

**Table 2.4.1 Summary of Response from Discussion Groups on Legislation Governing Ownership, Use and Access of Wetlands (1/3)**

		Question			
<b>Group</b>	<p>1. Can subsistence farmers process wetland permit and pay 50,000 for application and 100,000 for user permit?</p>	<p>2. For areas, e.g., Bugiri and Pallisa where rice fields existed before 1995, even 3-5 meters is too wide for buffer zone - what to do?</p>	<p>3. For small farmers (20 x 20 meters) water permit is not required. What about when form WMA - Can the permit be waived? (For Area like Doho scheme processing permit is 450,000/= and permit is 3,000,000/= year).</p>	<p>4. What can be done to develop trust in government workers by farmers?</p>	<p>5. Is it possible to waive off EIA or Project Brief and can some funds be provided to cater for the cost of preparing CWMP?</p>
<b>Group I</b> (Central Government: - MAAIF, - NEMA, and - WID)	<p>YES, because it is a legal requirement.</p> <p>Group acknowledges that the fees are high for subsistence farmers.</p> <p><u>Recommendations:</u> Farmers are advised to form associations.</p>	<p>The following should be done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Handle issues at association levels;</li> <li>- Sensitize farmers on benefits of forming association and buffer zone;</li> <li>- Demarcation (afresh) of fields to create buffer zone so that it (buffer zone) is shared by all;</li> <li>- Equitable distribution of fields left for cultivation (after reserving buffer zone) is necessary;</li> <li>- Communal benefits (including buffer zone) to be emphasized; and</li> <li>- Enforcement is required by both association members and relevant institutions but must seek guidance from NEMA, MAAIF, etc.</li> </ul>	<p>NO, Water permit can not be waived.</p> <p><u>Recommendations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers should form associations and request for 5 year waiver from DWD.</li> <li>- Farmers should assess benefits from the project and when incomes are adequate then they start paying.</li> <li>- Engineering designs of the project should keep water requirements below 400m<sup>3</sup>/day.</li> </ul>	<p>For farmers need to develop trust in government officials and JICA Study Team members the following should be done :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitization;</li> <li>- Involvement of people in all activities; and</li> <li>- JICA Study Team to work closely with government to help in sensitization.</li> </ul>	<p>The following were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EIA is costly and unaffordable by farmers;</li> <li>- EIA has to be followed by environmental audits making it even more expensive;</li> <li>- CWMP is cheaper;</li> <li>- WID can help in preparing CWMP and may be JICA/NGOs.</li> </ul> <p>Experience in making one CWMP can be transferred to others.</p>
<b>Group II</b> (District Agricultural Officers)	<p>YES/NO.</p> <p>NO because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers are poor and there is insecurity (in Kaberamaido and Katakwi);</li> <li>- Farmers still cultivate as individuals;</li> <li>- Most swamps are seasonally productive;</li> </ul>	<p>Reorganization of farmers with a view of providing irrigation facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regulate the activities of farmers who are already in the buffer zone; and</li> <li>- Adequate sensitization on need for buffer zone.</li> </ul>	<p>NO. Permit can not be waived because the more area (wetland) used the greater the impact.</p>	<p><u>Recommendations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitization by all stake holders;</li> <li>- Involve farmers in planning (at all stages).</li> <li>- Constant contact with farmers through regular monitoring of farmer activities; and</li> </ul>	<p>NO, EIA/CWMP ensures sustainable use and conservation of wetlands and controls regulated activities (by farmers) on wetlands.</p>

**Table 2.4.1 Summary of Response from Discussion Groups on Legislation Governing Ownership, Use and Access of Wetlands (2/3)**

<p>-The organized farmers (Association) are charged while individual farmers are not!          YES because:          -It is a shared responsibility  <u>Recommendations:</u>          -Fees should be reduced by 50% ;          -Government (DWD) ensures that exact amount of water supplied is paid for all times.</p>	<p>YES. They can process and pay for permit because:          - Farmers willingly pay 20,000/acre to purported wetland owners;          - Monetary value should be attached to use natural resources (wetlands) to avoid their over exploitation;          - It is a compensation for the loss of services /product which the wetland was providing to the communities; and          - Money will be used to monitor compliance of wetland use regulation.</p>	<p>Buffer zone must be put in place through:          - Sensitization (carrot); and          - Enforcing compliance (stick).</p>	<p>NO. Farmers must pay because:          - Water is a scarce resource;          - Farmers will use water responsibly;          - It will reduce conflicts among common water users.</p>	<p>- Government officials should be consistent (today one says A while tomorrow another officer says B) about the same issue.</p>	<p>NO. EIA cannot be waived off because:          - EIA is a planning tool that puts in place mitigations measures to expected potential negative impacts; and          - EIA forms a basis for monitoring compliance of mitigation measures put in place.</p>
<p><b>Group III (DEO &amp; DWO)</b></p>	<p>NO, because :          - Farmers are poor,          - Some have small portions of wetlands; and          - Some wetlands are seasonal (sometimes not enough water for cultivation).  <u>Recommendations:</u>          Government should come up with favorable policy for poor farmers.</p>	<p>- Let buffer zone vary according to the size of the wetland;          - If small then buffer zone should be correspondingly small; and          - Farmers need to agree on new boundaries to compensate those who are close to buffer zone.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Trust can be built through mobilization and sensitization of the farmers on the laws and regulations and policies on wetlands.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p><b>Group IV (Key Farmers)</b></p>	<p>Trust can be built through mobilization and sensitization of the farmers on the laws and regulations and policies on wetlands.</p>	<p>Trust can be built through mobilization and sensitization of the farmers on the laws and regulations and policies on wetlands.</p>	<p>Trust can be built through mobilization and sensitization of the farmers on the laws and regulations and policies on wetlands.</p>	<p>Trust can be built through mobilization and sensitization of the farmers on the laws and regulations and policies on wetlands.</p>	<p>Trust can be built through mobilization and sensitization of the farmers on the laws and regulations and policies on wetlands.</p>

**Table 2.4.1 Summary of Response from Discussion Groups on Legislation Governing Ownership, Use and Access of Wetlands (3/3)**

<p>Comments from the Environmental Practitioner</p>	<p>Yes, as the permit is needed once and farmers can ask for grace period (5-10 years) then it is possible.</p>	<p>NEMA should physically visit concerned areas and establish whether those "wetlands" need buffer zones or not.</p>	<p>The practice is unfair and should be stopped because guarantee of water will not be there for small farmers. Permit should be acquired but farmers should ask for reduced rates and long grace period (interest free) before they start paying.</p>	<p>Farmers should be given information on wetlands use in their local languages; - Booklets given by WID should be translated; and - Government officials should behave responsibly.</p>	<p>Legally it is not possible but the Executive Director of NEMA has that option; and - WMA should contact WID early enough for help as proposed by Group.</p>
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Table 2.4.2 Summary of Response to Group Discussions on Wetland Wise Use (1/2)

GROUP	QUESTION						
<p>1. Where will money come from for water quality and soil fertility monitoring? And by who?</p>	<p>2. Is there enough capacity and resources for effective environmental monitoring at district level?</p>	<p>3. Is there enough capacity and resources to monitor proper use of agrochemicals and fertilizers?</p>	<p>4. What about users right for wetlands and water with such exorbitant rates?</p>	<p>5. Can EIA be substituted for CWMP?</p>	<p>6. Can WMA carry out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for wetlands?</p>	<p>7. Can WMA prepare CWMP?</p>	
<p>Group I (MAAIF &amp; DAOs)</p>	<p>Sources of funds: Initially local governments can provide but later communities will take over. Hired experts, e.g., for soil fertility NARO &amp; MU while water quality NWSC &amp; DWD can carry it out. Recommendation: At the budgeting stage priority should be given to water quality &amp; soil fertility monitoring.</p>	<p>YES, there is enough capacity but limited resources. There are: Operational funds and sensitizing LECs Recommendation: Capacity and resources should be included in district budgetary system. NEMA should facilitate DEOs work plans for environment monitoring.</p>	<p>Fees for wetland user permit and water abstraction should be paid. Recommendation: Initially payments should be affordable and increased as farmers income increase.</p>	<p>YES, EIA can be substituted for CWMP because: EIA is expensive to carry out and is followed by Environmental Audit. There is possibility of CWMP getting support from WID as long as request is done in time. Recommendation: Wetland users form WMAs. WMAs write proposals to WID.</p>	<p>NO, because: WMAs do not have technical capacity. They are legally recognized to carry out EIA. There is likely of bias. Recommendation: Awareness creation on availability of EIA experts on the open market. WMAs should budget for EIA process.</p>	<p>YES, Under proper technical guidance by DEOs, DWO, DAO (District Technical Staff). Recommendation: Technical staff should have a spirit of voluntarism to assist WMAs. There should be co-operation &amp; trust between technical staff and farmers (WMAs). Local government to support the district technical staff with operational funds.</p>	
<p>GROUP II (NEMA, WID, DEOs &amp; DWOs)</p>	<p>YES, capacity is in place (use District Environment Council, Extension staff, Environment committees CWAMs). However, -resources are inadequate and inconsistent; and</p>	<p>NO, there is no capacity to monitor proper use of agrochemicals and fertilizers.</p>	<p>The question is not applicable because it is a legal requirement. The rates are affordable and legal.</p>	<p>No, EIA is a legal requirement and requires community consultation. CWMP is important because it ensures community participation and ownership of the</p>	<p>NO, WMAs can not carry out EIA because they are not registered practitioners. WMAs can however, hire services of the registered practitioners.</p>	<p>NO, WMA can not prepare CWMP but can actively participate in the process of CWMP formulation (preparation).</p>	

**Table 2.4.2 Summary of Response to Group Discussions on Wetland Wise Use (2/2)**

	<p>-Environmental management is not priority at district and national levels.</p>			<p>Project briefs, as required by law can easily be extracted from CWMP to enable farmers get EIA approval.</p>	
<p><b>GROUP III (Key Farmers)</b></p>	<p>NO, because: -Districts have one officer (DEO); -No transport (use bicycles or at times walk); and -No funds and equipment to carry out monitoring.</p>	<p>NO, because: -Inadequate staff, and -Lack of staff motivation.</p>	<p>The fees are not affordable because most farmers have small plots.</p>	<p>-Farmers had no idea on the question. Farmers requested technical personnel to answer.</p>	<p>NO, it needs technical staff and it is expensive.</p> <p>Farmers did not answer (because it was time for lunch).</p>
<p><b>Comments from Environmental Practitioner</b></p>	<p>NEMA should provide water quality monitoring kits and districts should carry out soil fertility monitoring using government institutions (as recommended by Group I).</p>	<p>NO, I don't think there is adequate capacity and resources. More should be provided by central government.</p>	<p>It is in the interest of farmers to pay for permits because they will have legal basis to demand for what they have paid (wetland and water). Farmers (WMA) should, however, ask for long grace periods before they can start paying (after 5-10 years) for permits.</p>	<p>EIA can not be substituted for CWMP legally. The cost of preparing a project brief (the first stage of EIA process), however, will be much lower after preparing the CWMP because the cost of consulting stakeholders will have, already, been covered.</p>	<p>YES, WMAs can prepare CWMP but should seek help (financial and technical) from WID and other NGOs to undertake an acceptable CWMP because it is expensive.</p> <p>It's difficult for WMA to carry out EIA for wetlands because they do not have the required technical capability. Legally anybody (including WMA) can prepare a project brief and if it is adequate, NEMA can approve it without carrying out a full EIA.</p>

**Table 2.4.3 Response to Workshop Evaluation Questionnaire**

No.	Participant	Question No.( see question from the questionnaire)																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>KEY FARMERS</b>																				
1	Farmer		X				X				No	No	No	No	No					
2	Farmer						X							X						
3	Farmer														No					
4	Farmer										X				No					
5	Farmer									No	No	No			No					
6	Farmer																			
7	Farmer																No			
8	Farmer																			
9	Farmer																			
10	Farmer																			
11	Farmer																			
12	Farmer																			
13	Farmer																			
14	Farmer																			
15	Farmer																			
16	Farmer																X			
17	Farmer																			
18	Farmer																			
19	Farmer																			
<b>GOVERNMENT OFFICERS</b>																				
1	DO						X										X			
2	DO						X													
3	DO											No		X						
4	DO			X																
5	DO						X													
6	RP						X													
7	RP						X													
8	DO																			
9	DO						X													
10	DO																			
11	DO						X													
12	DO						X													
13	DO																			
14	DO																			
15	DO						X													
16	DO						X													
17	DO						X													
18	RP						X													
19	DO						X													
20	DO						X										No	X		
21	DO																			
22	DO						X													
23	DO						X													
24	DO																			

**Table 2.4.4 Response to Evaluation Questionnaire (Detailed)**

QUESTION No.	GROUP			
	GOVERNMENT OFFICERS		FARMERS	
	Yes (%)	No (%)	Yes (%)	No (%)
1. How have you understood current laws and Regulations on wetlands? <b>Very well / well/fair / not understood?</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
2. Did you understand sections of laws / Regulations which are directly related to wetland use? <b>All sections / some sections / None of the sections.</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	18 (95)	1 (5)
3. Have you understood other environmental management regulations which also concern wetlands users? <b>YES all regulations /Some regulations/ No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
4. Have you understood Sections of law and regulations which are difficult to implement by rice farmers? <b>YES: All Sections / Some things /No</b>	23 (96)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
5. Did you learn new things on rice cultivation from Sironko pilot project (demonstration site)? <b>YES: A lot/some thing/ No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
6. Did you learn new things from films on rice growing in Kumi Pilot Project? <b>YES: A lot /something/ No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
7. (To farmers) would you be able to apply what you learnt from Sironko and films to your rice field? <b>YES: Everything/some few things/ No</b>	8 (33)	0 (0)	17 (89)	0 (0)
8. Have you understood the term " wise use" of wetlands <b>YES: Well/ Fairly well/ No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
9. Have you understood what the term "monitoring" means? <b>YES: Well/ Fairly well/No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)
10. Have you understood what the term "water quality" is and what to keep checking in water from rice fields? <b>YES : All/few /No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	18 (95)	1 (5)
11. Have you understood what the term "soil fertility" and what is checked? <b>YES: All / Few/No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	16 (84)	2 (10)
12. Do you know what agrochemicals to use and from where to get correct information? <b>YES: All agrochemical / Few / No</b>	23 (96)	1	17 (89)	2 (10)
13. Do you know what fertilizers to use and use of organic manure? <b>YES: All fertilizers/ Few/ No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	17 (89)	1 (5)
14. Do you know when and where to monitor water quality of the rice field? <b>YES/ No</b>	23 (96)	0	17 (89)	1 (5)
15. Do you know when and where to monitor soil fertility in the rice field? <b>YES/ No</b>	24 (100)	0	13 (68)	5 (26)
16. What has been the content of this workshop? <b>Very good/good/fair /poor</b>	23 (96)	0	19 (100)	0 (0)
17 .Are you happy with the facilitation provided? <b>YES Happy / fairly happy/ not happy</b>	23 (96)	1	19 (100)	0 (0)
18. Are you happy with presentations at the workshop? <b>YES Happy/fairly happy/not happy</b>	23 (96)	0	19 (100)	0 (0)
19. Will you be able to use knowledge acquired from the workshop? <b>YES /Not All/No</b>	24 (100)	0 (0)	19 (100)	0 (0)

**Table 2.4.5 Soil Analysis Results at 4 P/P Sites (18 - 27 January, 2005)**

Location	No.	EC	pH	OM	N	P	K	Na	Ca	Mg	Sand	Clay	Silt	Fe	Mn	CEC	
		µS/cm		%	%	ppm	mg/l	Me/100g soil	Me/100g soil	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	Me/100g		
<b>(1) Pallisa District – sampling date: January 20, 2005</b>																	
Jami/Kakoli Pilot Project	1	600	5.5	3.22	0.07	7.68	0.68	0.75	10.11	4.06	46	28	26	220.45	150.42	15.60	
	2	450	5.8	3.15	0.03	5.98	0.79	0.57	7.81	3.01	46	28	26	347.34	137.7	12.18	
	3	690	5.6	6.56	0.07	5.14	0.94	0.69	8.61	3.34	46	28	26	453.10	97.74	13.58	
<b>(2) Bugiri District – sampling date: January 18, 2005</b>																	
Kasolwe Pilot Project	4	600	5.4	5.56	0.10	1.81	0.47	0.57	6.84	3.22	44	30	26	637.41	83.22	11.10	
	5	930	5.4	5.98	0.03	1.92	0.63	0.63	7.99	3.62	46	24	30	737.12	81.42	12.87	
	6	990	5.4	5.64	0.03	1.92	0.47	0.63	8.21	3.65	36	50	14	607.19	68.12	12.96	
	7	750	5.4	6.64	0.07	3.84	0.63	0.57	8.21	3.80	40	24	36	685.76	94.14	13.21	
<b>(3) Kumi District – sampling date: January 27, 2005</b>																	
Kajamaka Pilot Project	8	360	5.9	1.75	0.07	3.05	0.47	0.24	4.14	1.33	66	16	18	311.08	19.62	6.18	
	9	300	5.8	1.10	0.03	3.61	0.21	0.16	2.82	0.84	76	6	18	169.06	12.36	4.03	
	10	450	5.8	1.75	0.03	5.65	0.37	0.37	1.54	0.42	70	14	16	465.18	4.18	2.70	
	11	450	5.8	3.60	0.03	3.95	0.47	0.41	5.78	1.89	56	26	18	492.37	34.14	8.55	
	12	750	5.6	1.30	0.10	4.74	0.26	0.16	2.33	2.46	76	10	14	283.88	0	5.21	
13	300	6.0	1.15	0.07	1.57	0.21	0.12	1.93	0.53	82	6	12	265.76	1.5	2.79		
<b>(4) Sironko District – sampling date: January 25, 2005</b>																	
Muyembe Pilot Project	14	600	5.5	6.30	0.10	6.89	0.97	0.17	19.03	5.33	56	16	28	404.75	126.84	25.50	
	15	660	5.5	6.20	0.10	4.91	1.31	0.22	16.78	5.79	52	26	22	456.11	83.22	24.10	
	16	450	5.3	5.70	0.03	6.44	1.05	0.17	15.45	4.90	64	24	12	468.20	75.96	21.57	
	17	900	5.4	5.70	0.07	5.14	0.94	0.29	18.15	6.40	30	32	38	404.75	97.74	25.78	

\*Source: JICA Study Team Progress Report



**Table 2.4.6 Soil Analysis Results at 4 P/P Sites (9 - 12 August, 2006)**

Location	No	EC	pH	OM	N	P	K	Na	Ca	Mg	Zn	Mn	CU	Fe	CEC	Sand	Clay	Silt	
		µs/cm		%	%	ppm	ppm	Me/100g soil	ppm	ppm	Me/100g	%	%	%					
<b>(1) Budaka (formerly Pallisa) District – Sampling date: August 9, 2006</b>																			
Jami/Kakoli Pilot Project	1	39	6.0	3.13	0.20	14.08	0.44	0.16	10.3	4.21	1.20	107.2	3.75	234	16.0	38	34	28	
	2	40	5.8	3.61	0.21	15.41	0.78	0.12	11.6	4.11	0.96	150.0	3.00	210	16.4	32	44	24	
	3	22	6.0	5.09	0.33	16.29	0.91	0.19	9.9	2.20	1.20	148.4	2.85	219	21.2	36	36	28	
<b>(2) Bugiri District – Sampling date: August 8, 2006</b>																			
Kasolwe Pilot Project	4	190	4.8	1.33	0.18	4.14	0.42	0.16	2.6	0.98	3.24	74.2	1.35	270	13.4	36	22	42	
	5	240	5.0	2.11	0.14	4.25	0.61	0.12	5.4	1.36	4.32	86.4	2.70	264	12.6	36	28	36	
	6	160	4.8	2.21	0.14	3.59	0.75	0.13	4.6	0.72	2.88	82.4	2.10	258	10.9	38	28	34	
	7	560	4.8	4.16	0.38	4.52	0.83	0.13	3.8	4.11	0.96	150	3.00	276	11.6	32	24	44	
<b>(3) Kiimi District – Sampling date: August 12, 2006</b>																			
Kajamaka Pilot Project	8	20	6.2	1.29	0.11	1.71	0.21	0.14	12.8	4.21	0.24	28	0.45	162	12.3	74	14	12	
	9	40	6.0	1.88	0.12	3.53	0.75	0.07	12.6	3.60	0.84	37.4	1.20	186	13.2	62	22	16	
	10	36	6.2	4.09	0.22	4.20	0.68	0.18	8.3	1.60	0.90	48	0.90	252	14.8	70	16	14	
	11	33	6.4	1.06	0.09	2.82	0.37	0.11	9.6	3.14	1.08	56.4	1.20	255	16.0	58	22	20	
	12	22	6.4	0.88	0.08	3.20	0.25	0.13	8.9	2.11	0.90	38.6	0.60	198	14.6	76	10	14	
	13	47	6.8	0.92	0.09	3.20	0.89	0.12	10.3	4.12	0.72	14.4	1.05	162	17.0	72	06	22	
<b>(4) Sironko District – Sampling date: August 11, 2006</b>																			
Muyembe Pilot Project	14	75	5.6	3.12	0.33	18.67	0.81	0.11	5.8	1.62	3.78	83.4	27.9	222	19.6	44	32	24	
	15	60	5.4	5.21	0.40	25.85	1.49	0.12	4.3	0.88	4.26	117.6	23.1	228	25.3	34	42	20	
	16	70	6.5	3.09	0.20	12.21	0.89	0.12	6.8	2.11	1.86	119.4	20.85	177	16.8	46	26	28	
	17	56	5.6	4.11	0.35	21.31	0.86	0.11	3.9	0.69	3.36	128.8	26.55	201	17.2	50	28	22	

\*Source: JICA Study Team Progress Report

**Table 2.4.7 Understanding Wetland Wise Use: Percentage of those who answered correctly**

**A: District Officers**

No.	Question	Workshop 2005: DOs (24)	Workshop 2006: DOs (11)
<b>I.</b>	<u>FOR ONLY DEO/DWO</u> Have you been conducting Water quality monitoring?	N/A	0
<b>II.</b>	<u>FOR ONLY DAO/DAAO</u> After these few experiences in monitoring water quality and soil fertility, would you be able to conduct it alone with farmers, if funds were made available?	N/A	36
<b>III</b>	<u>FOR ALL DISTRICT OFFICERS</u>		
1.	Do you know agro-chemicals (pesticides) and fertilizers recommended by MAAIF for rice cultivation?	96	100
2.	Do you have the lists of agro-chemicals and fertilizers recommended by government in your office now?	0	45
3.	Can you differentiate between agro-chemicals recommended by government for upland and lowland paddy rice?	50	55
4.	What does wise use of wetland mean?	100	100
5.	Why do you have to monitor water quality?	100	91
6.	Why do you have to monitor soil fertility?	100	73
7.	When do we have to monitor the quality of water passing through the rice plot?	96	73
8.	When do you have to monitor soil fertility?	N/A	64

**Table 2.4.8 Understanding Wetland Wise Use: Percentage of those who answered correctly**

**B: Farmers**

No.	Question	Workshop: September, 2005 Farmers (19)	Workshop: August, 2006 Farmers (69)
1.	After these few experiences in monitoring water quality and soil fertility Would you be able to conduct it alone with District Officers, if funds were made available?	Not asked (N/A)	91
2.	Are there farmers who have experience in use of agro-chemicals?		39
3.	If YES (to question 2) a) What are the names of these agro-chemicals? b) Where did they get/buy the agro-chemicals? c) Do you know the name of agro-chemicals recommended by the government? i. For upland crops: ii. For lowland paddy rice:	a) less than 10% know b) Open market c) i. less than 10% know ii. less than 10% know	a) less than 10% know b) - MAAIF (6%), the rest from open market c) i. less than 10% know ii. less than 10% know
4.	b) Are you using other means to improve your soil fertility? YES. If yes, what are they?	b) N/A	b) less than 10% use organic and inorganic fertilizers
5.	Do you know agro-chemicals (pesticides) and fertilizers recommended by MAAIF for rice cultivation? a) Agro-chemicals: b) Fertilizers:	a) 89 b) 89	a) 35 b) 33
6.	What does wise use of wetland mean?	100	71
7.	What do you have to do before using pesticides on your plot?	N/A	55
8.	What do you have to do before using fertilizers on your rice plot?	N/A	54
9.	When do you have to monitor the quality of water passing through the rice plot?	89	65
10.	When do you have to monitor soil fertility?	68	59
11.	Do you burn the bush to clear your plot and burn rice straws? No	N/A	52
12.	How are you going to utilize the lessons learnt after this workshop? Practice what has been taught	89	67
13.	Mention (tick) what you receive from Districts Officers: a) Advices on recommended agrochemicals for use in your plots b) Advices on how to maintain good water quality c) Advices on how to maintain good soil fertility d) Feedback on the Monitoring results e) No advices	N/A	a) 33 b) 16 c) 12
14.	Are there good working relationships between you and a) District Agricultural Officers YES, and give some comments b) District Environmental Officers/Wetland Officers, YES/NO, and give some comments	N/A	a) 81 b) 67

Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (1/7)

## Evaluation Grid: Budaka (Pallisa) District: Jami/Kakoli Pilot Project (Group-1)

LOCATION OF SITE: Kakoli swamp, Budaka (Pallisa) District      TARGET GROUP: Small holder paddy rice growers  
 COMMUNITY: Jami and Kakoli villages      IMPLEMENT PERIOD: from Jan. '05 to Jul. '06  
 EXECUTING AGENCY: MAAIF, District Agricultural Office

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for rehabilitation of irrigation facilities high?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the need for advanced paddy rice cultivation?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effectiveness	Was the output achieved?	Do the rehabilitated irrigation facilities function as planned?		% of levelling, % of sufficiency of irrigation water, % of crop intensity	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of record
		Is O&M doing adequately by PRGA members?		Condition of irrigation facilities, Participation to O&M works	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of P/P record
		Is PRGA established as CBO, and are the members repay its cost?		Collection rate of loan repayment	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do PRGA members reserve allotments for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities in PRGA account?		Collection rate of reserve for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do extension staff train PRGA members in farming practice properly?		Quality and frequency of advice to PRGA	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Are demonstration plots managed well, and is the paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members improved?		Improvement of paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Is the impact to wetland minimized?	Conformability of standard	Water & soil quality data at P/P area	Progress Report, Monitoring record	Review of report and record
	Is the output of the P/P contributing to the achievement of the project objective?	Does paddy yield increase in PRGA members fields?	Before / after comparison of production	Rice production data Paddy yield	PRGA members' paddy fields, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of record
		Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?	Was there any water related disaster?		Opinion of relevant personnel	PRGA members, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of Documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel	Technical Working Group (TWG), MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Do similar paddy field rehabilitation works spread to other basins in district?		Number and progress about paddy field rehabilitation plans	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Is number of PRGAs increasing?		Number of PRGAs established or registered	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Do rampant developments and encroachment of wetlands reduce?		Size of encroached wetland area	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, NEMA staff	Interview
	Are there any other ripple effects?	Are there any influences to neighbouring farmers?		Trend of neighbouring farmers	Local gov. staff, PRGA members, Neighbouring farmers	Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports Interview
Sustainability	Does the P/P group have potential to continue the project?	Is PRGA capable to participate in O&M of facilities?		Technical ability of O&M Opinion of relevant personnel	Local gov. staff, PRGA member	Interview
		Is the financial status good?		Balance of income and expenditure	Accountant book of PRGA	Review of accountant.
				collection of member fee for O&M and renewal of facilities		
	Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?		Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers	Interview
				Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview

Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (2/7)

## Evaluation Grid: Bugiri District: Kasolwe Pilot Project (Group-2)

LOCATION OF SITE: Kasolwe swamp, Bugiri District  
growers  
TARGET GROUP: Small holder paddy rice

COMMUNITY: Bupala and Kiteigaluwa villages  
IMPLEMENT PERIOD: from Jan. '05 to Jul. '06

EXECUTING AGENCY: MAAIF, District Agricultural Office

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for improvement of irrigation facilities high?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the need for advanced paddy rice cultivation?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effectiveness	Was the output achieved?	Do the improved irrigation facilities function as planned?		% of levelling, % of sufficiency of irrigation water, % of crop intensity	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of record
		Is O&M doing adequately by PRGA members?		Condition of irrigation facilities, Participation to O&M works	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of P/P record
		Is PRGA established as CBO, and are the members repay its cost?		Collection rate of loan repayment	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do PRGA members reserve allotments for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities in PRGA account?		Collection rate of reserve for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do extension staff train PRGA members in farming practice properly?		Quality and frequency of advice to PRGA	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Are demonstration plots managed well, and is the paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members improved?		Improvement of paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Is the impact to wetland minimized?	Conformability of standard	Water & soil quality data at P/P area	Progress Report, Monitoring record	Review of report and record
	Is the output of the P/P contributing to the achievement of the P/P objective?	Does paddy yield increase in PRGA members fields?	Before / after comparison of production	Rice production data Paddy yield	PRGA members' paddy fields, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of record
		Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
	Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?	Was there water related disaster?		Opinion of relevant personnel	P/P members, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of Documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel	TWG, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Do similar paddy field rehabilitation works spread to other basins in district?		Number and progress about paddy field improvement plans	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Is number of PRGAs increasing?		Number of PRGAs established or registered	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Do rampant developments and encroachment of wetlands reduce?		Size of encroached wetland area	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, NEMA staff	Interview
	Are there any other ripple effects?	Are there any influences to neighbouring farmers?		Trend of neighbouring farmers	Local gov. staff, PRGA members, Neighbouring farmers	Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports Interview
Sustainability	Does the P/P group have potential to continue the project?	Is PRGA capable to participate in O&M of facilities?		Technical ability of O&M Opinion of relevant personnel	Local gov. staff, PRGA member	Interview
		Is the financial status good?		Balance of income and expenditure	Accountant book of PRGA	Review of accountant
				collection of member fee for O&M and renewal of facilities		
	Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?		Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers	Interview
				Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview

**Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (3/7)****Evaluation Grid: Kumi District: Kajamaka Pilot Project (Group-3)**

LOCATION OF SITE: Kumi District      TARGET GROUP: Small holder paddy rice growers  
 COMMUNITY: Olimai and Omurang villages      IMPLEMENT PERIOD: Aug. '05 to Jul. '06  
 EXECUTING AGENCY: MAAIF, District Agricultural Office

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for diversification of irrigation facilities high?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the need for advanced paddy rice cultivation?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effectiveness	Was the output achieved?	Is O&M doing adequately by PRGA members?		Condition of irrigation facilities, Participation to O&M works	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of P/P record
		Is PRGA established as CBO, and are the members repay its cost?		Collection rate of loan repayment	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do PRGA members reserve allotments for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities in PRGA account?		Collection rate of reserve for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do extension staff train PRGA members in farming practice properly?		Quality and frequency of advice to PRGA	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Are demonstration plots managed well, and is the paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members improved?		Improvement of paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Do Local gov. staff understand new paddy field development procedure in line with environmental guidelines?		Results of technical training	Progress Report	Review of report
		Is the impact to wetland minimized?	Conformability of standard	Water & soil quality data at P/P area	Progress Report, Monitoring record	Review of report and record
	Is the output of the project contributing to the achievement of the project objective?	Are existing upland crops fields diversified to paddy fields with consensus of PRGA members?	Before / after comparison of production	Area of diversified and paddy planted area	PRGA members, P/P monitoring record, PRGA discussion record	Interview, Review of records
				No. of PRGA members who grow rice		
		Process of consensus building				
Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?			Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview	



Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
	Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?	Was there water related disaster?		Opinion of relevant personnel	P/P members, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of Documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel	Technical Working Group (TWG), MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Does diversification of upland crops fields to paddy fields expand to other area in district, in compliance with environmental guidelines?		Number and progress about plans of diversification to paddy field	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, NEMA staff	Interview
	Are there any other ripple effects?	Are there any influences to neighbouring farmers?		Trend of neighbouring farmers	Local gov. staff, PRGA members, Neighbouring farmers	Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports, Interview
Sustainability	Does the P/P group have potential to continue the project?	Is PRGA capable to participate in O&M of facilities?		Technical ability of O&M Opinion of relevant personnel	Local gov. staff, PRGA member	Interview
		Is the financial status good?		Balance of income and expenditure collection of member fee for O&M and renewal of facilities	Accountant book of PRGA	Review of accountant
				% of collection of member fee		
	Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?		Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers Opinion of relevant personnel	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview Interview

Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (4/7)

## Evaluation Grid: Sironko District: Muyembe Pilot Project (Group-4)

LOCATION OF SITE: Sironko District      TARGET GROUP: Small holder paddy rice growers  
 COMMUNITY: Bunamono and Bunamunane villages      IMPLEMENT PERIOD: Aug. '05 to Jul. '06  
 EXECUTING AGENCY: MAAIF, District Agricultural Office

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for new development of paddy field high?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the need for advanced paddy rice cultivation?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effectiveness	Was the output achieved?	Is O&M doing adequately by PRGA members?		Condition of irrigation facilities, Participation to O&M works	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers, P/P monitoring record	Interview, Review of P/P record
		Is PRGA established as CBO, and are the members repay its cost?		Collection rate of loan repayment	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do PRGA members reserve allotments for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities in PRGA account?		Collection rate of reserve for O&M and renovation of irrigation facilities	Account book of PRGA	Review of account
		Do extension staff train PRGA members in farming practice properly?		Quality and frequency of advice to PRGA	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Are demonstration plots managed well, and is the paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members improved?		Improvement of paddy cultivation skill of PRGA members	PRGA members, Extension personnel	Interview
		Do Local gov. staff understand new paddy field development procedure in line with environmental guidelines?		Results of technical training	Progress Report	Review of report
		Is the impact to wetland minimized?	Conformability of standard	Water & soil quality data at P/P area	Progress Report, Monitoring record	Review of report and record
	Is the output of the project contributing to the achievement of the project objective?	Is new paddy field development in wetland implemented with consensus of PRGA members?	Before / after comparison of production	Area of diversified and paddy planted area	PRGA members, P/P monitoring record, PRGA discussion record	Interview, Review of records
				No. of PRGA members who grow rice		
		Process of consensus building				
Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?			Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview	

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
	Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?	Was there water related disaster?		Opinion of relevant personnel	P/P members, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of Documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel	TWG, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Dose new paddy field developments expand to other area in district, in compliance with environmental guidelines?		Number and progress about plans of new paddy field development Number of community wetland management plan prepared	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, NEMA staff	Interview
	Are there any other ripple effects?	Are there any influences to neighbouring farmers?		Trend of neighbouring farmers	Local gov. staff, PRGA members, Neighbouring farmers	Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports Interview
Sustainability	Does the P/P group have potential to continue the project?	Is PRGA capable to participate in O&M of facilities?		Technical ability of O&M Opinion of relevant personnel	Local gov. staff, PRGA member	Interview
		Is the financial status good?		Balance of income and expenditure	Accountant book of PRGA	Review of accountant
				collection of member fee for O&M and renewal of facilities		
		% of collection of member fee				
Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?			Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers	Interview
				Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview

Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (5/7)

## Evaluation Grid: Pilot Projects in 6 Districts

<b>LOCATION OF SITE:</b>	Namatumba (Iganga), Butaleja (Tororo), Mayuge, Busia, Manafwa (Mbale), and Kaliro (Kamuli) Districts	<b>TARGET GROUP:</b>	Small holder paddy rice growers
<b>COMMUNITY:</b>	Villages	<b>IMPLEMENT PERIOD:</b>	August. '05 to Jul. '06
<b>EXECUTING AGENCY:</b>	MAAIF, District Agricultural Office		

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for advanced paddy rice cultivation?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effective-ness	Was the output achieved?	Do farmer representatives and local government staff understand following issues? - Meaning of environment conscious paddy cultivation - Potential of advanced paddy production - Meaning of organizing PRGA, and its cost and procedures - Importance of O&M of facilities and concerned cost		% of attendance and score	Progress report	Review of report
		Is PRGA established?		Progress of PRGA establishment	Progress report	Review of report
		Do demonstration paddy plots and extension staff show advanced paddy growing technology to PRGA members?		Performance of extension staff Paddy yield at demonstration plots	Evaluation by PRGA members	Interview
	Is the output of the project contributing to the achievement of the project objective?	Are PRGA members' paddy production skills improved?		Yield at PRGA members fields	PRGA members	Interview
		Is Organizational management capacity of PRGA members improved?		Status of PRGA activities	PRGA activity record	Review of record
		Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
	Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?	Was there water related disaster?		Opinion of relevant personnel	P/P members, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel.	TWG, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Do environmental-friendly paddy growing areas expand?		Change in the size of paddy planted area, No. of PRGAs established or registered recently	Paddy planted area, NEMA staff, District staff, PRGA members	Review of documents Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports Interview
Sustainability	Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?		Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers	Interview
				Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Will the transferred technology spread within the implementing agencies?		Existence of the technology extension plan, Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, Extension staff	Interview

Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (6/7)

## Evaluation Grid: Pilot Projects in 3 Districts

LOCATION OF SITE: Soroti, Amuria (Katakwi) and Kaberamaido Districts      TARGET GROUP: Small holder paddy rice growers

COMMUNITY: Villages      IMPLEMENT PERIOD: Aug. '05 to Jul. '06

EXECUTING AGENCY: MAAIF, District Agricultural Office

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for advanced paddy rice cultivation?		Desire of farmers and local gov. staff	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report, Interview
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effectiveness	Was the output achieved?	Do farmer representatives and local government staff understand following issues? - Meaning of environment conscious paddy cultivation - Potential of advanced paddy production - Meaning of organizing PRGA, and its cost and procedures - Importance of O&M of facilities and concerned cost		% of attendance and score	Progress report	Review of report
		Is PRGA established?		Progress of PRGA establishment	Progress report	Review of report
	Is the output of the project contributing to the achievement of the project objective?	Are PRGA members' paddy production skills improved?		Yield at PRGA members fields	PRGA members	Interview
		Is Organizational management capacity of PRGA members improved?		Status of PRGA activities	PRGA activity record	Review of record
		Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
	Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?	Was there water related disaster?		Opinion of relevant personnel	P/P members, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel	TWG, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Do new paddy field developments in compliance with environmental guidelines expand in each district?		No. of paddy fields development projects planned or implemented No. of Community Wetland Management Plan prepared	NEMA staff, District staff, PRGA members	Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports Interview
Sustainability	Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?		Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers Opinion of relevant personnel	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview Interview
		Will the transferred technology spread within the implementing agencies?		Existence of the technology extension plan, Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, Extension staff	Interview

Table 3.1.1 Evaluation Grid for Pilot Project (7/7)

## Evaluation Grid: Technical Training Pilot Project

LOCATION OF SITE: Doho, Butaleja (Tororo) Districts TARGET GROUP: Extension personnel, Irrigation Engineers of 13 districts and MAAIF  
 EXECUTING AGENCY: MAAIF, NARO IMPLEMENT PERIOD: Feb '05 to Jul. '06

Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Relevance	Is the effect that the P/P is aiming for in line with the national policy of Uganda?			Positioning of irrigation development	Interim Report, Plan for Modernization Agriculture (PMA), MAAIF staff	Review of report and PMA, Interview
		Is the need for advanced rice cultivation techniques?		Desire of extension staff	Progress Report	Review of report
	Was the selection of the target group adequate?	Is the need for irrigation techniques?		Desire of irrigation engineers	Progress Report	Review of report
		Is the need for paddy seed multiplication?		Desire of seed growers	Progress Report, P/P monitoring record	Review of report and record
		Is the size of target group adequate?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Effectiveness	Was the output achieved?	Do extension officers acquire advanced rice cultivation techniques?		% of attendance and questionnaire	Roll books, Questionnaire	Review of documents
		Do irrigation engineers acquire irrigation techniques?		% of attendance and score	Roll books, Examination of every sessions	Lectures
		Is an appropriate rice variety identified?		Results of adaptability test		Review of report
		Is standard cropping calendar for Eastern Uganda prepared?		Output of technical training	Progress Report	
		Are capable seed growers developed		% of attendance and questionnaire	Roll books, Questionnaire	Review of documents
	Is the output of the project contributing to the achievement of the project objective?	Do extension staff of each district train farmers in paddy rice cultivation properly?		Quality and frequency of advance to PRGA	PRGA members, Extension staff	Interview
		Are irrigation engineers of each district and MAAIF capable to plan an irrigation development and to train PRGA in basic O&M practice?		Existence of irrigation development plan, Quality and frequency of advice to PRGA	PRGA members, Irrigation engineers	Interview
		Is good seed multiplication set up at Doho Rice Scheme?		No. of seed growers	Extension staff, Seed growers	Interview
				Quantity and Quality of multiplied seed	Quantity of stored seed, Evaluation of the seed users	Interview
			Are there any other contribution factors beside the P/P?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff
		Are there any factors that inhibited the achievement of the P/P objectives?			Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff



Five Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question		Criteria & Method for Judgement	Required Data	Information Source	Data Collection
	Question	Sub-question				
Efficiency	Seen from the achieved output, were the quality, quantity and timing of the input appropriate?	Was the P/P budget appropriate size?		Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Were the number and background of trainees, training program and timing appropriate?		Result of training Opinion of relevant personnel	Progress Report, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of report, Interview
		Were the number and allocation of C/P appropriate?		Status of C/P allocation Opinion of relevant personnel	Technology transfer plan, MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Review of plan, Interview
	Were the costs adequate compared to similar projects?	Were the overall invested costs adequate?	Comparison with similar projects	Invested costs Beneficial population	Other donors or NGOs	Review of Documents
	Are there any factors that inhibited the efficiency?			Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
Impact	Are there prospects that the overall goal will be achieved?	Are extension services on rice cultivation provided in major paddy growing areas in the districts?		No. of paddy areas where extension services are provided	Local gov. staff	Interview
		Is new development plan of farmland prepared, in collaboration with MAAIF?		No. of plots or area intended for new development	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Are good seeds supplied to other area?		No. of districts where the seeds are supplied	Seed growers	Interview
	Does the P/P contribute highly to the impact produced?	Is there any synergistic effect with other similar projects?		Plans, progress and evaluations of the projects Opinion of relevant personnel	Reports of the similar projects, MAAIF staff	Review of reports Interview
Sustainability	Are transferred technologies rooted?	Are the paddy rice cultivation skills of extension staff and irrigation engineers improving?		Self-evaluation by extension staff and irrigation engineers	Extension staff, Irrigation engineers	Interview
				Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff	Interview
		Will the transferred technology spread within the implementing agencies?		Existence of the technology extension plan, Opinion of relevant personnel	MAAIF staff, Local gov. staff, Extension staff	Interview

**Table 3.2.1 Results of Problem Analysis in Workshop for Mid-term Evaluation****Group 1: Farmers in Pallisa**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Lack of capital to buy input	Lack of cooperation	Lack of labour for cultivation
	Drought	Operate small plots
	Small plots	Poor farming equipment
	Buffer zone	Poverty
	Laziness	Low yield
	Poor markets	Low production
	Poor planning	

**Group 2: Farmers in Bugiri**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Shortage of production water	Lack of permanent source of water	Change of wetland to upland
	Geographical conditions (some areas are flat)	Conflict
	Soil erosion	Poverty
	Lack of skills	Low yields
	Poor methods of farming (no buffer zone, draining)	Poor cooperation

**Group 3: Farmers in Kumi**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Diversion of water by upstream farmers	Lack of water harvesting systems	Conflicts
	Poor methods of fishing	Poverty
	Shortage of water	Death
	Lack of cooperation between upstream farmers and lower stream farmers	Loss of plant & animal species
	Encroachment on the buffer zone	Destruction of irrigation facilities
	Poor methods of farming	Change of water quality
	Tree planting e.g. Eucalyptus	Destruction of the buffer zone

**Group 4: Farmers in Sironko**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Mobilization of resources (money, tools, equipment)	Lack of cooperation	Famine / disaster
	Lack of financial mgt skills	Poverty/ poor living standards
	Inciting the farmers not to mobilise	Poor production
	Lack of savings skills	Poor education standards for our children because will not afford expensive schools
	Lack of sensitization	Irrigation system breaks
	Lack of information about available resources	Floods
	Lack of commitment by farmers	Lack of water/drought
		Insecurity
	Idleness and disorderly	

**Group 5: Agronomists/irrigation engineers and agricultural officers**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Inadequate capacity to manage floods/drought	Inadequate training	Crop failure
	Irrigation engineering is not priority	Low yields
	Farmers work as individuals	Low income
	Low farmers commitment	Famine / food insecurity
	High costs of establishing structures	Poverty
	Lack of training institutions	

**Group 6: Community development staff**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Inadequate funding/facilitation of cdos by the local government	Low revenue	Poor results due o lack of support
	Community development department is marginalised	Farmers suffer
	Political influence	No support services to the farmers
	Limited access to funding (conditional grants to the sub county)	
	Limited skills in budget management	

**Group 7: MAAIF and NARO representatives**

Main problem	Root causes	Effects
Inadequate and erratic provision of technical services and monitoring'	Poor economy	Poor extension services
	Limited financial mgt	Donor dependency
	Poor priority	Poor research
	Donor influence	Food insecurity
	Corruption	Misuse of NRM
	Poor planning	General apathy
	Bureaucracy	

**Table 3.2.2 Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Mid-term Evaluation (1/5)**  
**(1) Representative Farmers from P/P in Pallisa district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Lack of capital to invest in paddy rice production programs	To collect capital for development of paddy rice growing	Train farmers about the importance of cooperation in a group	Membership fee Training sessions conducted Vibrant association Sustainable Associations Reduced transaction costs	Key farmers Extension staff CDOs JICA MAAIF Local government NGOs/CDOs	Mar.-Sep. 2006	Trainers Farmers Facilitation	MAAIF Local Governments Farmers JICA
	To conserve water for paddy production thereby reducing the problems associated with drought	To construct water reservoirs (under ground water tank/Valley tank)	Water reservoirs in place	Key farmers Extension staff MAAIF	Dec.-Jan. 2007	Hoes Slashes Pangas	Local Governments Farmers
	To build capacity to work hard for development	To train farmers to work hard	Increased farmer participation in all activities Increased yields	Farmers Key farmers at the station Local government staff	Continuous Feb.-Aug.	Facilitation for the trainer Training materials	Farmers Extension staff CDO

**(2) Representative Farmers from P/P in Bugiri district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Shortage of irrigation water	Improve distribution of water among paddy fields	Training farmers on how to manage water and irrigation water canals	Existence of water resources Formation of wetland user group Well laid canals constructed	Farmers Extension workers Local leaders NGOs	Sep.-Jun. 2006	Labor Tools e.g. hoes, pangas and spades Training material(stationery)	Farmers Local Governments Donors JICA Central government (MAAIF) Irrigation engineers JICA
	Train farmers on modern farming technology	Train farmers on modern farming technology	Farmers adopt new technology	Farmers All stakeholders	Dec. - Dec. 2006	Labor Tools e.g. hoes, pangas and spades Training material(stationery)	JICA Extension officer Trained key farmers

**Table 3.2.2 Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Mid-term Evaluation (2/5)**

	Construction of water reserves	Water reservoir constructed	Farmers All stakeholders	Dec. - Jun. 2006	Labor Tools e.g. hoes, pangas and spades Training material(stationery)	Farmers Extension workers Local leaders NGOs Irrigation engineers
	Maintenance of the canals	Sufficient water for paddy	Farmers	Continuous	Labor and tools	Farmers and local government
	Organization of the members of the CBO	Strong association	Farmers	Continuous	Labor and tools	Farmers and local government

**(3) Representative Farmers from P/P in Kumi district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Diversion of water by upstream farmers	To build capacity for improved utilization of water for paddy production	Demarcation of the buffer zone	Buffer zone demarcated and separated from cultivable land	Farmers Extension workers Local leaders Sub county chief	15th Mar. 2006	Facilitator Funds	NGOs Local Government Donors MAAIF
		Create awareness about the importance of cooperation	sensitization /awareness report	Key farmers Local leaders	10th Feb. 2006	Facilitator Funds	Farmers
		To train farmers in water harvesting	Trainings conducted with innovative content and delivery	Extension staff Key farmers	Mar. 2007	Facilitator Funds	Farmers NGOs MAAIF
		Training in proper methods of farming		Extension staff Key farmers	20th Apr. 2006	Facilitator Funds	Farmers NGOs MAAIF
		Train farmers not to plant eucalyptus trees in the area	No eucalyptus planting in the buffer zone	Extension staff Key farmers	15th Aug. 2006	Facilitator Funds	Farmers NGOs MAAIF
		Sensitization of farmers	Number of farmers sensitized and report	Extension staff Key farmers	continuous	Facilitator Funds	Farmers NGOs MAAIF
		Form water user Association involving upper stream farmers	Vibrant members in a Associations with Viable enterprises, low costs	Extension staff Key farmers	continuous	Facilitator Funds	Farmers NGOs MAAIF
		Observation of water users' rights.	Observation of a schedule for water use	Extension staff Key farmers	continuous	Facilitator Funds	Farmers Local officers

**Table 3.2.2 Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Mid-term Evaluation (3/5)**  
**(4) Representative Farmers from P/P in Sironko district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Mobilization of resources (money, tools and equipment) for the development of paddy	To mobilize the resources to support paddy rice production activities/operation in order to increase yield for purposes of having enough food and income	Sensitization of the community about the importance of contribution as a group	Money for the group being available	Farmers Chairman of the group NGOs/CDOs Local governments JICA Community Development officers	Mar.- Oct. 2006	Strong leadership and coordination	Farmers contribution Local government NGOs/CDOs JICA
		Train in group development and financial management	A strong sustainable group in place with an office, books & documentation, Clear leadership with division of labor among its members	Farmers Community Development officers Extension officers, Chairperson of the group	Quarterly or 4 times a year	Training materials Stationery Facilitation	Farmers contribution Local government, NGOs/CDOs JICA
		Training of farmers on how save and mobilize credit	Savings and credit available	Farmers Community Development officers Commercial officers	After the first harvesting from Jul.-Dec.	Training materials Stationery Facilitators for the training	Farmers contribution Local government NGOs/CDOs JICA

**(5) Agronomists/Irrigation engineering/District agricultural officers**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Inadequate capacity to manage floods and water shortage	To build the capacity of extension staff on management of floods and water shortage	Train extension workers as T.O.Ts	Number of T.O.Ts trained Number of trainings carried out	Extension workers Local government Central government NGOs	Feb.-Dec. 2006	Facilitators Training venue Stationery Meals Accommodation Facilitation	NGOs Local governments Central governments experts
		Study tour to areas with exemplary irrigation systems	No of study tours organized and carried out No of staff participating	Extension workers Local government Central government NGOs	Dec.-Mar. & Apr.- Jun.	Transport Accommodation Facilitation Meals Stationery Photograph	Local governments Farmers NGOs Central governments

**Table 3.2.2 Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Mid-term Evaluation (4/5)**

	To strengthen farmer groups established and manage water conservation structures	Farmer training	No of farmer trained No of trainings held No of structures established by farmers	Farmers T.O.Ts Local Councils	Jan.-Jun. 2007	Tools Facilitation Facilitators	Local governments Farmers NGOs Central governments
		Farmer exchange visits	No of farmers participated No of exchange visits	Farmers Extension workers	Jan.-Jun. 2007	Transport Accommodation Facilitation	Local governments Farmers NGOs Central governments

**(6) Community development staff**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Inadequate funding for CDOs by Local Government to provide services to farmers	To improve facilitation to CDOs so as to reach the community	Writing proposals to potential funders Identification of various sources of revenue.	Presence of proposals Revenue sources identified	Sub county chiefs CDOs Agric Officers Veterinary officers Local councils	Feb.-Mar. 2006 Feb.-Apr. 2006	Secretarial services Stationery Personnel Financial support	NGOs Government Community
		Continuous sensitization of the community on importance of revenue	Community sensitized	CDOs Sub county chiefs	Feb.-Mar 2007	Secretarial services Stationery Personnel Financial support	Local Government
		Sensitize the political leaders on the role and importance of CDOs in development	Political leaders sensitized and responding	Sub county chief CDOs		Secretarial services Stationery Personnel Financial support	Local Government
	Integrate proposal development into other activities since the budget to CDOs is not sufficient			CDOs Sub county chief		Secretarial services Stationery Personnel Financial support	Local Government

**Table 3.2.2 Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Mid-term Evaluation (5/5)**  
**(7) Officers of central government (MAAIF and NARO)**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Inadequate and erratic funding for provision of technical guidance and monitoring	To solicit adequate funding to facilitate delivery of extension services for monitoring	Write project proposals for donor funding Lobby M.O.F thru parliament for increased funding to MAAIF	Number of proposals written Donors identified Financial allocation increased to MAAIF MTEF increased	MAAIF technical staff PMA sec MFPED	2 years	Personnel Funds	G.O.U F.A.O World Bank JICA ADB
	To ensure proper mgt of funds (corruption)	Instill financial management skills to financial managers Conduct regular financial audit for appropriate actions	Number of courses conducted at various levels Number of audits carried out Reduction in corruption	Technical staff from management institute Association of Certified Chartered Accountant Development partners Inspector of government Parliamentary accounts committee Auditor General	1-2 years (Continuous)	Personnel Funds	G.O.U and development partners
	To ensure timely release of funds	To computerize financial system management (bureaucracy)	Timely release of funds	Accounts staff Managers and administration	Immediate and continuous	Personnel Computers Funds	G.O.U and development partners



**Table 3.3.1 Revised Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Final Evaluation (1/3)**  
**(1) Representative Farmers from P/P in Palisa district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Lack of land for water reservoir	Acquire land for construction of land reservoir	Mobilise resources for constructing of water reservoir and locating suitable land	Amount of money available, knowledge and skills, acquisition of land & construction of reservoir	Farmers, LC.s and technical staff	December 2006 - December 2008	Labour, money & technical personnel	Farmers, sub-county & district local govt, AGRUDAS, MAAIF, MAAIF

**(2) Representative Farmers from P/P in Bugiri district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Lack of money to compensate land owner for selected area for reservoir construction	Lobby for funds to have water reservoir in place	Sensitise farmers for resources required, Mobilise for resources, Contact and consult local leaders	Importance of the water reservoir, Availability of resources required, Land for reservoir acquired, construction of the water reservoir, presence of technical staff, LGDP		Nov 2006- Feb 2007, March-Aug 2007 Nov 2006-2009	Labour Land Technical staff Tools Capital	Farmers Local governments, Extension workers, NGOs Donors MAAIF JICA

**(3) Representative Farmers from P/P in Kumi district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Lack of funds	Lobby and mobilise funds for buffer zone demarcation	Local collections, fundraising, contact and consult wetland & environmental officers to help, Local council leaders to meet farmers	Fundraising done, Buffer zone in place	Farmers, LCs, sub-county & district leaders extension staff	5th-20th October 2006	Human & funds	Farmers, Members of association, Local government and donors
Negative attitude of the community	Sensitize community about buffer zone importance	Community sensitized on value of buffer zones, Implement CWMP	Community sensitized,	Key farmers, extension workers, sub-county and district leadership	5th-20th October 2006	Human & funds	Key farmers, sub-county and district leadership

**Table 3.3.1 Revised Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developed in Workshop for Final Evaluation (2/3)**

Suspicion of government intervention on land	Change attitude of the community,	Hold regular sensitisation and discussion with the community	Attitude changed towards government policy on land	Key farmers, extension workers, sub-county	5th-20th October 2006	Human & funds	Key farmers, Local and district leaders, Environment & wetland officers
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**(4) Representative Farmers from P/P in Sironko district**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Inability to save because members were poor	Sensitize members to embrace a saving culture	Train and sensitize members to know the purpose of saving	Have books of Accounts kept and open a bank account	Key farmers, technical staff,	Dec 2006-may 2007	Motivation for facilitators and stationery	Farmers group members, JICA
Irrigation outlet lacking due to back flow of the water.	To have outlet for water to flow	Dig and maintain the outlet	See water flow smoothly	Farmers & group members	Nov 2006- Marc 2007	labour & financial resources	Farmers, Extension officers, Local Governments, MAAIF, JICA

**(5) Agronomists/Irrigation engineering/District agricultural officers**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Lack of funds	To mobilise funds for farmer tours, Farmer exchange visits and training extension staff per project site	Integrate P/P activities into local government plans, write proposals to funders, mobilize farmers to contribute funds	Work plan & budget in place, number of proposals written, amount money contributed by farmers	Farmers, Local & Central governments staff, Development partners	2007/2008 financial year	Stationary, time, human resources & facilitation	Local & Central government, farmers, development partners
Weak irrigation structures	Rehabilitate weak and collapsing structures between Dec & March yearly	Collect maintenance fee from farmers, identify weak structures, establish extent of the damage, identify competent engineers, supervision & monitoring	Amount of money contributed, number of damaged structures identified, competent engineers identified	Farmers, Staff, Local & Central governments, development partners	Continuous	Stationary, time, human resource & facilitation	Local & Central government, farmers, development partners
Lack of permanent source of water	Construct a channel from a permanent source to the P/P	Locate permanent source of water, identify and mark the route, mobilise funds, mobilise human labour to dig the channel, sensitize the community	Channel in place, adequate supply of water in the scheme, willingness of community to allow construction of channel	Farmers, Staff, Local & Central Governments, Development partners, community members & local leaders	Dec 2006-Jan 2007	Stationary, time, human resource & facilitation, extension staff and local government	Local & Central government, farmers, development partners

**Table 3.3.1 Revised Plan for Sustainable Operation of Pilot Projects Developin Workshop for Final Evaluation (3/3)**

Sustainability of the project	Strengthen and expand project activities for sustainability, improve on adoption rate of modern technologies by 20% by 2008	Technical backstopping, sensitize and training farmers, set up demonstration, field days, Organise tours.	No of farm visits, No. of trainings, No. of tour, No. of adopters of the new technologies	Farmers, local government, Extension staff.	Continuous, At the beginning of every season, and once every season.	Facilitation, human resource, inputs	Local government, central government development partners, farmers.
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**(6) Community development staff**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Inadequate funding	Improve on the funding	Initiating other sources of revenue, sensitising stakeholders	sources of revenue identified and in place, number of meetings held	Political, technical staff, NGOs, Community	Oct 6th - 30th June 2007	funds, personnel, stationary	CDOs, sub-county chiefs, NGOs, Development Partners & local governments
Low attitude towards participatory planning	increase awareness about Participatory planning	Hold regular sensitisation meetings	number of meetings held	Political, technical staff, NGOs, Community	Oct 6th - 30th June 2007	funds, personnel, stationary	CDOs, sub-county chiefs, NGOs, Development Partners & local governments
Change of government policies	improve on policy formulation	hold consultative meetings	Number of meetings held, change in policies	Political, technical staff, NGOs, Community	Oct 6th - 30th June 2007	funds, personnel, stationary	MPs, LCs, communities.

**(7) Officers of central government (MAAIF and NARO)**

Problem	Objective	Activity	Indicators	Stakeholders	Timeframe	Resources	Potential resource providers
Inadequate and erratic funding for provision of technical guidance and monitoring	Source adequate funding to facilitate delivery of services	Lobby MOFPED for more allocation of more funds to MAAIF, Lobby development partners for more funds, increase collaboration with private sector in implementation of some project activities	More funds to MAAIF from MOFPED, Number of development partners funding MAAIF, number of NGOs collaborating with MAAIF	MAAIF staff, Parliamentary committee on Agriculture, Private sector, development partners, MOFPED	continuous	Top managers of MAAIF and operational funds	Government of Uganda, Development partners e.g. WB, ADB, FAO, JICA etc

## *Figures*

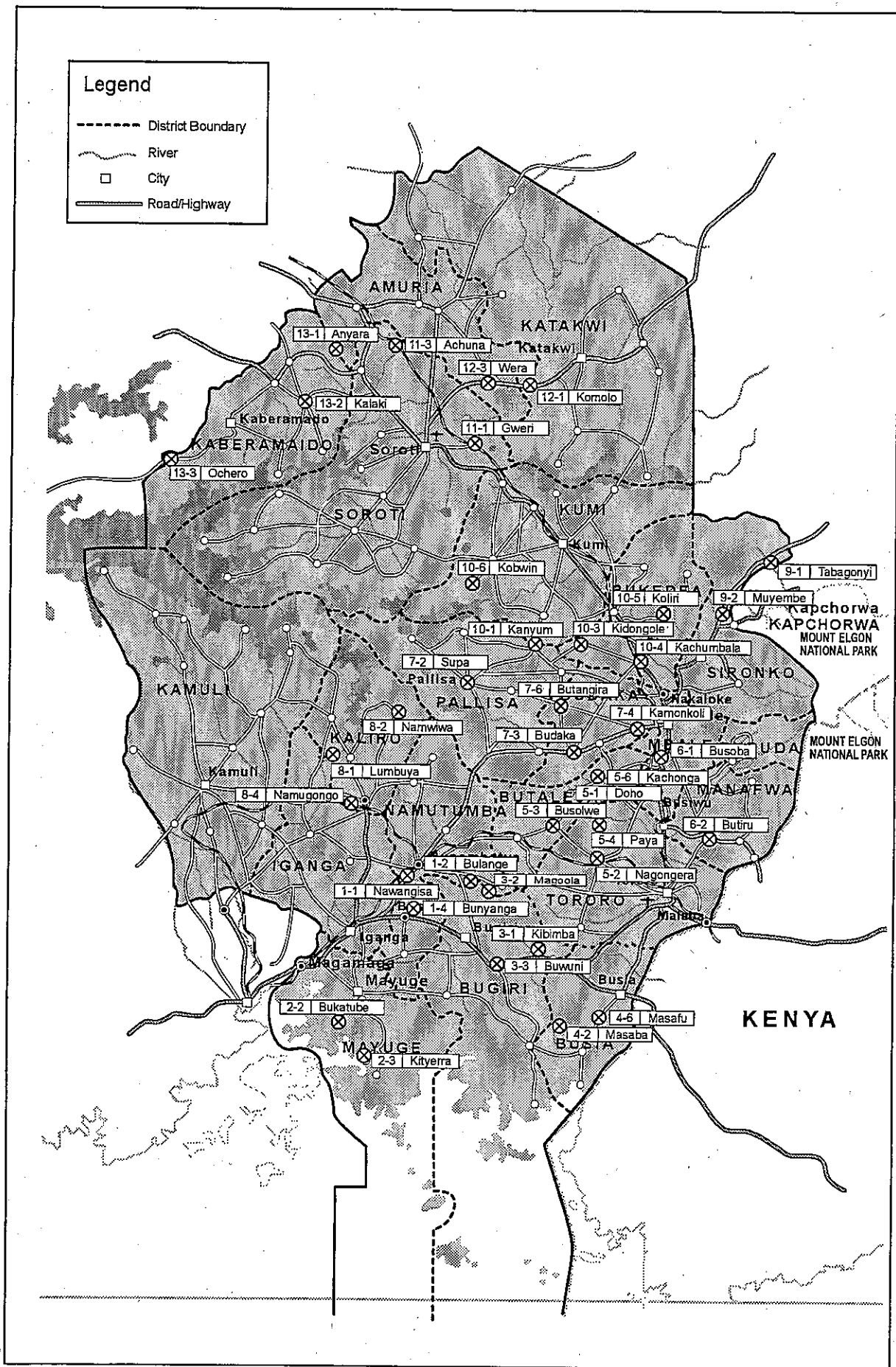


Figure 1.3.1 Location Map Showing Potential Paddy Area in 13 Districts

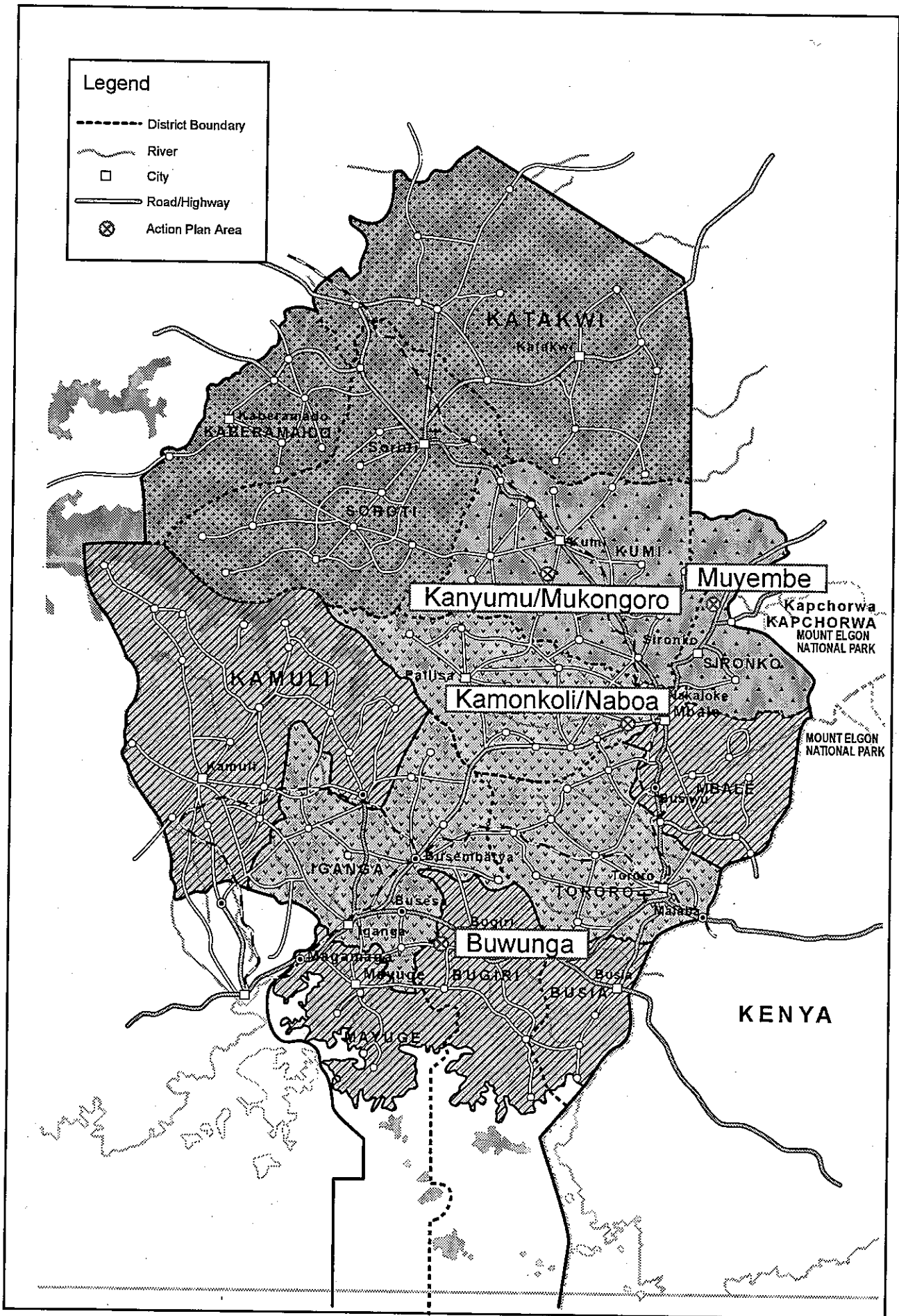


Figure 1.3.2 Location Map of Action Plan Area

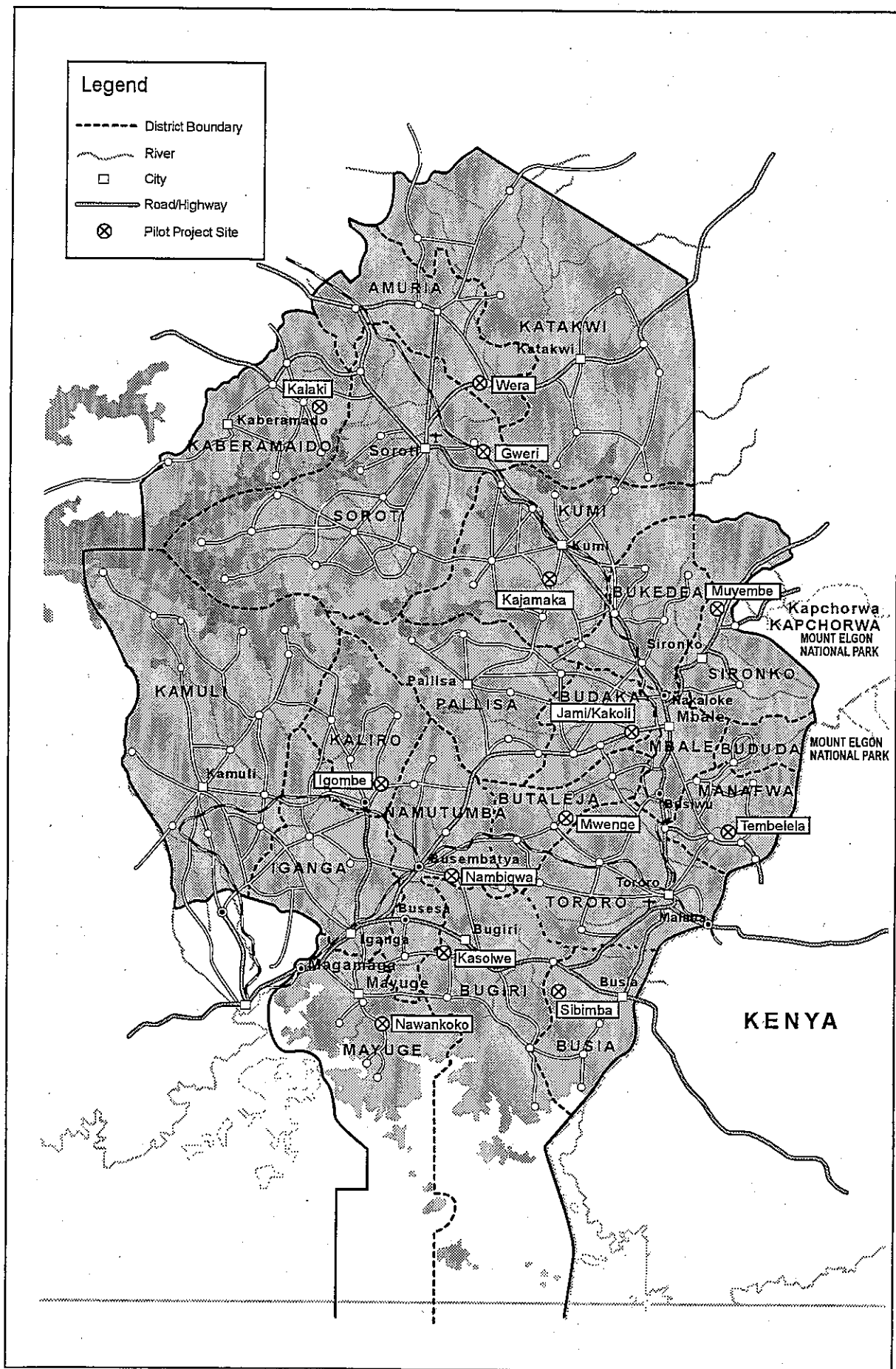


Figure 1.4.1 Location Map of Pilot Projects



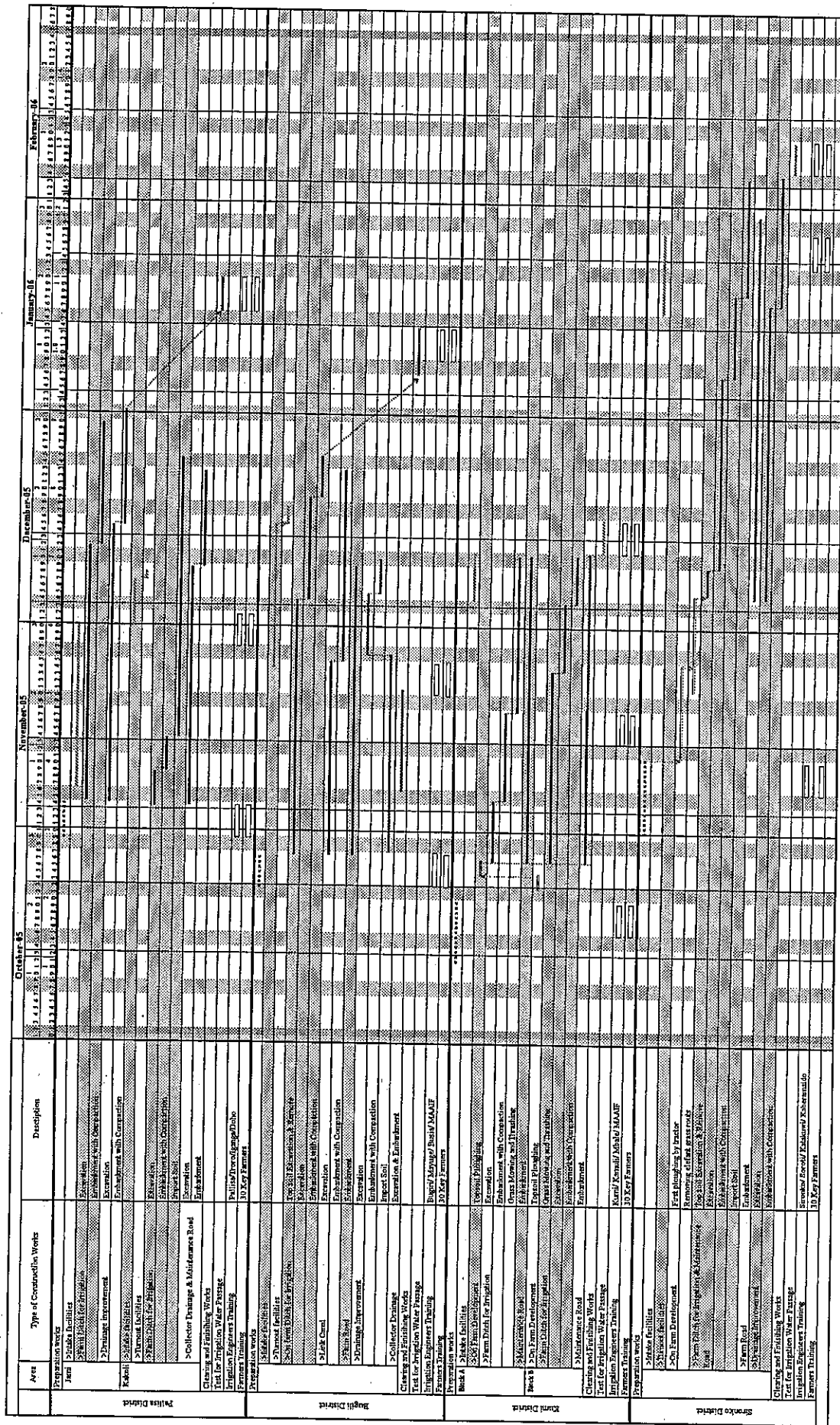


Figure 2.1.1 Construction Schedule for the Pilot Projects



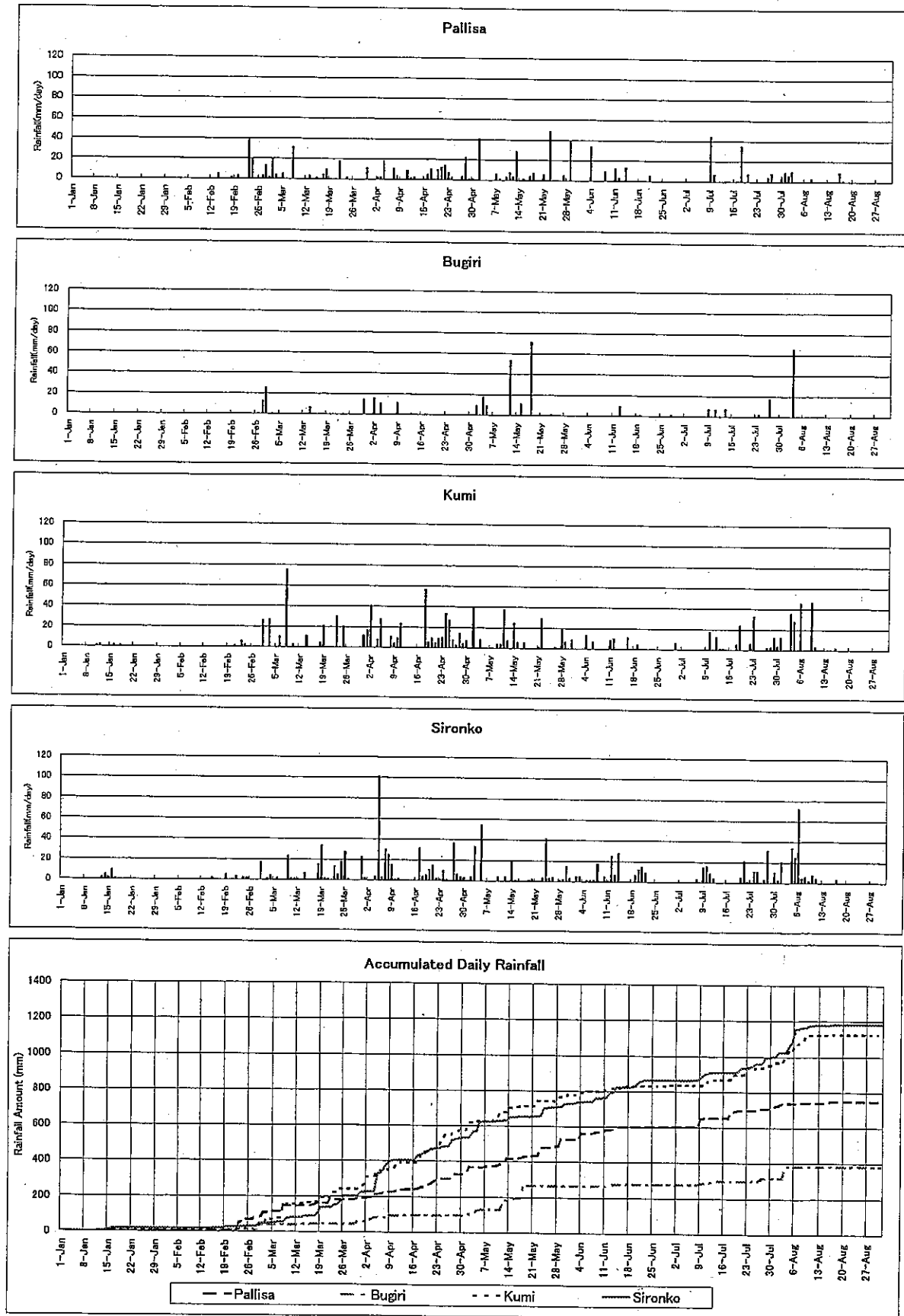
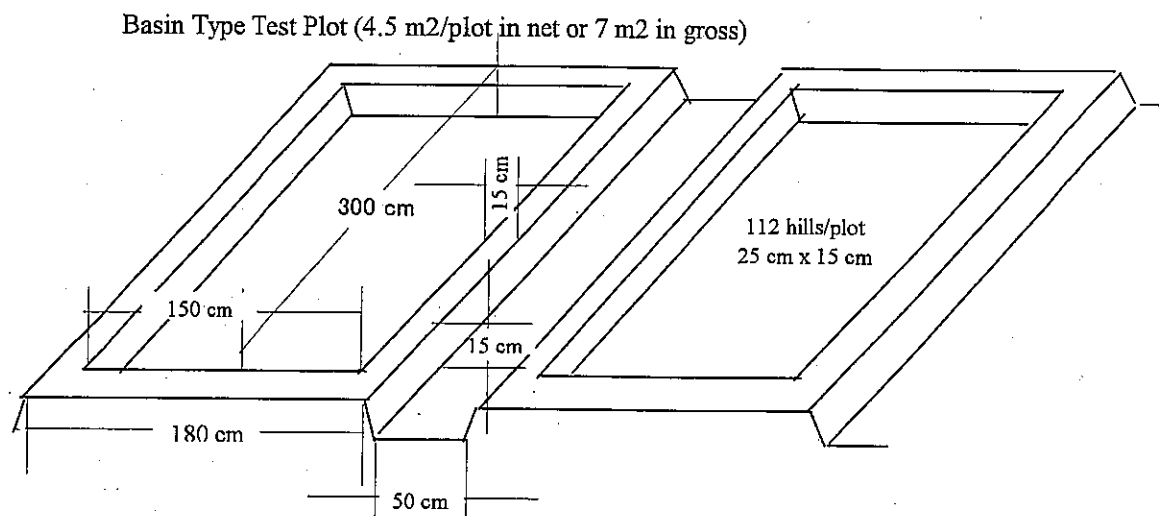


Figure 2.1.2 Observed Daily Rainfall at 4 Pilot Project Sites



Random Setting of Three (3) Replication Test Plots

NPK-7 ton	NPK-L	NPK-H		
Neutral	NPK-4 ton	RB		
NPK-H	NPK-7 ton	Neutral		
NPK-L	RB	NPK-4 ton		
RB	Neutral	NPK-7 ton		
NPK-4 ton	NPK-H	NPK-L		

Where:

- 1 NPK - 7 ton NPK basal application and 4 split additional application at each essential growing stage (Target yield: 7 ton/ha)
- 2 NPK - H NPK basal application and one additional application at the neck-node differentiation stage (Target yield: 7 ton/ha)
- 3 NPK - 4 ton NPK basal application and 4 split additional application at each essential growing stage (Target yield: 4 ton/ha)
- 4 NPK - L NPK basal application and one additional application at the neck-node differentiation stage (Target yield: 4 ton/ha)
- 5 RB Application of rice bran as organic manure
- 6 Neutral None application of chemical fertilisers

Source: Study Team

**Figure 2.2.1 Test Plots for Fertilizer Dosage Test cum Demonstration Plots for Application of Fertilizers**

	2004		2005										2006										2007					
	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F
Doho RIS	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Pallisa	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Bugiri	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Kumi	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Sironko	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Namutumba (Iganga)	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Butaleja (Tororo)	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Mayuge	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Busia	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Munafa (Mbale)	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Kaliro (Kamuli)	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Soroti	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Katakwi	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										
Kaberamido	■		■					■					■					■										
	First Crop		Second Crop					Third Crop					Fourth Crop					Fifth Crop										

Remarks: Legend

- Paddy was grown in success.
- Paddy cropping was suspended due to flood in early month, and drought hazard in later
- Paddy cultivation is on-going/under practice as at the end of May 2006
- Paddy cultivation practice to be scheduled

Figure 2.2.2 Performance Progress & Scheduled Paddy Cropping in TDFP

	2004			2005												2006												2007		
	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
Seed Growers, Doho																														
Jami/Kakoli P/P, Pallisa																														
Kasolwe P/P, Bugiri																														
Kajamaka P/P, Kumi																														
Muyembe P/P, Sironko																														
Nambigwa P/P, Namutumba (Iganga)																														
Mwenge P/P, Butaleja (Tororo)																														
Nawankoko P/P, Mayuge																														
Sibimba P/P, Busia																														
Tembelela P/P, Munafa (Mbale)																														
Igombe P/P, Kaliro (Kamuli)																														
Gweri P/P, Soroti																														
Wera P/P, Amuria (Katakwi)																														
Kalaki P/P, Kaberamido																														

Remarks: Legend


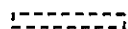


-  Paddy was grown in success.
-  Paddy cropping was suspended due to flood in early month, and drought hazard in later.
-  Paddy cultivation is on-going/under practice as at the end of May 2006
-  Paddy cultivation practice to be scheduled

Figure 2.2.3 Performance Progress & Scheduled Paddy Cropping Exercise of Member Farmers