2003

For Permanent Secretary
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES
P. O. Box 102. E. TLUBE.



Mr. G. P. Kasajja
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Ryuzo NISHIMAKI
Leader of Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

I INTRODUCTION

In response to the request from the Government of the Republic of Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "GOU"), the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") has decided, in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan, to conduct a study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

Based on the decision of GOJ, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical cooperation programmes, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the concerned authorities of the GOU.

The present document sets forth the Scope of Work with regard to the Study.

II OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are:

1. To formulate a detailed Development Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "D/P") for Eastern Uganda in accordance with the Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture, to promote sustainable irrigation development; Action Plan(s) on paddy rice irrigation project(s) in the D/P to be formulated;
2. To implement pilot project(s) in the course of the Study; and
3. To carry out capacity building of Ugandan counterpart personnel as well as of the communities concerned in the course of the Study; implementation of the technical guidelines for paddy rice cultivation should be part of capacity building.

Achievement of the objectives mentioned above will contribute to poverty eradication in the Study area.

III STUDY AREA

The Study area for the D/P covers thirteen (13) districts; Kamuli, Iganga, Mayuge, Bugiri, Busia; Tororo, Mbale, Sironko, Pallisa, Kumi, Soroti, Katakwi and Kaberamaido. Some areas among the thirteen districts will be selected in terms of undertaking pilot project(s).

(See location map attached as ANNEX I)

IV SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The Study will consist of the items detailed below:

1. Phase 1: Formulation of a draft D/P
 - 1-1. To collect and analyse relevant data and information from all the districts in the Study area and at the national level;
 - 1-2. To review the existing development programme(s) and project(s) relevant to the Study;
 - 1-3. To conduct field surveys in the Study area;
 - 1-4. To identify major constraints, development needs and development potential in the Study area;
 - 1-5. To identify priority areas for sustainable irrigation development;
 - 1-6. To formulate a draft D/P for promoting sustainable irrigation development;
 - 1-7. To select priority area(s) for Action Plan(s) on paddy rice irrigation project(s) after conducting a preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA);
 - 1-8. To formulate Action Plan(s) on paddy rice irrigation project(s); and
 - 1-9. To conduct in-depth EIA on selected pilot project sites and prepare the implementation plan accordingly.
2. Phase 2: Implementation of the pilot project(s) and finalisation of the D/P
 - 2-1. To implement the pilot project(s);
 - 2-2. To monitor and evaluate the pilot project(s);
 - 2-3. To formulate technical guidelines for paddy rice cultivation; and
 - 2-4. To finalise the D/P focusing on sustainable paddy rice production.

V STUDY SCHEDULE

The Study will be carried out in accordance with the attached tentative schedule. (See ANNEX II)

VI REPORTS

JICA shall prepare and submit the following reports in English to GOU.

Inception Report: Twenty (20) copies

Interim Report:	Twenty (20) copies
Progress Reports:	Twenty (20) copies of each
Draft Final Report:	Twenty (20) copies at the end of fieldwork; GOU should provide JICA with its comments on the Draft Final Report within two (2) months after the receipt of the Draft Final Report
Final Report:	Forty (40) copies within two (2) months after the receipt of GOU's comments on the Draft Final Report

VII UNDERTAKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA

1. To facilitate the smooth implementation of the Study, GOU shall take necessary measures:
 - (1) To permit the members of the Study Team to enter, leave and sojourn in Uganda for the duration of their assignments therein and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees;
 - (2) To exempt the members of the Study Team from taxes, duties and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other material brought into the country for the implementation of the Study;
 - (3) To exempt the members of the Study Team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Study Team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study; and
 - (4) To provide necessary facilities to the Study Team for the remittance as well as utilisation of the funds introduced into Uganda from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study.

2. GOU shall bear claims, if any arise, against the members of the Study Team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the Study Team.

3. The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries shall, in cooperation with other organizations concerned, at its own expense, where necessary, provide the Study Team with the following:
 - (1) Security and safety of the Study Team and the relevant information;
 - (2) Information as well as assistance in obtaining medical service;
 - (3) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Study;

- (4) Counterpart personnel;
- (5) Suitable office space with furniture and telephone facilities; and
- (6) Credentials or identification cards.

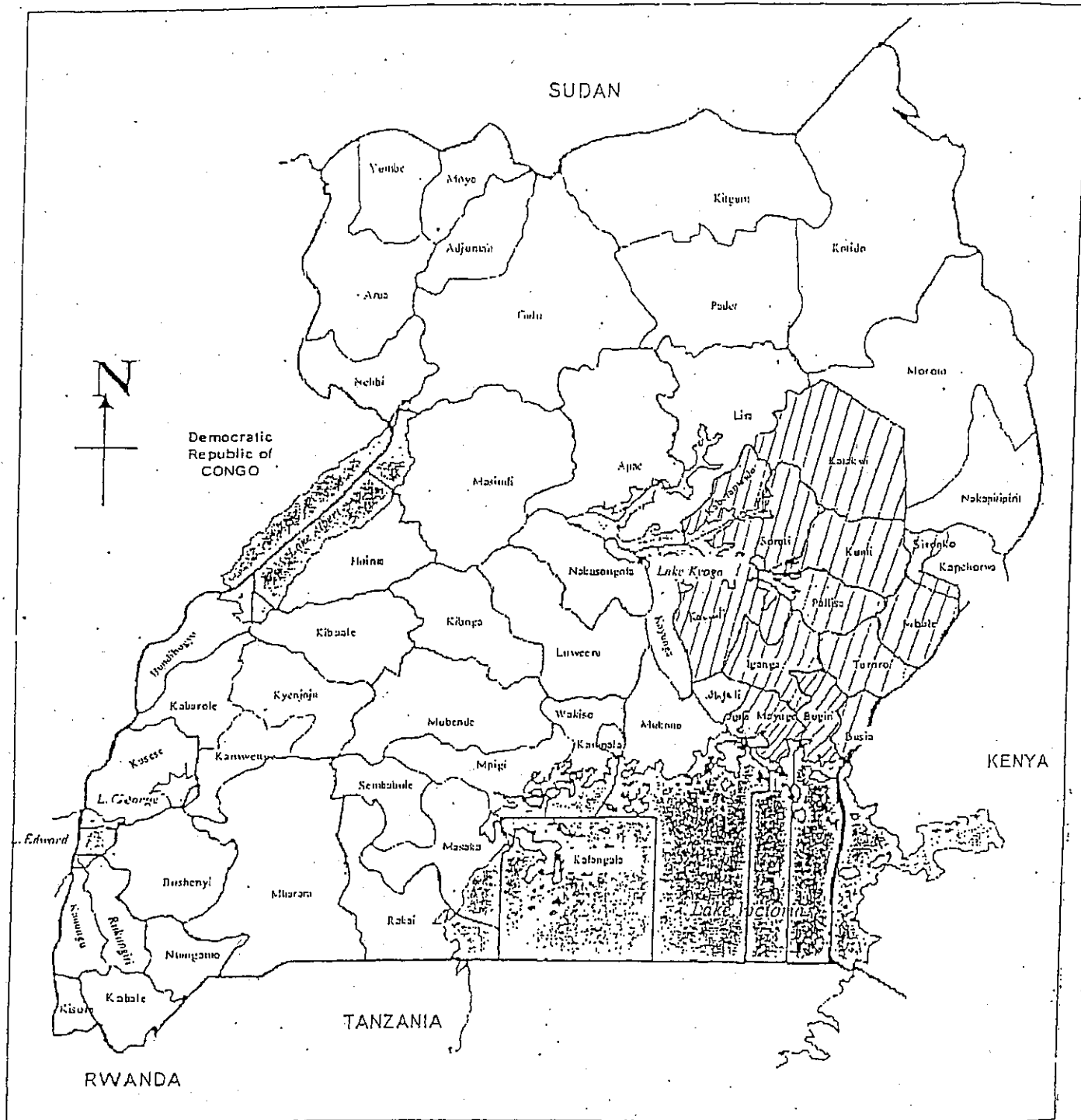
VIII UNDERTAKING OF JICA

For the implementation of the Study, JICA shall take the following measures:

1. To dispatch, at its own expense, a study team to the Republic of Uganda; and
2. To pursue technology and skills transfer to the Ugandan counterpart personnel as well as the communities in the course of the Study.

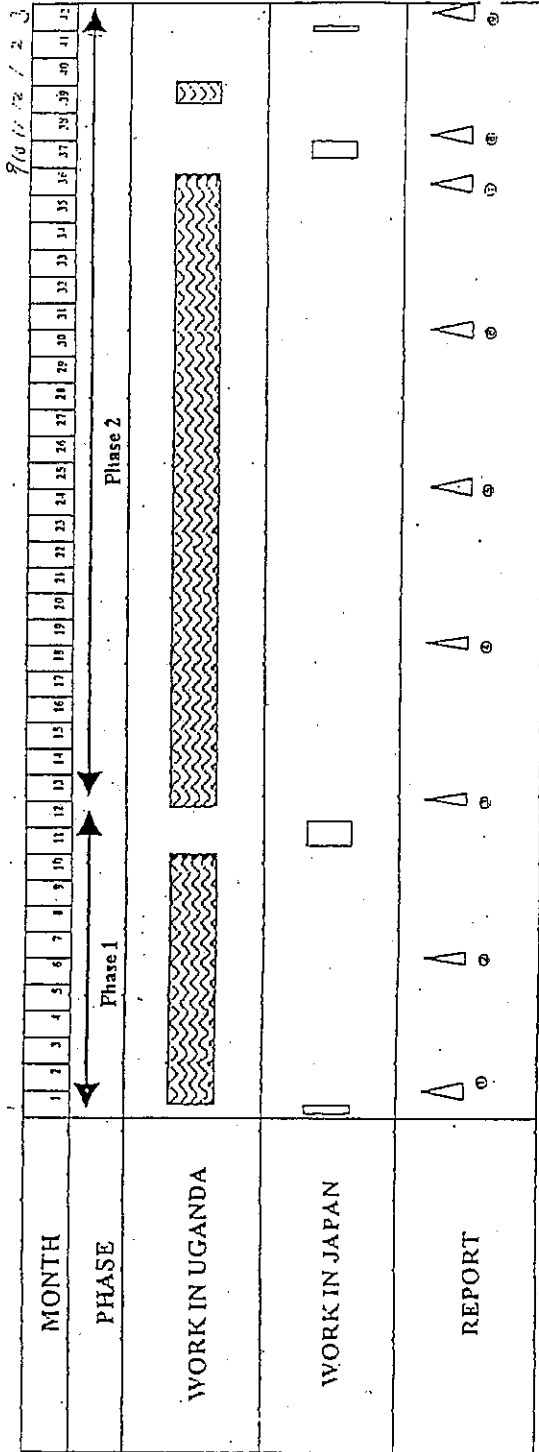
IX CONSULTATION

JICA and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.



SOURCE: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

TENTATIVE STUDY SCHEDULE



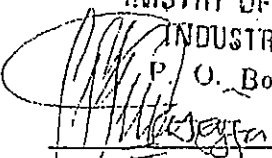
- ① Inception Report
- ② Progress Report 1
- ③ Interim Report
- ④ Progress Report 2
- ⑤ Progress Report 3
- ⑥ Progress Report 4
- ⑦ Progress Report 5
- ⑧ Draft Final Report
- ⑨ Final Report

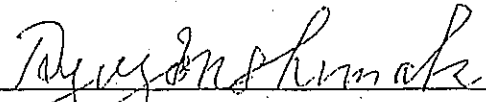
MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
SCOPE OF WORK
FOR
THE STUDY
ON
POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE IRRIGATION PROJECT
IN
EASTERN UGANDA

AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Kampala, 24th April, 2003

For Permanent Secretary
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES
P. O. Box 102, ENTLUBE


Mr. G. P. Kasajja
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda


Mr. Ryuzo NISHIMAKI
Leader of Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

I INTRODUCTION

In response to the request from the Government of the Republic of Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "GOU"), the Japanese preparatory study team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") headed by Ryuzo Nishimaki was sent to the Republic of Uganda by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") from 16th to 25th April, 2003 for the purpose of discussing and confirming the Scope of Work for the Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Study").

The Team held a series of discussions with representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "MAAIF").

The following are the main issues discussed and agreed upon by both sides in relation to the Scope of Work. A list of participants in the series of meetings is attached as Annex I.

II RESULTS OF DISCUSSION

1. Objective of the Study

MAAIF requested that the study in the first stage for formulating the Development Plan should be conducted in a comprehensive manner.

Both sides agreed that the Development Plan should be formulated to include other viable crops.

2. Study Area

MAAIF requested to include the districts of Iganga, Mayuge and Bugiri in the Study area where paddy rice cultivation was popular. Consequently the survey in these districts is essential to fulfill the objective of the Study.

Taking into consideration the request from MAAIF, the Team agreed to include the districts of Iganga, Mayuge and Bugiri. As a result, the total number of the districts in the Study area was revised from ten (10) to thirteen (13).

3. Target Year of the Study

Both sides agreed that in the course of the Study the Development Plan should be in line with 2017 which is stated in the Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP).

4. Scope of the Study

MAAIF requested that the term 'Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)' included in the draft Scope of Work should be changed to 'Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)' so that the study would be conducted in compliance with the regulations in force in Uganda.

The Study Team explained that the IEE would be implemented just to check the expected environmental effect in the area covered by Action Plan(s) and the use of the word 'ELA' might not be appropriate for the activities leading to formulation of Action Plan(s).

In this regard, both sides agreed that the 'preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)' for the formulation of Action Plan(s) and the 'in-depth ELA' prior to pilot project(s) would be implemented in the course of the study.

5. Study Schedule

Both sides agreed that the whole period of the Study would be forty-two (42) months composed of Phase I, approximately twelve (12) months and Phase II, approximately thirty (30) months. The actual period of Phase I and Phase II should be discussed and finalised by the JICA Study Team and MAAIF at the inception of the Study.

6. Counterpart Personnel

Both sides agreed that MAAIF should take responsibility for assigning appropriate number of qualified counterpart personnel prior to the arrival of the JICA Study Team in Uganda.

MAAIF will include proposals in the current Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) to fund the travel expenses of the counterpart personnel.

7. Coordination Mechanism

Both sides agreed to establish a Technical Working Group consisting of the Study Team and the Ugandan counterparts, and personnel from related Ugandan institutions where necessary, in order to share technical information and to support the Study. MAAIF agreed to make necessary arrangements to avail and organise members of the Technical Working Group.

8. Necessary Equipment and Facilities for the Study

MAAIF agreed to provide the Study Team with suitable office space and furniture in Entebbe and exclusive use of telephone lines.

Both sides agreed that MAAIF would provide the telephone facilities and that the bills for the use of the telephone would be paid by the Study Team.

MAAIF requested that GOJ provides some equipment needed for the Study. These include:

- 1) Copy machine and supplies;
- 2) Fax machine;
- 3) Personal computer(s) and accessories;
- 4) Printer(s);
- 5) 3 vehicles;

6) Other equipment necessary for smooth implementation of the Study and for ensuring the outputs of the Study.

The Team explained that the Study Team would arrange and maintain, at their expense, to maintain and operate the vehicle(s) for their use.

The Team promised to convey the request to GOJ.

9. Training of Counterpart Personnel and Others

Considering the importance of capacity building in the Study, both sides agreed that the training activities of those concerned with the Study should be fully initiated in Uganda as well as in other countries (i.e. Tanzania, Kenya, Japan).

10. Reports.

Both sides agreed that all the reports of the Study would be made available to stakeholders and open to the public.



LIST OF ATTENDANCE

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Mr. David O. O. Obong	Permanent Secretary
Mr. G. P. Kasajja	Undersecretary
Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya	Acting Commissioner (Farm Development)
Mr. J. M. Ogwang	Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist, Dept. of Farm Development
Mr. Benon Byamugisha	Senior Economist, Dept. of Agri. Planning & Development

Preparatory Study Team

Mr. NISHIMAKI Ryuzo	Team Leader
Mr. MORITA Akihiro	Irrigation
Mr. OKUAKI Mitsuru	Farming Systems
Mr. TAGI Koji	Rural Society/Wetland Conservation
Mr. KOBAYASHI Nobuyuki	Project Planning/Preparatory Evaluation

Embassy of Japan at Uganda

Mr. MORIHARA Katsuki	Second Secretary
----------------------	------------------

JICA Kenya Office

Mr. MATSUSHITA Yuichi	Assistant Resident Representative
Mr. Choke Jiddah	Agricultural Sector Specialist

MINUTES OF MEETING ON INCEPTION REPORT
FOR
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE IRRIGATION
PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA

AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Entebbe, 10th November, 2003

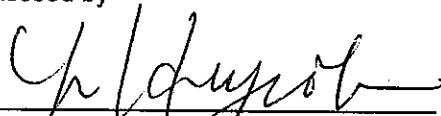


Mr. G. P. Kasajja
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Witnessed by



Dr. Yukinori Hayashi
Leader of the Advisory Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

1. Venue: Conference Room at Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 10th November, 2003
3. Time: 9:30 AM - 1:30 PM
4. Attendants: refer to the attached list
5. Subjects of Discussion


In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), which was agreed upon between the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "MAAIF") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") on 24th April, 2003, JICA dispatched the Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Study Team") for conducting the 1st Field Work in Uganda on 4th November, 2003. Besides the JICA Study Team, JICA also dispatched the Advisory Team for 3rd-11th November, 2003 period for an appropriate implementation of the Study.

Upon commencement of the 1st Field Work, the Technical Working Group on the Inception Report (Draft) was held among MAAIF, the Advisory Team and the JICA Study Team on 10th November, 2003. Prior to the Meeting, the JICA Study Team submitted 20 copies of the Inception Report (Draft) to MAAIF on 6th November, 2003.

The Meeting was chaired by Mr. J. M. Ogwang, Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist, Department of Farm Development, MAAIF. This was followed by the introduction of participants, where Mr. M. Ishizuka, the Team Leader of the JICA Study Team, briefly presented the outline of the Inception Report (Draft) including the basic approaches to and plan of operation of the Study. After the presentation of Mr. M. Ishizuka, various discussions were made between the Technical Working Group and the JICA Study Team, and the Inception Report was finalised based on the discussions and accepted by the Technical Working Group with the mutual confirmation on the following points:

- (1) The Ugandan side emphasised that the Development Plan to be formulated must comply with the Plan for Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA) and Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP). In other words, this Study shall contribute to eradication of poverty in the Study area.
- (2) The Ugandan side expressed a concern that the irrigable area may be limited by the cost of development. Thus, the Ugandan side requested that the Study Team



 AP - 14



should include the cost of irrigation development per hectare in the Study area.

- (3) The Ugandan side raised a concern of three districts in the Study area where the security risk might hinder the implementation of the Study. The Japanese side requested the understanding of the Ugandan side that the JICA Study Team shall have to follow the security guidelines in conducting the Study although those areas will also be included in the scope of the D/P and A/P. There is a possibility that the JICA Study Team may not be permitted to operate in the districts where the security is not assured. However, the situation in the Study area shall closely be monitored by both the Ugandan side and the Study Team in order to determine the alternatives.
- (4) The Study Team shall employ the Ugandan consultants to carry out the data collection to formulate the Draft D/P. They shall mainly work under the supervision of the Study Team.
- (5) The Ugandan side expressed concern on the development of permanent wetlands since there are some restrictions imposed upon such action. The Study Team stated that the Study will focus on the seasonal wetland and confirmed that the respective laws and regulations will be referred to and followed in the course of the Study.
- (6) The definitions of the seasonal and permanent wetland were confirmed by the Ugandan and Japanese sides. The upland is perceived as the area where the land is dry and mostly rain-fed. Where Doho Irrigation Scheme is currently located is seasonal and not permanent wetland. Based on the confirmed definition of the upland and lowland, the Study Team will focus on lowland other than upland areas, which have already been dealt with by FAO.
- (7) The Ugandan and Japanese sides confirmed the undertakings of the Government of Uganda. It was also confirmed that the main office of the Study Team will be provided by the MAAIF and will be located in Entebbe. However, during the course of the Study, the Study Team may arrange the field office where appropriate.
- (8) The Ugandan side enquired about the role of counterparts. The Ugandan and Japanese sides confirmed that the counterparts are to be appointed by the relevant organisations and will work in partnership with the Study Team. They will also receive transfer of skills through their participation in the workshops and meetings, where the experiences and lessons would be shared among the stakeholders. Both sides also confirmed that the role of the local consultant is to carry out the field activities according to the specification defined by the Study Team.
- (9) The Ugandan side agreed with the Study Team that the capacity building of the relevant personnel is important in the course of the Study. The Japanese side indicated that participation of such individuals to the training courses may be considered in the course of the Study.
- (10) The Ugandan side requested that the workshop at the national level inviting donors and private sector stakeholders should be held in order to share experiences and lessons learned from the Study. Since the Government of Uganda is promoting the



private sector involvement in agriculture, this will contribute to development of the private sector.

- (11) The Ugandan side enquired on how the Study Team will cope with areas where the water resources are scarce. The Study Team indicated that the water harvesting skills and other appropriate technologies will be introduced.



LIST OF ATTENDANTS

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

- Mr. G.P. Kasajja : Undersecretary
Mr. Omoding J.O.Y : Director / Crop Resources
Mr. J. M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management
Department of Farm Development
Mr. C. Rusoke : Principal Agriculture Officer /
Soil & Water Conservation
Mr. Frank A : Irrigation & Wetland Management
Officer
Mr. Ben Torach : Principal Agriculture Engineer/ Water
Harvesting
Mr. Mafumbo Julius : Regional Wetland Coordinator Eastern
Uganda, Wetland Inspection Division
Mr. Benon Byamugisha : Senior Economist, Department of
Agriculture Planning & Development
Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert

II. Makerere University

- Mr. Iwadra Michael : Lecturer/ Irrigation and Drainage
Engineer
Agriculture Engineering Department,
Makerere University

III. JICA Advisory Team

- Mr. Hitoshi Fujiie : JICA Headquarter
Dr. Yukihiro Hayashi : Environmentalist

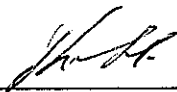
IV. JICA Study Team

- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader, Agriculture Development
Planner
Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure
Engineer
Mr. Susumu Honma : Agronomist/Agricultural Extension
Planner
Ms. Michiko Ebato : Rural Sociologist / Organisation and
Capacity Building
Mr. Ippei Itakura : Coordinator


**MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON PROGRESS REPORT (I)
FOR
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE IRRIGATION
PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES (MAAIF)
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)**

Entebbe, 27th January, 2004



Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

1. Venue: Conference Room at Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 27th January, 2004
3. Time: 10:00AM – 12:00
4. Attendants: refer to the attached list
5. Subjects of Discussion

In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") agreed upon between the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "MAAIF") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") on 24th April, 2003. JICA dispatched the Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the JICA Study Team") to conduct the 1st Field Work in Uganda, which was launched on 4th November, 2003.

At the end of the 1st Field Work, the Technical Working Group meeting on the Progress Report (1) was held between MAAIF and the JICA Study Team on 27th January, 2004. Prior to the meeting, the JICA Study Team had submitted 20 copies of the Progress Report (1).

The Meeting was chaired by Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali, Commissioner for Department of Farm Development, MAAIF. Who welcomed the participants and introduced members from each group before requesting for the presentation from the JICA Study Team. Mr. Makoto Ishizuka, the Team Leader of the JICA Study Team, presented the outline of the Progress Report (1), including the basic concepts, methodologies, and approaches to sustainable irrigation development in Eastern Uganda. After the presentation of M. Ishizuka, various discussions between the Technical Working Group and the JICA Study Team followed and the Progress Report (1) was finally accepted by the Technical Working Group with mutual understanding on the following:

- (1) The Ugandan side enquired the rationale for the targets of development, which were set by the JICA Study Team to make production to meet the domestic demand for rice projected in 2017. The JICA Study Team responded that the targets were determined with consideration to farmers' capacity to have sufficient labour forces for rice production and to the time frame in which the Development Plan (hereinafter referred to as "D/P") was to be conducted.
- (2) The Ugandan side questioned the compatibility of paddy rice cultivation with those of other staple crops, taking into consideration the fact that farmers were generally mindful of food security. The JICA Study Team, in response observed that farmers require cash to improve on their livelihood thus combining rice as a cash crop in addition to other food crops. Furthermore, the Study was to develop paddy rice production through a participatory approach, i.e., on condition that the farmers are willing to adopt the technology.

- (3) The Uganda side asked whether the JICA Study Team was putting NAADS process in perspective in designing the improvement of extension services or otherwise. The JICA Study Team answered that the extension services will be provided through farmer groups, some of which were already formed under NAADS at village level. Consequently technical advice will be coordinated with the NAADS experience based on existing farmer groups. The JICA Study Team also clarified that NAADS provides extension only on upland crops and therefore will be coordinated with the Study which focuses mainly on lowland areas. Both sides agreed that to make extension service more effective, the extension staff need to be trained on the methods of paddy production/irrigation technologies in addition to facilitation.
- (4) Both Uganda and Japanese sides agreed that although the district coordinators of NAADS were available, they have not been fully involved in Study activities. The Technical Working Group should therefore invite NAADS for the way forward on coordination areas where they are active and in areas where they have weaknesses.
- (5) The definition of wetlands in the Study was confirmed by both Ugandan and Japanese sides: it was in accordance with that of the National Biomass Study. Types of wetlands, i.e., seasonal and permanent ones, were clarified as the permanent ones include open water areas such as rivers and lakes, while the seasonal ones refer to areas where the water levels vary according to situation/season.
- (6) Both Uganda and Japanese sides confirmed that the D/P has to be formulated within the framework of PEAP and PMA that have the ultimate goal of poverty reduction in the country.
- (7) Both Uganda and Japanese sides agree that further studies (data) are required on the economic profitability of rice per labour unit and cropping intensity in target districts
- (8) The JICA Study Team expressed the perspective that the future works of the Study will be able to involve counterparts and relevant agencies and individuals in Kaberamaido to a greater extent than the case of this first field work, which was waiting for improvement on the security situation.
- (9) Both Ugandan and Japanese sides confirmed that participation of the members of Technical Working Group in the Study activities must be enhanced not only in field works and workshops but also in office work in Entebbe.
- (10) Ugandan side noted that to-date; the D/P (draft) was on track with appropriate approaches and concepts, and encouraged all the members in the meeting on further deliberations on the Study through collaborative effort between Ugandan and Japanese side.

LIST OF ATTENDANTS

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

- Mr. J.B. Kalule Sewali : Commissioner Farm Development
Mr. J.M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management
Department of Farm Development
Mr. Charles Rusoke : Principal Agricultural Officer/ Soil & Water
Conservation
Mr. Frank Akena : Irrigation and wetland management officer
Eng. Ben H. Torach : Principal Agricultural Engineer/ Water
Harvesting
Mr. Benon Byamugisha : Senior Economist, Department of Agriculture
Planning & Development
Mr. Martin Fowler : Senior Policy and Program Advisor
Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert

II. Makerere University

- Eng. Michael Iwadra : Lecturer/ Irrigation and Drainage Engineer,
Agriculture Engineering Department, Makerere
University

III. National Agricultural Research Organization

- Mr. Jimmy Lamo : Research Officer, Namulonge Agricultural and
Animal Research Institute

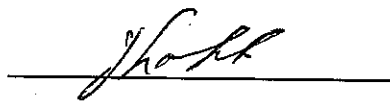
IV. JICA Study Team

- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development
Planner
Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure Engineer
Mr. Susumu Homma : Agronomist/ Agricultural Extension Planner
Dr. Massamba Gueye : Environmental Specialist
Mr. Masato Sako : Agro-economist
Mr. Ippei Itakura : Coordinator

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR INTERIM REPORT (DRAFT)
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE IRRIGATION
PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES (MAAIF)
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)**

Entebbe, 7th September 2004



Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

1. Venue: Conference Room at Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 3rd September 2004
3. Time: 2:30PM – 4:30PM
4. Attendants: refer to the attached list
5. Agenda:
 - 1) Presentation of Interim Report (Draft)
 - 2) Request to MAAIF
 - 3) Matters Clarified

In accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda (the Study) agreed upon between the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on 24th April 2003. JICA dispatched the JICA Study Team (the Study Team) to conduct the 1st Field Work in Uganda, which was launched on 4th November 2003. The Study Team completed the 1st Field Work on 1st February 2004 with submission of Progress Report (1).

On 16th May 2004, the Study Team commenced its 2nd Field Work, which lasted till 9th September 2004. At the end of the 2nd Field Work, the Technical Working Group meeting was held to discuss the Interim Report (Draft) between the technical working group (TWG) members and the Study Team on 3rd September 2004. Prior to the meeting, the Study Team had submitted 20 copies of the Interim Report (Draft) to MAAIF and TWG members.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali, Commissioner for Farm Development Department, MAAIF. The Chairman welcomed the Study Team and the members of the TWG. Mr. Makoto Ishizuka, the Team Leader of the Study Team, presented the content of the Interim Report (Draft), including the review of D/P (draft), formulation of Action Plan (A/P), verification items in the Pilot Projects (P/Ps) and proposed components of P/Ps.

After the presentation, various discussions between the TWG and the Study Team followed and the Interim Report (Draft) was finally accepted by the TWG with mutual understanding on the followings:

Presentation of the Interim Report (Draft)

The Study Team explained the main points of findings contained in the Interim Report (Draft) with the handout and presentation. Some specific points noted in the course of explanation by the Team Leader are as follows:

- (1) Review of Draft D/P
 - Thirteen districts in the Study area are divided into four groups: namely, Pallisa, Iganda and Tororo for Group-1; Bugiri, Mayuge, Busia, Mbale and Kamuli for Group-2; Kumi and Sironko for Group-3; and Soroti, Katakwi and Kaberamaido for Group-4.
 - As one of the key areas for sustainable development; the environmental conservation component was proposed in D/P in addition to the three components, i.e., land and water resources development, production technology development

- and organizational and institutional development, presented in the Progress Report (1).
- The development scenario was established in the Interim Report (Draft) dividing the period 2008-2017 into three terms; short-, mid-, and long-terms, to enhance sustainability of irrigation development. The short- and mid-terms are periods for institutional strengthening; of which short-term is classified as learning phase and mid-term, operational stage. The long-term is categorized as system expansion stage/phase.
 - After the review of paddy rice production target, the total paddy field area by 2017 is estimated at 119,000 ha with the total rice production of 251,000 metric tones. The calculated production is reduced from 466,000 tones which was presented in the Progress Report (1); realizing the additional constraints for irrigation development such as in-availability of irrigation engineers and agronomists for lowland paddy sub-sector development and controlled wetland development by NEMA.
- (2) Formulation of A/P
- The Study will formulate six A/Ps for urgent and essential activities to be undertaken during 2008-2010 period. Four A/Ps are envisaged to cope with area-specific constraints, and two A/Ps are formulated to cope with overall constraints in which Doho Integrated Development Project is included.
- (3) Verification Items and Components of P/P
- P/P is implemented to verify a) increase of unit yield of lowland paddy, b) development of management capacity of Primary Rice Growers' Association, and c) capacity building for government staff and farmers on wise use of wetland.
 - The major components of P/P were explained, but with the emphasis that they would be subjected to review by JICA.
 - Due to the insecurity of the northern three districts, the location of P/P for Group-4 was selected from the potential site in Sironko district as Muyembe P/P, which has a similar agro-ecological condition with high potential for new development. The Muyembe P/P is expected to provide guidelines for sustainable irrigation development for the northern three districts.

Request from the JICA Study Team to MAAIF

- (4) Project Brief Screening
- MAAIF submitted project briefs for four P/Ps to NEMA with the assistance of the Study Team on 16th August 2004. Although, the screening on the project briefs was planned to be completed within three weeks, MAAIF and the Study Team have not received any response from NEMA by the end of August. Since the decision on the necessity of EIA is important for the planning the implementation schedule of P/P, MAAIF was requested to remind NEMA to accelerate the screening process based on the project briefs.
- (5) Water Rights Fees
- The Study Team found that when farmers form themselves into groups and establish the Primary Rice Growers' Association (PRGA), they have to acquire the water rights permit and pay for the water charges fee annually as stipulated by the Water Act. The application fee for the water rights and its annual charge are extremely expensive for the PRGA; a group of farmers at subsistence level. Based

on such findings, the Study Team requested MAAIF to start discussions with the agencies concerned in order to review water charges which could impact negatively on the formation of PRGAs. Alternatively, the government could undertake to meet the charges.

Comments and Matters Clarified

(6) NAADS Activities and Service Providers

- The MAAIF Adviser suggested that the Study Team should involve and emphasize on training of the NAADS service providers for rice production in P/P. The Study Team responded that it also understood the important role of the service providers which they would play in the future extension services. The Study Team additionally explained that, in some districts, the extension staff is still expected to carry out the services besides the NAADS service providers. Thus, the P/P will give training to both the extension staff and service providers.

(7) Insecurity in Northern Three Districts

- The MAAIF Adviser wanted to know the position of the Study Team in case the insecurity problem in the northern districts was solved by 2008. This is because the government recommends that a big portion of the agricultural budget, planning and donors' fund should be channelled to the northern districts to cater for the post-war era. He suggested that the Study Team should be prepared for such eventualities; otherwise, it would be performing activities against government policy.
- The Study Team clarified that although the demonstration plot is not included in P/P for the northern districts, other components are provided for in those areas. The Study Team also explained that the Ugandan government has to arrange for the budget for the implementation of A/P. If the security situation in the northern districts is improved, MAAIF is expected to come up with new plans for implementation.
- The JICA Expert additionally responded that, as the Study Team explained, Sironko district is representing Group-4 in P/P; therefore, A/P for Group-4 will be formulated based on the lessons learned from the P/P in Sironko district.

(8) Pilot Project

- NARO commented that the number of days allocated for the training of irrigation engineer is too short; although, everyone in the meeting understood that a lack of engineers is one of major constraints. The Study Team responded that the on-the-job training will be more effective and efficient for the capable irrigation engineers; therefore, the team allocated more days for the in-field training. In addition, although it will not be funded by the Study, the Study Team will assist MAAIF to train potential irrigation engineers utilizing opportunities available at AICAD.
- The JICA Expert suggested that some of the proposed plans may require a lot of trials and trainings such as use of animals for farming practices. Accordingly, the Study Team is requested to examine the possibility of applying such techniques in the limited period of the P/P.
- NARO shared the experience of using oxen ploughing in the swamp which the Study Team explained was very difficult.

(9) **Utilization of Fertilizers**

- The Study Team explained that it was not profitable to use chemical fertilizers since they are too expensive.
- MAAIF staff suggested that since NARO is currently running tests on the same area, their findings would be benefit and could be presented in the next meeting or so.

(10) **Economic Analysis and Financial Evaluation**

- The Study Team explained that, as a preliminary result of the financial evaluation, the O&M and renewal costs of irrigation facilities can be borne by the farmers, but they cannot repay the initial investment cost. Consequently, the initial investment cost has to be supported by the government, NGOs or donors. Although the results of the above analysis are not included in the draft report, the Study Team will include them in the final version of Interim Report.
- The MAAIF Adviser suggested that the cost of labour which could be diverted from doing other activities has to be considered by applying opportunity cost for the financial evaluation.
- The Study Team responded that it has completed crop budget analysis, although the farm budget analysis has not been carried out. This will be reviewed in Japan and will be presented in the final version of the Interim Report.

(11) **Water Rights and Water Charge**

- The JICA Expert wanted to know how and which agency manages annual water cost as the issue on water rights would affect new development as well as the existing schemes like Doho Rice Scheme.
- The MAAIF clarified that the purpose of water rights was to protect the downstream water users and improve in the efficiency of water management by the beneficiaries.
- MAAIF pointed out that the necessary fee indicated for water rights was suggested for commercial users and not subsistence farmers who abstract up to 400 m³/day. Hence, they would try to work on this issue so that the groups formed by farmers are not discouraged by the high fees.

(12) **Wetland Utilization and Ownership**

- The JICA Expert wanted to know about the law reinforcement on wetland ownership and the direction of the wetland management in this country. This was important because the implementation of A/P and D/P will be followed after the completion of the Study.
- WID pointed out that wetland ownership is a process which had just begun. When the guideline was established, there were already existing wetland users. However, the initial objective was to get people out of these wetlands. The guidelines were prepared to reduce the negative impact to the wetland since there was no way of evicting them.

There being no other business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 4:30 pm.

**LIST OF ATTENDANTS AT TWG MEETING
(September 3rd, 2004)**

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

- Mr. J.B. Kalule Sewali : Commissioner Farm Development
Mr. J.M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management Div. of Farm Development
Mr. Charles Rusoke : Acting Principal Agricultural Officer/
Soil and Water Conservation
Mr. Frank Akena : SAO/Wetlands Management
Mr. Ben H. Torach : Principal Agricultural Engineer/ Water Harvesting
Mr. Byaruhanga G.K. : Farm Development
Mr. Martin Fowler : Senior Policy and Program Advisor
Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert

II. National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)

- Mr. Jimmy Lamo : Research Officer, NAARI
Mr. Charles Mutumba : Irrigation Research Officer, AEATRI
Mr. Kisekka Baya : Irrigation Engineer
Mr. Tatsushi Tsuboi : JICA Expert

III. Ministry of Water, Land and Environment (MWLE)

- Mr. Julius Mafumbo : Regional Wetland Coordinator Eastern Uganda,
Wetland Inspection Division (WID)

IV. JICA Study Team

- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner
Dr. Gueye Massamba : Environmentalist
Mr. Masato Sako : Agro-Economist
Mr. Masahito Miyagawa : Coordinator

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR PROGRESS REPORT (2)
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES (MAAIF)
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)**

Entebbe, 25th April 2005



Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

1. Venue: Conference Room; Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 18th April 2005
3. Time: 10:00AM – 12:00PM
4. Attendants: refer to the attached list
5. Agenda:
 - 1) Briefing from the Chairman
 - 2) Comments on the minutes of previous meeting held on 16th Dec, 2004
 - 3) Presentation of the Progress Report (2) by Mr. Makoto Ishizuka and Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi
 - 4) Arising matters from the presentation

The JICA Study Team commenced the 3rd field work on 7th December 2004. At the end of the 3rd field work, a Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting was held between MAAIF, WID, NARO, Makerere University and JICA Study Team on 18th April 2005.

The meeting was chaired by Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali, Commissioner for Farm Development Department. At the opening of the meeting, he thanked JICA for giving him an opportunity to travel to Japan to get acquainted with aspects of water catchment techniques, which are of vital contribution to national development. He also thanked NEMA for a no objection towards the previous meeting held between MAAIF, NEMA, WID, DWD and JICA Study Team on the 22nd December 2004.

He added that the JICA Study Team had come up with a lot of imperative information which was very vital for all stakeholders, and accordingly it was important that at this stage the TWG members should give an input to the JICA Study Team efforts.

Reviewing of the Record of the previous TWG meeting held on 16th December 2004

(1) Insecurity in Northern three Districts

MAAIF commented that there was proper security to safe guard against the Lords Resistance Army rebel group in the area. The districts are therefore accessible for the JICA Study Team.

(2) Water rights regulations

MAAIF commented that the water use in the selected pilot project areas is too little as compared to the amount required for the acquisition of abstraction permit.

(3) Upland Rice Production

The JICA Study Team commented that in some areas such as Sironko district where the soil had been over eroded, the JICA Study Team would advocate for farmers to adapt to rice or general cultivation of other crops in the upland since the area is less productive due to nutrient deficiency caused by the erosion and leaching.

(4) Differentiation of Wetlands

WID commented that differentiation of wetlands should be conducted by WID, but not NEMA. WID added that these wetlands should be categorized by the functions they perform in and based on community levels (management purposes).

Presentation of the Progress Report (2) by Mr. Makoto Ishizuka and Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi

Prior to the report presentation, the Team Leader of the JICA Study Team, Mr. Makoto Ishizuka submitted 20 copies of the Progress Report (2) to MAAIF. He then explained the overall schedule of the Study which has been changed due to much time spent in MAAIF-NEMA communication, mainly for the implementation of the 4 pilot projects. After this remark, he explained the contents of the Progress Report (2). Later, Mr. Kobayashi explained the progress on the Potential Irrigation Engineers training programme and the plan for future training programmes.

Arising matters from presentations

The chairman thanked the JICA Study Team for tremendous works done during the period and added that the findings were very important to all stakeholders and the nation as a whole. He understood and accepted the change of the implementation schedule of the pilot projects. He later opened the floor for discussion.

1) More Training for the Irrigation Engineers

Makerere University, Mr Iwadra observed that the Potential Irrigation Engineers required more training so as to be qualified Irrigation Engineers, although they had successfully completed the previous course. He also added that the MAAIF should employ several permanent qualified Irrigation Engineers for the implementation of both the present study and future developments.

The chairman responded that under decentralisation, MAAIF had advocated the need to have an agricultural engineer in each district all over the country. He added that on the issue of recruiting more Irrigation Engineers in MAAIF, it was the Ministry of Public Service and Public Service Commission to handle.

2) Baseline of Water Quantity

WID asked whether the baseline of the water quantity had been tackled.

The JICA Study Team answered that this was not included in the Progress Report (2), but the Team had computed the total water balance in each Action Plan area as presented in the Interim Report.

3) Discharge Amounts

NARO asked to NEMA and WID whether these agencies had established standards for minimum discharge of water for respective rivers.

WID answered that such standards had not been established yet.

4) The Terminology of Potential Irrigation Engineer

The JICA Expert, Mr. Tomikata asked what would be the future name for Potential Irrigation Engineers otherwise there was need to modify it.

MAAIF suggested that the name should be maintained as Potential Irrigation Engineers. It was emphasized that when these engineers get vast experience like 10 years, the term "potential" will be dropped to make them full Irrigation Engineers.

5) One Seedling per Hill

The JICA Expert, Mr. Tomitaka commented on the possibility of one seedling per hill and asked the Study Team to justify their statement by quoting any country in the world applying the technology.

The JICA Study Team responded that this was feasible for the demonstration plots, but this

may not be realistic on the ground although it created a lot of enthusiasm with farmers. The Team also responded that it had taught the trainees to transplant two to three seedlings per hill on the actual ground.

6) The Plant Spacing for Paddy Rice

The JICA Expert, Mr Tomitaka asked why the plot 25cm x15cm spacing was considered instead of the yield as a positive indicator to the farmers and stakeholders.

The JICA Study Team responded that the only present reliable positive indicator was based on the spacing technique since the yield was not yet available and weeding by the use of push weeder was simple.

7) Increasing Capacity Development

NARO claimed that MAAIF did not have enough capacity to promote irrigation and train irrigation and water management engineers whose functions could be transferred to another ministry.

MAAIF reacted that the issue of capacity development/building was a myth; the present situation is dictated upon by lack of funds otherwise there is sufficient capacity both in MAAIF and NARO.

8) On the issue of Permits

The chairman asked if NEMA/WID would have a simplified system of granting permits particularly for wetland users.

WID answered that NEMA was trying to work out a way in which the permits would be issued at district level (i.e. in some areas such as Kumi district).

9) The cost for water charges being Ush 1,000,000 for 400 cu.m-1000 cu.m per year

The JICA Expert, Mr Tomitaka called for the concerned stakeholders to revise the cost of water charges since it was too high. He also suggested that there was need to differentiate between domestic use and farming activities.

The chairman added that there was need to revise these regulations for the benefit of smallholder farmers.

There being no other business, the chairman closed the meeting at 12 noon.

LIST OF ATTENDANTS AT TWG MEETING

(April 18th 2004)

- I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries**
- Mr. J.B. Kalule Sewali : Commissioner Farm Development
- Mr. J.M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management, Dept. of Farm Development
- Mr. Benon Byamugisha : Senior Economist, Dept. of Agriculture Planning and
Development
- Mr. Frank Akena : Senior Agricultural Officer/Wetlands Management
- Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert
- II. National Agricultural Research Organization**
- Mr. Charcles Mutumba : Research Officer/Irrigation
- III. Water Inspection Division**
- Ms. Norah Namakambo : Senior Wetland Inspector/Wetlands
- Mr. Julius Mafumbo : Regional Wetland Coordinator-Eastern/Wetlands
- IV. Makerere University**
- Mr. Michael Iwadra : Senior Lecturer, Irrigation and Drainage.
- V. JICA Study Team**
- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner
- Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure Engineer
- Mr. Mitsuru Nanakubo : Coordinator

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR PROGRESS REPORT (3)
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES (MAAIF)
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA)**

Entebbe, 25th October 2005



Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali
For Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

1. Venue: Conference Room; Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 25th October 2005
3. Time: 10:00AM – 12:30PM
4. Attendants: refer to the attached list
5. Agenda:
 - 1) Briefing from the Chairman
 - 2) Comments on the minutes of previous meeting held on 18th April, 2005
 - 3) Presentation of the Progress Report (3) by Mr. Makoto Ishizuka and Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi
 - 4) Arising matters from the presentation

The JICA Study Team commenced the 4th Field Work on 21st August 2005 for the continuous implementation of pilot projects until the end of February 2006. At the end of October 2005, the Study Team prepared the Progress Report (3) indicating the progress of pilot projects after the 3rd Field Work which was completed by the end of April 2005. A Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting was thus held between MAAIF, NARO, and Study Team on 25th October 2005 in order to enhance discussions on the contents of the report.

The chairman, Mr. J. B. Kalule Sewali welcomed all members to the meeting and requested self introduction for all participants. He pointed out that the Study is very important because it will provide useful data and information through implementation of the pilot project and appropriate programmes for the development of paddy rice sub-sector.

Reviewing of the Record of the previous TWG meeting held on 18th April 2005

(1) Mr. Martin Fowler requested for clarification on statement “he also thanked NEMA for a no objection towards the previous meeting”. The chairman explained that the “no objection” was referring to the Study being cleared for development of paddy rice in the wetland at the pilot project stage.

(2) On the issue of insecurity in the Northern three districts (Soroti, Katakwi and Kaberamaido), Mr. Ishizuka explained that the Government of Japan has relaxed restrictions, and the Study Team will visit these districts during the period of 4th Field Work with JICA permission.

(3) Training of water resources development engineers has already started. The chairman requested that issues of hydrology be critically observed because there are declining water levels in the country. The chairman suggested that there should be standards for minimum water abstraction from rivers.

Presentation of the Progress Report (3) by Mr. Makoto Ishizuka and Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi

Prior to the report presentation, Mr. Makoto Ishizuka, Team Leader of the Study Team, submitted 20 copies of Progress Report (3) to MAAIF pursuant to Clause VI of the Scope of Work (S/W) for the Study.

He presented the contents of Progress Report (3) highlighting the schedule of 4th Field Work and monitoring results of the pilot project implemented in the 3rd Field Work. As the important information, he noted that the irrigation command areas of two pilot projects (Kumi

and Sironko districts) were decreased from the planned ones in the Progress Report (2) because there was a budget shortfall from JICA. Although the attendants from MAAIF expressed deep concern about the farmers in pilot project areas, they understood the situation. Progress of the construction works for irrigation facilities was presented by Mr. Kobayasi. He gave a brief presentation on the excavation of irrigation canal and embankment construction for the maintenance road.

Arising matters from presentations

The chairman thanked the two presenters for the wonderful presentations and called for questions and comments.

1) CDO (Community Development Officers)

Mr. Byamugisha opened the discussion by asking how the Study Team can assist the CDO to become active in helping farmers to organize themselves and register CBOs.

Mr. Ogwang explained that the major problem is lack of facilitation to the CDOs. He however said that this was because the pilot project started after the districts had already finalised the budgeting process and had not catered for this in their budget. The district administration has now realized the importance of the project and has promised to table it to the district council; sourcing allocation of funds to facilitate CDO's.

2) Farmers' Fear of MAAIF and JICA

On fear of MAAIF and JICA intentions on wetlands, Mr. Rusoke explained the history of paddy rice sub-sector in the country. He said that farmers around Kibimba rice scheme had lost their land when the scheme was started by the government under the assistance from the Chinese government, and this could be the reason for the fear. However, he suggested that we need to constantly talk to the farmers and reassure them that government will not chase them away from the wetlands. The chairman encouraged the Study Team to constantly talk and associate with NEMA, district Environment and Wetland Officers and invite them to participate in all the activities of the pilot projects.

3) Linkage between NAADS and JICA

Mr. Martin Fowler asked how the Study Team was linking with NAADS.

Mr. Ogwang explained that NAADS staff is very thin on ground and several attempts have been made to invite them, but only attended the meetings once. It seems they have been pre-occupied with other activities although this could be one of their priority areas. Mr. Ishizuka also explained that there were some improvements, in progress of the project in Tororo district which, probably could be the result of NAADS intervention. The chairman, on this note requested the Study Team to invite a NAADS representative in the next workshop in Mbale. Mr. Fowler also requested the team to talk to the NAADS technical director in Kampala and show them exactly what the Study Team is doing because there is a lot of information that could be shared between the 2 parties.

4) Mid-term Evaluation

Mr. Martin Fowler asked how the Study Team is going to carry out the mid-term evaluation and why in January.

Mr. Ishizuka explained that the next crop harvest will be in January and the Study Team will have to wait for the results from the harvest. Therefore, there will be 2nd monitoring report before the mid-term evaluation is conducted. He explained that the mid-term evaluation will

be held based on the monitoring results.

In addition, Mr. Ogwang explained that the time schedule of the mid-term evaluation workshop depends on the JICA programme (arrival of Environmental specialist), and also January will be a dry season and there will be fewer activities in the field and this would be appropriate time for the workshop. It was explained that attention is currently going to be focused on the construction of irrigation facilities.

5) Water Quality Monitoring

Mr. Martin Fowler asked why the water quality monitoring is not continuous. This was explained by Mr. Ishizuka that water quality monitoring once a year is technically good enough unless otherwise.

6) Study Focus

Mr. Fowler wanted the Study Team to assure the TWG whether the study focuses on poverty eradication or it is focusing on the technical aspects only.

Mr. Ishizuka explained that the income aspects of the pilot project were explained in the Progress Report (3). Mr. Ogwang explained that the yield increment explained transforms into income. Mr. Fowler requested the Study Team to closely monitor the costs involved and the yield obtained in relation to income.

7) Processing capacity of paddy rice

Mr. Fowler asked whether the Study Team took into consideration the processing and marketing of paddy rice for farmers, because farmers may produce what they may fail to sell and later blame government.

Mr. Ogwang answered that the private sector has acquired processing facilities and it will be useful for the farmers to come into groups and in order to bargain together, in the course of marketing, for better price.

8) Agrochemicals recommended

When and who will provide the list of agrochemicals recommended for use in Uganda

Mr. Ogwang explained that the Study would recommend resistant varieties other than the ones which require agrochemicals. He promised to contact the Plant Protection Department on the list of recommended agrochemicals. This would need recommendation from Namulonge Research Institute, yet research on paddy rice is at its initial stage in the country.

9) Measuring the amount of water required

The chairman asked about the availability of technique for measuring the amount of water required for irrigation.

Mr. Kobayashi answered that the farmers will have a measuring gauge at the intake for the water levels and will continue monitoring it in the course of irrigation.

10) Embankment

The chairman additionally asked how the farmers positively participate in the embankment activities.

Mr. Kobayashi responded that the farmers actively participated and even suggested that the height of the embankment be raised with the labour provided by themselves.

11) Energy for Rural Transformation Project

Eng. Mutumba informed the meeting that, because the energy for rural transformation project is planning to set up a hydropower project on river Muyembe, up-stream, the intervention could affect the pilot project which is down stream.

The response was that the project initiators visited Mr. Ogwang in his office and discussed the issue exhaustively, but the work in Sironko is targeting River Sipi not Muyembe. Mr. Kobayashi also added that power generation does not affect water supply for irrigation purposes.

There being no other question, the chairman concluded by saying that TWG members should continue sensitising the farmers for increased and sustainable productivity of paddy rice and closed the meeting at 12:25.

LIST OF ATTENDANTS AT TWG MEETING
(October 25th, 2005)

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Mr. J.B. Kalule Sewali : Commissioner Farm Development
Mr. J.M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management Div. of Farm Development
Mr. Charles Rusoke : Acting Principal Agricultural Officer/
Soil and Water Conservation
Mr. Byaruhanga G.K. : Farm Development
Mr. Benon Byamugisha : Senior Economist
Mr. Martin Fowler : Senior Policy and Program Advisor
Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert

II. National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)

Mr. Charles Mutumba : Irrigation Research Officer, AEATRI

III. JICA Uganda Office

Mr. Takehiro Susaki : Resident Representative

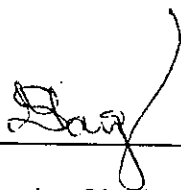
IV. JICA Study Team

Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner
Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation/Rural infrastructure Engineer
Dr. Michiko Ebato : Rural Society/ Capacity Building Expert
Mr. Natsuno Matsuura : Coordinator
Mr. Katumba B.M. : Agrudas

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR PROGRESS REPORT (4)
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MAAIF (MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES)
AND
JICA (JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY) STUDY TEAM**

Entebbe, 22nd February 2006



Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya
Acting Assistant Commissioner,
Farm Development
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Minutes of Technical Working Group Meeting (No. 11) for Progress Report (4)

1. Venue: Board room of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 21 February, 2006
3. Time: 10:20 am – 12:40 pm
4. Attendants: As attached.
5. Agenda:
 - i. Brief communication from the Chairperson
 - ii. Comments on the minutes of previous meeting
 - iii. Presentation on the Progress Report (4) by the JICA Study Team
 - iv. Presentation by the JICA expert at MAAIF on the visit of JICA Advisory Team
 - v. Discussion on presentation by the JICA Study Team and JICA expert (MAAIF)
 - vi. Matters Arising from the presentations

The JICA Study Team has prepared Progress Report (4) indicating the progress of pilot projects' implementation between October 2005 and February 2006 and the results of mid-term evaluation of overall project' implementation at the end of 4th Field Work. A Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting was thus held between MAAIF and the Study Team on February 21, 2006 to enhance discussions on the contents of the report.

1) Brief communication from the Chairperson

In this particular meeting, Mr. Kalule Sewali, the Commissioner Farm Development, had delegated his responsibility as a chairperson of the TWG to Mr. Okello Ocaya, the Acting Assistant Commissioner Watershed Management. Mr. M. Okello Ocaya conveyed the apology from Mr. Sewali and opened the meeting at 10:20 am.

2) Comments on the Minutes of previous meeting

Mr. Ocaya invited Mr. Ogwang to lead the meeting in the review of the previous minutes. Each page of the minutes was revisited by the attendants. The comments were mostly on updates of the events which were indicated in the previous minutes.

Mid-term evaluation and linkage between NAADS and JICA

Mr. Fowler requested updates on the mid-term evaluation workshop. The Study Team responded that the day's presentation would include the details. He also enquired whether the NAADS chairperson or representative had participated in the workshop. Mr. Rusoke responded that a representative from NAADS was invited although his participation was limited due to his other commitments.

Farmers' fear of MAAIF and JICA

Mr. Ogwang commented on the farmers' fear on farming in wetlands in eastern region. In the said area, farmers have had assumed ownership of the wetlands. Under such a circumstance, farmers commonly

assume that the land extending from upland to the main stream to be under their ownership. Despite the evidences of cartographic survey to demarcate the wetlands and uplands, it is difficult to convince the farmers that the wetlands belong to the government as stipulated by law. In reality, the farmers have been cultivating wetlands since 1940s. In Soroti, Katakwi and Kaberamaido, on the other hand, farmers are more aware of the ownership of the wetlands.

Agrochemicals recommended

Mr. Fowler asked how the study team has been dealing with uses of agrochemicals. Mr. Ogwang commented that the study team has been depending on the pest-resistant varieties and application of compost manure and azolla rather than agrochemicals since it might have serious effects on the down stream farmers. Mr. Rusoke, then, added that a list of the accepted agrochemicals was distributed to the participants during the workshops on new development and wetland environmental conservation. Mr. Ocaya also commented that the use of the agrochemicals should be considered with caution.

Embankment construction in Sironko pilot site

Mr. Akena requested for the update on the construction of the embankment in Sironko pilot site. Mr. Kobayashi explained that due to the nature of Sipi River, one would expect the flood. Thus the embankment has been constructed to minimize flood damage. However, the continuous compaction and maintenance of the embankment will be required to ensure maximized function of the facility for the coming few years before it stabilizes. In the same issue of compaction, the members of the TWG had requested that the compactor should be made available for better compaction of the facilities. However, he also explained that manual compaction, is implemented properly, should be sufficient. He also clarified that the contractor is responsible for any defects that may occur during the one year liability period, until Feb 2007 which is specified in the contract document.

3) Presentation of Progress Report (4)

Prior to the report presentation, Mr. Ishizuka , Team Leader of the JICA Study Team, submitted 20 copies of Progress Report (4) to MAAIF pursuant to Clause VI of the Scope of Work for the Study. Accordingly, Mr. Ishizuka and Mr. Kobayashi presented the progress and achievements of the activities, including construction of irrigation facilities and training, facilitation of agreement exchange, development of CWMPs, monitoring surveys, water quality monitoring, workshop on new development of irrigation systems and wetland conservation, and workshop on mid-term evaluation. During the presentation, the following clarification was made.

Problem identified by the central government officials in the workshop for mid-term evaluation

Mr. Fowler requested for the clarification on the problem identified by the central government officials during the mid-term evaluation workshop. Mr. Rusoke clarified that MAAIF and NARO are supposed to provide technical guidance and services to farmers, but it is not possible due to in-adequate funding.

Planting eucalyptus trees

Mr. Fowler wanted to know why farmers should not plant eucalyptus trees in the wetlands. Mr. Ogwang explained that eucalyptus exhausts ground water and thus not suitable where water

conservation is required. Mr. Ocaya added that it degrades the vegetation of the planted area thus further promoting soil degradation.

4) Discussions

After the presentation, Mr. Ocaya thanked presenters for the good presentation and was glad to see the high level of community participation which ensures sustainability and compliance of activities to the NEMA guidelines. On the other hand, Mr. Ocaya acknowledges that there are issues to be dealt with.

Irrigation facilities constructed in Sironko pilot site

Mr. Ocaya then conveyed the comments from Mr. Sewali for Sironko pilot site. Mr. Sewali raised the importance of continuous monitoring of on-farm development and actions to be taken by the contractor during the liability period. He had also observed some seepage in the drainage canal and suggested the lining or stone pitching of the facility. Mr. Kobayashi explained that, regarding the supervision of the contractor, both the Potential Irrigation Engineer (PIE) and farmers would be responsible for monitoring of the facilities and thus supervising the works to be carried out by the contractor. In particular, PIEs have been instructed by Mr. Kobayashi to visit the site at least 3 times a week. For the purpose of continuous monitoring, MAAIF also expressed its intention to request for budget so that the technical staff could visit the field more frequently. Mr. Kobayashi also explained that the seepage has been caused by the cracks on the surface caused by the low moisture content of the soil and should not cause the water leakage from the embankment. It will be minimized as the rain starts and with the farmers' continuous compaction and maintenance of the facilities which has already been instructed by him.

Land leveling in Sironko pilot site

Mr. Ocaya also posed an enquiry from Mr. Sewali as to how the land leveling would be carried out in Sironko pilot site. Mr. Kobayashi explained that the land leveling is to be carried out by the farmers, which have been agreed upon by the participating farmers prior to the commencement of the construction works. However, in Sironko, a tractor was used to plough since immediate manual leveling was not feasible due to thick vegetation.

Vagueness of enforced environmental laws and regulation

Mr. Ocaya posed a question to the Study Team on the implications of responses from various stakeholders regarding wetland user permit and water permit which are obtained during the workshop on new development of irrigation systems and wetland conservation. Mr. Ishizuka explained that the workshops provided an opportunity for various stakeholders to share their views on the issues of permits and environmental guidelines. During the workshops, it became clear that the interpretation of the laws and regulation and how they should be implemented are not consistent. Mr. Ishizuka urged MAAIF to take initiative to clarify such issues in order to create an enabling environment for promoting paddy rice production. Mr. Fowler supported Mr. Ishizuka's suggestion and advised that the irrigation policy, currently in draft form, should clearly spell out these controversies.

Suggestion for inviting the contractor to TWG meeting

Mr. Tomitaka suggested that the Study Team should share frank opinion of members on the construction of the embankment and other works. He also suggested that in future, the contractor could be invited to the TWG in order to share the technical queries raised by the members. Mr. Ocaya supported the idea. However, Mr. Rusoke raised a concern that the issues raised may not require the attention of the contractor since many of the members of TWG have not visited the site and thus the discussion would be effective if it were held in the field.

Funding for monitoring

Regarding insufficient funds allocated for carrying out field visits by the MAAIF technical staff, Mr. Tomitaka expressed concern as to why the problem has persisted for the last 3 years. Mr. Fowler reacted that the Ministry's budget allocation on M&E was increased and he therefore sees no reason on financial problems unless priorities have been mis-placed. He also suggested that the Planning Department should also be invited to attend the discussions on financial matters.

5) Presentation by Mr. Tomitaka on JICA advisory team visit

Mr. Tomitaka reported on the visit of the JICA advisory team between 14th and 21st December 2005. The team visited 4 sites and Doho rice scheme together with the Study Team members. The advisory team, in general, had a good impression on the study though there are a few points to be noted.

In the latter half of presentation, Mr. Tomitaka posed a question as to how JICA and GOU shall cooperate in future. He asked the members to consider how the outputs of the study and the other initiatives on paddy rice production such as KATC, AAKCP (Asia-Africa Knowledge Co-creation Programme), NERICA rice promotion could enhance cooperation. He also suggested that development of the appropriate technology and tools should also be encouraged. In formulating irrigation development plan, he requested MAAIF and the Study Team to do so in the context of river basin management.

Reaction to Mr. Tomitaka's presentation.

Mr. Ocaya commented that the Study Team had highlighted community participation at all levels which lessons are also shared by MAAIF. MAAIF should promote the same for increased sustainability of the intervention. MAAIF requested for further collaboration with JICA in capacity building of the local officials in other districts which the Study Team has already commenced. In the area of land use and water management and paddy rice cultivation, future collaboration between JICA and MAAIF is possible. In terms of development and promotion of appropriate technology, private sector collaboration can be an option. Mr. Fowler suggested the expansion of JICA's cooperation to other crops other than paddy and also in development assistance in Uganda in general. Mr. Tomitaka responded that JICA also started sericulture project and there is a proposal (in progress) on resettlement of IDPs (Internally Displaced Persons) in northern Uganda and Teso region.

In terms of Doho rehabilitation, Mr. Ocaya expressed that MAAIF has also been concerned. Currently, necessary action to start the construction works is in progress.

Mr. Ogowang reflects on the past 2 years of the study and noted that the time allocated for the irrigation engineer is in-adequate. Consequently, construction works in each site could not fully benefit from the engineer's technical support and guidance.

6) Any other issues

Work plan for coming fieldwork

Mr. Akena requested the Team Leader to give a briefing on the work plan for the next fieldwork. Mr. Ishizuka explained that the 5th Field Work is planned between May and November 2006. Each specialist will be dispatched at the appropriate time, considering the cropping season: Mr. Kobayashi and Mr. Homma will carry out their field work during the initial stage of production, while the others will carry out their follow up activities in August after the harvest. Towards the end of the 5th Field Work, the final report will be drafted where the Study Team would present modified development plan based on the findings from the pilot projects.

Necessity of visual training material

Mr. Tomitaka requested the Study Team to keep the audio visual record for future work. Mr. Kobayashi responded that the DVD would be distributed. Mr. Ogowang indicated that the hard copy form accompanied by the DVD or other visual material would be very helpful for future use to facilitate technology transfer.

Mr. Ocaya expressed appreciation to the Study Team for presentation of the progress report and the efforts made. He also thanked the participants for constructive discussions. The issues raised during the meeting were well shared. In conclusion Mr. Ocaya pledged MAAIF's further cooperation with JICA and the Study Team and declared the meeting closed at 12:40 pm..

LIST OF ATTENDANTS AT TWG MEETING
(February 21st, 2006)

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

- Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya : Acting Assistant Commissioner/ Farm Development
- Mr. J.M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management Division of Farm Development
- Mr. Charles Rusoke : Acting Principal Agricultural Officer/
Soil and Water Conservation
- Mr. Martin Fowler : Senior Policy and Program Advisor
- Mr. Frank Akena : Senior Agricultural Officer/ Wetlands Management
- Mr. Byaruhanga G.K. : Potential Irrigation Engineer/ Farm Development
- Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert/ Planning Department (MAAIF)

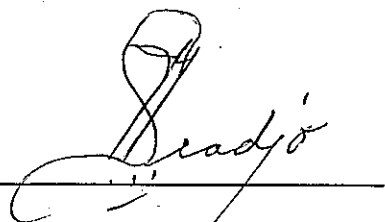
II. JICA Study Team

- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner
- Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure Engineer
- Dr. Michiko Ebato : Rural Society/ Capacity Building Expert
- Mr. Masato Sako : Agro-Economist
- Mr. Natsuno Matsuura : Coordinator

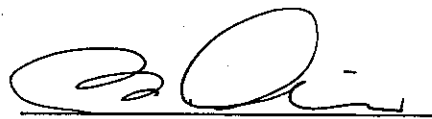
**MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR PROGRESS REPORT (5)
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MAAIF (MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES)
AND
JICA (JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY) STUDY TEAM**

Entebbe, 7th September 2006



Eng. Q.Y. A. Dradjo
Acting Commissioner,
Farm Development Department
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Minutes of Technical Working Group Meeting (No. 12) for Progress Report (5)

1. Venue: Board Room of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 05 September, 2006
3. Time: 10:20 am – 13:10 pm
4. Attendants: As attached.
5. Agenda:
 - i. Briefing from the Chairperson
 - ii. Comments on the minutes of previous meeting
 - iii. Presentation on the Progress Report (5) by Mr. Makoto Ishizuka, Team Leader of the JICA study team
 - iv. Discussion on the presentation by the JICA study team
 - v. AOB

The 12th Technical Working Group (TWG) for the JICA study on poverty eradication through sustainable irrigation projects in eastern Uganda was held on 5th of September, 2006. The meeting was conducted in due attendance of the newly appointed Commissioner of Farm Development and respective staff members of MAAIF, NARO, WID of MWLE, Makerere University, JICA expert on NERICA rice and JICA Uganda Office for sharing the monitoring results as reported in Progress Report (5) and discussing further action for creating an enabling environment for small scale paddy rice growers in eastern Uganda.

1) Brief communication from the Chairperson

Eng. Q. Y. A. Dradjio, the Commissioner Farm Development Department, MAAIF introduced Ugandan attendants and shared his observation from the field visits to the JICA study pilot sites of Budaka (Pallisa), Bugiri, Kumi and Sironko in early September 2006. He was impressed by the enthusiasm of the farmers and also referred to the need for water resource development in seasonal wetland areas like: in Bugiri and to the land tenure insecurity observed especially, in the south-eastern part of the study area. With this brief introduction, the meeting was declared open at 10:20 am.

2) Comments on the Minutes of the previous meeting

Eng. Dradjio invited Mr. Ogwang to lead the review of the previous minutes.

Linkage between NAADS and JICA study

The concern was raised as a result of weak collaboration between NAADS and JICA study team despite the efforts made by MAAIF and JICA to invite their member for meetings. After the 11th TWG meeting, JICA study team visited NAADS and explained the progress of the

report. MAAIF and JICA study team shall continue to invite them to the TWG and other relevant occasions. In the mean time, Mr. Ogwang suggested, considering the difficulties in communication, that the invitation should be followed up by phone calls.

Fear of farmers: Land tenure insecurity

Mr. Ogwang reminded the meeting of the importance of sensitization towards land tenure of wetlands. The issues are two fold. One is where the land ownership has been claimed for long. For instance, Budaka and Pallisa, wetlands have been used for paddy rice growing since 1940s; similarly in Bugiri. In these areas, the wetlands were developed up to 25% where the farmers claim ownership of wetlands adjacent to the uplands. On the other hand, in the northern districts, the wetlands have been less developed and recently began to receive the developers and foreigners. They have now begun to feel the insecurity of their communally owned wetlands. In both cases, sensitization is needed urgently.

Agro chemicals in wetlands

Wise use of wetlands has not been defined clearly yet. However, the JICA Study Team has created awareness among the paddy growers on issues involving use of agro-chemicals. The agro chemicals used in the wetlands shall be limited, but with emphasis on use of organic fertilizers and azolla.

Enforcement of environmental laws

The environmental laws do not seem to be conducive to small scale paddy rice growers. For instance, introduction of a buffer zone might lead to the loss of the entire paddy area in the existing paddy fields.

Review of the activities from regional planning program

Currently, a proposal is being finalized for regional technical cooperation to enhance building of training capacity for farmers and extension staff of Doho rice scheme. Fish culture in paddy field shall be introduced in Doho after execution of some strategic intervention on irrigation structures; however, it still requires further expertise.

Rehabilitation of Doho Rice Scheme

A number of issues were raised regarding rehabilitation of Doho rice scheme. Eng. Torach pointed out the financial constraints and sought possible support from JICA. Mr. Ishizuka responded that the JICA Study Team shall include recommendations for the rehabilitation of Doho as part of the final report.

Mr. Ogwang suggested that as the resources are it is limited, funds will be allocated according to the priority and to where the intervention can be most effective. Further more, since there is a large number of outgrowers, the rehabilitation shall take place in the wider context of water

resource management and in coordination with other interventions. Mr. Ogwang suggested consulting the JICA Study Team engineer for advice.

Mr. Iwadra of Makerere University raised the issue of identifying the causes of increased discharge from the upper stream before carrying out appropriate rehabilitation works. Mr. Ogwang responded that it was mostly to do with the structures of the canals, embankment, spillway, which require an emergency intervention.

Mr. Kiseka of NARO also suggested that the water discharge shall be measured with particular attention to the dry season as some outgrowers' facilities cannot control water due to lack of water control structures in their infrastructure. Eng. Torach mentioned that there has been some study conducted on water discharge, however, he requested the JICA Study Team to investigate the issues.

A few students will be conducting their research in Doho. One is an MSc student from the Netherlands. He intends to work for 6 months. A Japanese student has also visited the scheme and has requested for some documentation on Water for Production in the Country.

3) Presentation on the Progress Report (5) by the JICA Study Team

Pursuant to Clause VI of the Scope of Work for the Study, Mr. Ishizuka, the Team leader of the JICA Study Team, submitted 20 copies of Progress Report (5) to MAAIF. The presentation on the report was given by Mr. Ishizuka, the JICA Study Team leader, after the introduction of the study team members and brief remarks by Mr. Fujiie of JICA Uganda office.

The presentation covered challenges faced by the JICA Study Team, results of the monitoring, field condition and work plan for the fourth coming study period. Key issues raised during the presentation included the transfer of the trained staff at the sub-county and district level due to the reorganization of the district administrative boundaries. He further, emphasized that the laws and regulations concerning environment and use of wetlands were not conducive to the small scale paddy rice growers.

4) Discussion on the presentation by the JICA study team

Yield of NERICA rice in Kumi

Mr. Ogwang commented on the yield of NERICA rice in Kumi which appeared to be lower than expected. This was however, due to poor spacing (farmers followed spacing of lowland paddy). Mr. Ishizuka explained that the farmers lacked the appropriate technical guidance due to the absence of the sub-county technical officer who was trained by JICA. As for NERICA, the farmers still require technical guidance.

On-farm development

Mr. Iwadra raised concern of insufficient on-farm development and asked for clarification on whose responsibility. Mr. Ishizuka responded that it should be carried out by the beneficiary farmers themselves under technical guidance from the JICA Study Team. This has been

agreed upon between MAAIF, district, the beneficiary farmers and the JICA Study Team. Mr. Ogwang further added that such technical guidance should also be provided by the members of the TWG whenever opportunity alights.

Need for water resource development in Bugiri

Having reviewed the field condition in Bugiri, Eng. Torach suggested that it could have been a more feasible investment if the facilities were constructed where water was permanently available. Mr. Ishizuka responded that the study site was selected on the understanding of the improvement works in the existing paddy field in seasonal wetlands and that the scope of work did not include the water resources development. Mr. Ogwang indicated that there is potential for such development within the catchment area.

Towards enabling policy environment for promoting small scale paddy rice production

Other discussions were held over environment laws and regulations. Mr. Rusoke pointed out that the current legal framework concerning environment and uses of wetlands were developed without realizing the challenges of enforcement on the ground. The JICA Study Team had articulated such challenges through the pilot projects. These laws rather seem relevant to the large scale developers, but not for the small scale farmers. For instance, the MAAIF could negotiate with the DWD to waive the water charges of small scale paddy growers as the volume of water abstraction is not as high as it appears. Mr. Iwadra explained that nearly all the water used in the paddy field will be released to the original flow. The loss of water shall mainly be caused by evapotranspiration. Eng. Torach urged MAAIF and other attendants in the meeting to take immediate action towards creating enabling environment to assist small scale paddy rice growers.

Conducive policy environment as pre-condition of further interventions

Mr. Ishizuka requested that MAAIF should negotiate with NEMA, MWLAE to create an enabling policy environment for further paddy rice production development. An appropriate policy framework will support the long term development of paddy rice production.

Mr. Fujiie of JICA also raised the concern of existing policy environment towards use of wetlands and environment conservation. Although JICA recognizes the enthusiasm of farmers and MAAIF towards promoting paddy rice cultivation, these policies do not seem to provide favorable environment to promote further paddy rice production development. The proposal for the 2nd phase of this study, which has been submitted to JICA recently, shall only be accepted upon firm indication of the commitment towards promotion of paddy rice production by the Government of Uganda as a whole. This could be demonstrated by thorough harmonization of existing policies and legal framework. JICA strongly advised MAAIF to start such process as soon as possible.

Sustainability of Environment Monitoring

Ms. Tukahirwa of WID enquired whether it was sustainable to leave the environment monitoring to the farmers. Mr. Ogwang and Dr. Massamba highlighted the training process and the responsibilities of farmers and district officers. Eng. Dradjo suggested that the DEO/DWO should follow it up and provide appropriate advice on sustainable wetland use to the paddy rice growers. Mr. Kiseka of NARO suggested that there may be a possibility to consolidate available resources to continue monitoring (i.e. NARO conducts water quality).

Need for further technical assistance

Mr. Akena sought possibilities of further technical assistance for fish culture in paddy field. Mr. Ogwang responded that the idea has been introduced by the Thai government and sought understanding of the limitation of the scope of JICA study. However, he suggested that the efforts to seek various sources and opportunities for appropriate interventions should continue.

5) Any other business

Mr. Akena enquired whether NERICA could be grown throughout Uganda. Dr. Tsuboi, JICA expert on NERICA rice, responded that NERICA has two varieties; upland and lowland. The varieties shall be selected depending on the field conditions and rain fall pattern. Where the rice yellow mottle virus is rampant, NERICA 4 and 10 are recommended. Lowland NERICA can only be grown in lowland areas. He however, noted that NERICA does (yields) better adjacent or in a wetland.

There being no other business, the meeting was closed at 13:10.

LIST OF ATTENDANTS AT TWG MEETING
(September 5th 2006)

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)

- Eng. Q.Y. A. Dradjo : Acting Commissioner of Farm Development
- Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya : Acting Assistant Commissioner of Farm
Development
- Mr. J.M. Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/
Watershed Management Div. of Farm Development
- Mr. Charles Rusoke : Acting Principal Agricultural Officer/
Soil and Water Conservation
- Mr. Frank Akena : Senior Agricultural Officer/ Wetlands Management
- Mr. Byaruhanga G.K. : Potential Irrigation Engineer/ Farm Development
- Eng. Ben Torach : Irrigation Engineer

II. National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)

- Mr. Isaya Kisseka : Irrigation Research Officer, AEATRI
- Dr. Tatsushi Tsuboi : JICA Expert

III. Ministry of Water, Land and Environment (MWLE)

- Ms. Tukahirwa Judiet : RA, Wetland Inspection Division (WID)

IV. Makerere University

- Mr. Michael Iwadra : Senior Lecturer, Irrigation and Drainage.

V. JICA Uganda Office

Mr. Hitoshi Fujiie : Assistant Resident Representative

VI. JICA Study Team

Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner

Dr. Michiko Ebato : Rural Society/ Capacity Building Expert

Dr. Gueye Massamba : Environmentalist

Mr. Akio Yamashita : Coordinator/Participatory Survey

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON DRAFT FINAL REPORT
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MAAIF (MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES)
AND
JICA (JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY) STUDY TEAM**

Entebbe, 6th November 2006



Mr. F.I.M. Ssozi
Acting Assistant Commissioner
Agricultural Engineering (Mechanization)
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Minutes of Technical Working Group Meeting (No. 13) on First Draft Final Report

1. Venue: Board Room of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 2nd November, 2006
3. Time: 10:00 am – 12:10 pm
4. Attendants: Attached.
5. Agenda:
 - i. Presentation on the first Draft Final Report by Mr. Ishizuka, Team Leader of the JICA Study Team
 - ii. Discussion on the presentation by the JICA Study Team
 - iii. AOB

The 13th Technical Working Group (TWG) for the JICA Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in eastern Uganda was held on 2nd November, 2006 to exchange views on the first Draft Final Report. The meeting was chaired by Mr. F.I.M. Ssozi, the Acting Assistant Commissioner Agricultural Engineering (Mechanization), FDD/MAAIF. The attendants were staff members drawn from MAAIF, NARO, WID and JICA Expert to MAAIF.

Mr. Makoto Ishizuka, the Team Leader of the Study Team, presented the content of the first Draft Final Report, including the modification made on the Development Plan (D/P) and Action Plan (A/P) based on lessons learnt from the implementation of Pilot Project (P/P), conclusion of the Study and recommendations to the concerned authorities and agencies for the implementation of the Project.

After the presentation, various discussions between the TWG members and the Study Team followed and the first Draft Final Report was accepted by the TWG with mutual understanding on the followings:

(1) Reasons of good performance achieved by beneficiary farmers in the P/P

Because many farmers in the P/Ps achieved very high yield of paddy immediately after training provided by the Study Team, the reasons for such good performance were clarified as follows:

- 1) Farmers' demand for production technology improvement was very high. In other words, they wanted to get higher yield by applying new technology (Mr. Rusoke, MAAIF),
- 2) Target farmers were those who had interest in technology improvement, while many other donors focus on the poorest of poor whose interest in technology improvement is generally low (Mr. Ogwang, MAAIF).
- 3) All technologies provided by the Study Team were completely lacking in both farmers and extension staff. Accordingly, their willingness to learn and adopt the

technologies was very high (Mr. Okello, MAAIF).

(2) Reduction of unit area of Pilot Scheme in the D/P

Mr. Mutumba, NARO, asked why unit area of Pilot Scheme for the future development should be reduced from 20 ha of original plan to 10 ha. The Study Team answered that it is practically difficult for farmers to construct 20 ha of irrigation facilities within six months which is the time available for the construction work considering rainfall pattern in the Study area. The Study Team pointed out that according to lessons learnt from the P/Ps the number of farmers/members of WUA (Water Users' Association) would become very large in 20 ha, and those in 10 ha would be more practical to handle for the development of new farmers' organization.

(3) Technology improvement of PIEs after training provided in the P/P

Mr. Mutumba, NARO, also asked about the level of technology improvement of PIEs (Potential Irrigation Engineers) after training provided in the P/P. The Study Team answered that PIEs considerably improved their level of technology in irrigation engineering, and some officers commenced planning and development of irrigation schemes in their districts. Mr. Ogwang, MAAIF, added that they are now at water management level. However, if they are trained further as DIOs (District Irrigation Officers), they will be able to start with civil engineering works and proceed to irrigation engineering.

(4) A means of coordination and collaboration among many authorities and agencies for the project implementation

Mr. Ssozi, the chairperson, pointed out his doubt as to whether JICA can coordinate and collaborate with other authorities and agencies for the project implementation. Mr. Tomitaka, JICA expert to MAAIF, answered that such coordination and collaboration should be undertaken by MAAIF particularly FDD, as the executing agency of the Project, and not by JICA.

(5) Number of districts to be invited to the seminar in the 6th Field Work

Mr. Tomitaka asked the JICA Study Team the reason why only 13 districts are invited to the seminar although there are currently 21 districts in the Study area. The Study Team answered that the Study covered 13 districts following the original plan even after their subdivision, and accordingly budget for the seminar has been arranged only for 13 districts.

(6) Financial evaluation of the D/P

Mr. Tomitaka requested the JICA Study Team to include the results of financial evaluation in the Main Report, as the Study concluded that the proposed Project will contribute to the National target of poverty eradication. The Study Team answered that the results of financial

evaluation will be presented in the Main Report, although part of it has been described in the Pilot Project Report.

(7) Terminology of PIE

Mr. Tomitaka commented that the terminology of PIE is not appropriate and DIO (District Irrigation Officer) is instead recommendable. The Study Team answered that the terminology of PIE has been applied only for the P/P implementation, and DIO is now recommended to enhance institutionalization at district level (see Section 6.2.5, Main Report).

(8) Creation of the Department of Irrigation in MAAIF

As part of the initiative to accelerate and promote irrigation development, Mr. Okello Ocaya expressed the need to support and follow up the recommendations of the Study. The Ministry is further move encouraged by the Study Team proposal of training more irrigation engineers (6 for headquarters and 5 per district) to build the capacity for the created Irrigation Department.

(9) Any other issues

Doho Rice Scheme rehabilitation

Mr. Tomitaka announced that the rehabilitation programme for Doho Rice Scheme may take some time because all the stakeholders are too reluctant at present. Consequently, the central government, local government and farmers should take initiative and be more serious on its rehabilitation programme.

Need of watershed management

Mr. Tomitaka proposed to the TWG members that the central government should enhance water resource development on watershed basis and needs to quantify the amount of water required and utilised for irrigation hence the irrigation efficiency.

Technical guidelines

The Team Leader announced that the technical guidelines, which cover the fields of irrigation engineering, paddy rice production technology and capacity building of farmers' organisation, will be soon submitted to MAAIF. He also presented his expectation that the guidelines are useful for the officers and farmers for further development of lowland paddy sub-sector, coupled with irrigation, in a sustainable manner.

There being no other business, the chairperson declared the meeting closed at 12:10 pm.

LIST OF ATTENDANTS AT TWG MEETING

(2nd November 2006)

I. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)

- Eng. F.I.M Ssozi : Acting Assistant Commissioner of Agricultural Engineering Mechanization
- Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya : Acting Assistant Commissioner of Farm Development
- Mr. J.M Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/Watershed Management Div. of Farm Development
- Mr. Charles Rusoke : Acting Principal Agricultural Officer/Soil and Water Conservation
- Mr. Frank Akena : Senior Agricultural Officer/Wetlands Management
- Mr. Byaruhanga K.G. : Potential Irrigation Engineer/ Farm Development
- Eng. Ben Torach : PAE / WsM & WfP
- Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert

II. National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)

- Mr. Charles Mutumba : Irrigation Research Officer, AEATRI
- Mr. Alibu Simon : Research Assistant Namulonge
- Mr. Wanyama Joshua : Research Officer AEATRI - NARO

III. Ministry of Water, Land and Environment (MWLE)

- Ms. Tukahirwa Judith : RA, Wetland Inspection Division (WID)

IV. JICA Study Team

- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner
- Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation Rural Infrastructure Engineer
- Mr. Akio Yamashita : Coordinator/Participatory Survey

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON THE DRAFT FINAL REPORT
OF
THE STUDY ON POVERTY ERADICATION THROUGH SUSTAINABLE
IRRIGATION PROJECT IN EASTERN UGANDA**

**AGREED UPON
BETWEEN
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES
AND
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**

Entebbe, 21st December 2006

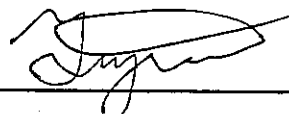


Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya
Acting Assistant Commissioner,
Farm Development
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry
and Fisheries
The Republic of Uganda



Mr. Makoto Ishizuka
Leader of the Study Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Witnessed by



Mr. Hitoshi FUJIE
Assistant Resident Representative,
Uganda Office,
Japan International Cooperation Agency
Japan

Minutes of Technical Working Group Meeting (No. 14) on the Draft Final Report

1. Venue: Board Room of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
2. Date: 15th December, 2006
3. Time: 10:00 am – 12:10 pm
4. Attendants: Attached.
5. Agenda:
 - i. Communication from the Chairman
 - ii. Communication from the Leader of the Advisory Team, JICA
 - iii. Presentation on the Draft Final Report by the Team Leader of the Study Team
 - iv. Discussion on the presentation by the Study Team
 - v. AOB

The 14th Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting for the Study on Poverty Eradication through Sustainable Irrigation Project in Eastern Uganda (the Study) was held on 15th December, 2006 to exchange views on the Draft Final Report (Df/R) which was submitted by the Study Team to MAAIF in accordance with the Scope of Work for the Study. The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya, the Acting Assistant Commissioner, Farm Development, MAAIF. The participants included representatives from MAAIF, NARO, NAADS, Makerere University, Advisory Team from JICA Headquarters, JICA Uganda Office, and the Study Team. The Chairman welcomed every participant to the Meeting and particularly gave a special welcome to the Advisory Team to Uganda.

The Leader of the Advisory Team expressed his gratitude to the participants for attending the Meeting, and said that the Final Report (F/R) to be prepared and submitted in March 2007 would be useful to MAAIF when it makes request for support from other donors such as World Bank and African Development Bank. However, JICA may also support part of the proposed plans in the F/R. The Leader, accordingly encouraged all the participants to have frank and constructive discussions on the Df/R.

In response to the above communication from the Leader of the Advisory Team, the Chairman thanked JICA for its support to Uganda and pledged to use the F/R and Technical Guidelines for sustainable paddy production and irrigation development. The Chairman further said that JICA was supporting many activities in Uganda and government was particularly committed to increasing paddy production. He also said that the F/R would be useful for building the capacity of Uganda's technical staff. Thereafter, the Chairman invited the Team Leader of the Study Team to present the contents of Df/R.

The Team Leader's presentation was made using Power Point slides including: (i) outline of the Pilot Project (P/P); (ii) achievement of the P/P; (iii) lessons learnt from the P/P; (iv) feedback to the Development Plan (D/P) and the Action Plan (A/P); (v) conclusion of the P/P; (vi) final feature of the D/P and the A/P which have been modified based on lessons learnt from the P/P, and (vii) conclusion and recommendations. Lastly, the Team Leader requested the TWG members to send comments on the Df/R to JICA Uganda Office until 12th of February, 2007.



1

AP - 60



After the presentation, discussions were conducted among the TWG members whose proceedings were as follows:

In the first place, the Chairman made the following observations from the Team Leader's presentation:

- 1) The issue of the buffer zone is not very clear with farmers. Therefore there is need for more sensitization among stakeholders;
- 2) Uganda's contractors are not skilled in construction of irrigation facilities, and therefore, JICA is expected to provide assistance in building the capacity of the contractors;
- 3) The lessons and experiences from the Study are going to be applied during the implementation of the African Development Bank's small scale irrigation development project;
- 4) The rehabilitation plan for Doho Rice Scheme including a training centre for farmers and local government staff has not come out clearly and requested for further clarification from the Study Team; and
- 5) There is need to build capacity in the field of irrigation in MAAIF including establishment of Irrigation Department.

He said that F/R would be a good report after involving some comments from Ugandan side, and requested the participants to join the discussions with keen interest.

Utilization of function of Makerere University for paddy research activities

Mr. Iwadra commented that research activities for crop production are undertaken not only by NARO, but also by Makerere University. Because of this fact, he proposed to include the University in conducting paddy production research as part of the recommendation in the F/R. Mr. Iwadra further explained that Makerere University also teaches agricultural engineering and students in this field have basic knowledge in water management and would be therefore easily trained in irrigation engineering.

Plans required for proper on-farm development and O&M

Mr. Charles Rusoke observed that the Df/R talks about on-farm development being insufficient and more training on operation and maintenance (O&M) technologies are needed. He requested the Study Team to point out some short-term plans on what should be done to improve the situation. The Study Team responded that training in on-farm development and proper O&M are envisaged in the A/P.

Reactions from NAADS representative on the recommendations in Df/R

Ms. Florence Kabugo from NAADS pointed out that NAADS is already promoting both lowland rice and NERICA in the districts of Kumi and Bugiri and has funded national level partnerships in paddy rice promotion. NAADS has also started its work in Butaleja district and this can cater for the extension in Doho Rice Scheme. The recommendations made in the Df/R are therefore already being implemented.



Need more description on tables for farm budget analysis

Mr. Mutumba from NARO noted that the tables for farm budget analysis in the Main Report do not clearly indicate the acreage in which upland and paddy crops are cultivated. He further requested the Study Team to clarify on "other income" and to show if they are related to paddy production.

Clarification of existing irrigation schemes in the Study area

Mr. Ogwang observed that the table in Section 3.5.2 (Pg 3-14) of the Main Report should include Olwenyi and Mobuku but delete Kiige and Labori, because they are no longer functional and the table should show this as a list of irrigation schemes but not large irrigation schemes. Mr. Rusoke also clarified that Sibimba in the project document is just the dialect of the local people and the actual name is Kibimba. The Study Team also pointed out that the Kibimba Rice Scheme was sold to Tilda Uganda LTD and this should be indicated as a foot note in the F/R.

Terminology of paddy and rice

Mr. Tsuboi noted that the term "paddy" is not very clear and proposed to use the term "lowland rice" in the F/R. The Meeting resolved that the Study Team should define the terms "paddy" and "rice" in footnotes in the F/R.

Issues on wetland development and conservation

Mr. Charles Rusoke of MAAIF observed that the Df/R recommends to MAAIF to "formulate and issue practical policy for wetland development and conservation", and this statement insinuates that there are no policies in MAAIF. He noted that the policies are available but MAAIF and MW&E (especially NEMA) should coordinate and make practical policies. The Chairman also observed that the environmental laws need to be reviewed even in areas where the Study Team has been supportive.

Creation of Irrigation Department in MAAIF

Ms. Florence Kabugo of NAADS wondered why the existing Irrigation Unit should become a Department as recommended in Section 7.2.1 of the Main Report of Df/R and pointed out that it is not strongly justified in the Report. The Meeting requested Mr. Ogwang, who is the Chief Counterpart to the Study, to draft a strong justification on the establishment of Irrigation Department, to be incorporated in the F/R.

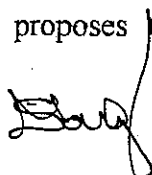
Representation from other Ministries related to Water and Environment

Mr. Tomitaka noted that there are no representatives from other Ministries related to water and environment in the TWG Meeting, yet these are now becoming an important issue for further development of lowland rice sub-sector. He consequently requested Mr. Ogwang to send copies of the Df/R to the concerned Ministries so that they can give their comments.

Doho rehabilitation

Mr. Kobayashi clarified to the Meeting on the issue of Doho rehabilitation, which was requested by the Chairman, as follows:

- 1) The Df/R proposes to conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for Doho Integrated



Development Project in order to formulate the most suitable rehabilitation and improvement plans covering both the original Doho Rice Scheme and outgrowers' areas;

- 2) The F/S will cover not only irrigation engineering, but also social issues, e.g., strengthening of water users' association which is weak in O&M at present, and environmental conservation;
- 3) Establishment of additional facility as a training center will also be considered to provide functions to Doho for training both farmers and local government staff to enhance sustainable irrigation development.

Mr. Tomitaka pointed out that Doho Integrated Development Project can be supported partly by JICA, but there is need for both the central and local government to participate in the rehabilitation or else there is no donor who can fully support the rehabilitation of such a big scheme. When MAAIF becomes ready to rehabilitate the scheme, then JICA can partly support its efforts. At this juncture, the Chairman expressed government's willingness to inject more funds for the rehabilitation of Doho, but emphasized the fact that farmers still need more sensitization on O&M issues.

Feedback comments for the Df/R

Mr. Tomitaka wondered who would handle and harmonize the comments from the TWG members, because there could be conflicting comments from different members. The Meeting agreed that all comments be directed to Farm Development Department, MAAIF; attention of Mr. Ogwang (email: mbabazi47@yahoo.com). Mr. Ogwang suggested to organize a meeting among stakeholders to harmonize the comments before sending them to JICA Uganda Office.

There being no other business, the Chairman declared the Meeting closed at 12:10 pm.



List of Attendants at TWG Meeting
(15th December, 2006)

Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)

- Mr. Maurice Okello Ocaya : Acting Assistant Commissioner of Farm Development Department
- Mr. J.M Ogwang : Acting Principal Irrigation Agronomist/ Watershed Management Div. of Farm Development Department
- Mr. Charles Rusoke : Acting Principal Agricultural Officer/ Soil and Water Conservation, Farm Development Department
- Mr. Frank Akena : Senior Agricultural Officer/ Wetlands Management, Farm Development Department
- Mr. Kinsambwe Tonny : Agriculture Officer, Farm Development Department
- Mr. Motonori Tomitaka : JICA Expert

National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO)

- Mr. Charles Mutumba : Irrigation Research Officer, AEATRI
- Mr. Tatsushi Tsuboi : JICA Expert

National Agriculture Advisory Services (NAADS)

- Ms. Kabugo Florence : Enterprise Development Officer

Makerere University

- Mr. Iwadra Michael : Lecturer, Irrigation and Drainage Engineer, Agriculture Engineering Department

JICA Advisory Team

- Mr. Makoto Kitanaka : JICA Headquarters

JICA Uganda Office

- Mr. Hitoshi Fujiie : Assistant Resident Representative

JICA Study Team

- Mr. Makoto Ishizuka : Team Leader/ Agricultural Development Planner
- Mr. Toshimasa Kobayashi : Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure Engineer
- Mr. Susumu Honma : Agronomist/ Agricultural Extension Planner

