

# **THE FARMERS VOICE**

**PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS**

## **CAPCA II PROJECT**

2012





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## ACRONYMS

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| AIDS    | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome               |
| BBW     | Banana Bacterial Wilt                             |
| CAPCA   | Central Archdiocesan Province Caritas Association |
| CBSV    | Cassava Brown Streak Virus disease                |
| CBTs    | Community Based Trainers                          |
| CERES   | Certificate of Environmental Standards GMBH       |
| CIDI    | Community Integrated Development initiatives      |
| CK      | Caritas Kampala                                   |
| CKL     | Caritas Kasanaensis                               |
| CKM     | Caritas Kiyinda Mityana                           |
| CL      | Caritas Lugazi                                    |
| CMD     | Cassava Mosaic Disease                            |
| CWD     | Coffee Wilt Disease                               |
| DEC     | District Extension Coordinator                    |
| FLO     | Fair-trade Labeling Organization                  |
| FSS     | Fuel Saving Stoves                                |
| GVEP    | Global Village Energy Partnership                 |
| HHs     | House holds                                       |
| HIV     | Human Immunodeficiency Virus                      |
| ICS     | Internal Control System                           |
| IRF     | Internal Revolving Fund                           |
| KARI    | Kawanda research Institute                        |
| KDTL    | KATUKA Development Trust Limited                  |
| KIFAD   | Kiyita Family Alliance for Development            |
| KLD     | Kasana Luweero Diocese                            |
| KMD     | Kiyinda Mityana Diocese                           |
| MADDO   | Masaka Diocesan Development Organisation          |
| NAADS   | National Agriculture Advisory Services            |
| NARO    | National Agriculture Research Organization        |
| NGO     | Non-governmental organization                     |
| SACCO   | Savings and Credit Cooperative Organization       |
| SAPs    | Sustainable Agricultural Practices                |
| SCC-VI  | Swedish Credit Cooperatives - VI                  |
| TWG     | Tusuubira Women's Group                           |
| UGOCERT | Uganda Organic Certification Ltd                  |
| UGOPAP  | Uganda Governance & Poverty Alleviation Programme |
| VCT     | Voluntary Counseling & Testing                    |
| VEDCO   | Volunteer Efforts for Development Concerns        |
| VHTs    | Village Health Teams                              |



## WORD FROM THE BOARD CHAIRMAN



**T**his bulletin marks the end of CAPCA II project phase. It is intended to bring out feedback on the benefits and experiences registered by the target group and communities during the implementation of the intervention.

The project and the previous ones were conceived out of my experience while shepherding the flock, as the first Bishop, of Kasana Luweero Diocese. I realized that, much as the spiritual aspect of life was very important, the flock was also in need of basic necessities of life that included food, education and clothing, among others. I observed that many people were involved in subsistence agriculture but the productivity was very low. This scenario applies to many people in Uganda. Some of the crops they produce in central Uganda, generally, include coffee, beans, maize and bananas, while the animals they rear include cattle, goats, pigs and chicken. However, I also noted that the farmers have potential to improve their quality of life through increasing their agricultural productivity. I shared this experience with others in the Central Archdiocesan Province.

Accordingly, we came up with interventions under KATUKA and CAPCA projects to address the existing poverty among our people, with support from our dear friends of CARITAS Denmark/DANIDA.

our strategic direction in Central Archdiocesan community development, we intend to continue emphasizing agricultural development, lobbying & Advocacy, environmental management, promotion of cooperatives & marketing, water & sanitation, orphans & vulnerable children as well as health care.

In the year 2012, we shall start CAPCA III project under Uganda Governance and Poverty Alleviation Programme (UGOPAP), funded by Caritas Denmark/DANIDA. The main objective in this project is to alleviate poverty among poor subsistence farmers within our area of operation. The idea behind is to empower communities for sustainable livelihoods.

We thank Caritas Denmark, DANIDA and the people of Denmark for the spirit of love and partnership they have exhibited in supporting us.

I am indeed grateful to the unwavering support from my fellow Bishops and the CAPCA board members in ensuring that the project fulfills its intended objectives.

I thank the farmers who have used the ideas we impart to them into developing themselves, all staff of CAPCA, the Government and local authorities who continue to support CAPCA activities as well as the CAPCA partners for their role in developing this country.

I am indeed grateful to the outgoing Liaison Officer, Dr. Fulgensio Jjuuko, for the great contribution he has made towards CAPCA during his tenure in office. Dr. Jjuuko has served as Liaison Officer for KATUKA and CAPCA projects for the last 10 years plus.

I also take this opportunity to welcome the new Liaison Officer for CAPCA III project Mr. Joseph Bukenya and wish him success in his new role.

**+Rit Rev. Dr. Cyprian K. Lwanga**  
**Board Chairman-CAPCA**  
**President Caritas Uganda**

## WORD FROM THE LIAISON OFFICER



After over ten and quarter years of service in the position of Liaison Officer both in KATUKA and later CAPCA projects, I am extremely delighted to come to the moment of handing over that role to a new staff, Mr. Joseph Bukenya. I am not delighted because I am shedding a burden off my shoulders but because of the significant and sustained achievements I was able to bring about, of course with support of others, throughout these succeeding years.

Since inception in 2001, KATUKA, the original project, had a membership of only three partners; Caritas Kampala, Tusubira Womens Group and Caritas Kasanaensis. In subsequent years this grew to embrace a membership of 8; Caritas MADDO, Caritas Kiyinda Mityana, Caritas Lugazi, CIDI Rakai and Caritas Uganda in addition to the above three. This growth came about as a result of sustained efforts of resource mobilization through repeated proposals that I always spearheaded at the local scene. There was remarkable budget growth from about UGX 1.5 billion in 2001 to about UGX 5.0 billion by close of 2009 and about UGX 10.0 billion in 2012.

Through 2010, I have spearheaded the processes of transformation from a project approach to a program approach. These processes started back in 2009 with a loose coordination group liaising CAPCA members with those of other Caritas Denmark funded projects in the East; CIDI Soroti and EADEN. By close of 2010 this coordination was emphasized with formation of a program coordination committee (PMC) and development of a joint proposal that I was again asked by the partners to coordinate

its production on the local scene. This program; the **"Uganda Governance and Poverty Alleviation Program"** has since been approved by our partners Caritas Denmark/DANIDA and will begin full implementation in February 2012. It encompasses 10 partners; the eight in CAPCA plus CIDI Soroti and EADEN. The program approach provides more advantages for continuity and sustainability, negotiations for resource allocations, a more vibrant common voice as well as stronger opportunities for policy lobby and advocacy.

Throughout my tenure I made contributions to both institutional and staff capacity development. Significantly there has been staff growth from a mere 13 staffs in 2001 to over 40 by close of 2010. In my understanding, the regular processes of project planning and development, report writing, trainings, counseling, meetings etc have helped to equip most staffs with practical skills in these areas which has transformed many of them into better managers of their projects. Similarly because of improved budgets, partner members were equipped with better managerial skills and logistics; office equipment, internet, computers and others and by close of 2011 all had motorcycles and cars to facilitate their transport and delivery of materials to farmers in difficult to reach areas. Despite weaknesses in certain areas as indicated by the Capacity Assessment report of May 2011, I have no doubt that all partners have better capacities to manage their projects/programs than they were at the beginning of 2001.

At the farmer level, there has been sustained transformation from purely subsistence farming in 2001 to more



commercial orientation with better food security and incomes by close of 2011. I have seen better farmer organization from individuals to 81 groups by close of 2004 to 216 groups and 22 active farmer associations by close of 2011. Collective marketing of produce has improved through the associations meaning better incomes to farmers. After negotiations with Caritas Denmark, KDTL was supported to begin buying and marketing farmers' coffee when associations were equipped and seed capital was provided to buy coffee from farmers. Apart from the administrative work of the liaison officer, I enjoyed personally visiting farmers in their fields to see their work and share their voices and experiences. This way I came to know many farmers by their exact locations in the villages and what they do and this created a bond between us. Many named their goats and cows after my name! Within many homes I noticed conditions of living have generally improved with several of them moving away from mud and wattle to more permanent houses having better hygiene and sanitation, better clothing, taking their children to better schools to mention only some. Within the homes, I noticed improved family cooperation with many husbands working besides their wives in the gardens and discussing family needs and development plans. I could go on and on and all these developments give a kind of satisfaction that cannot be equaled any reward.

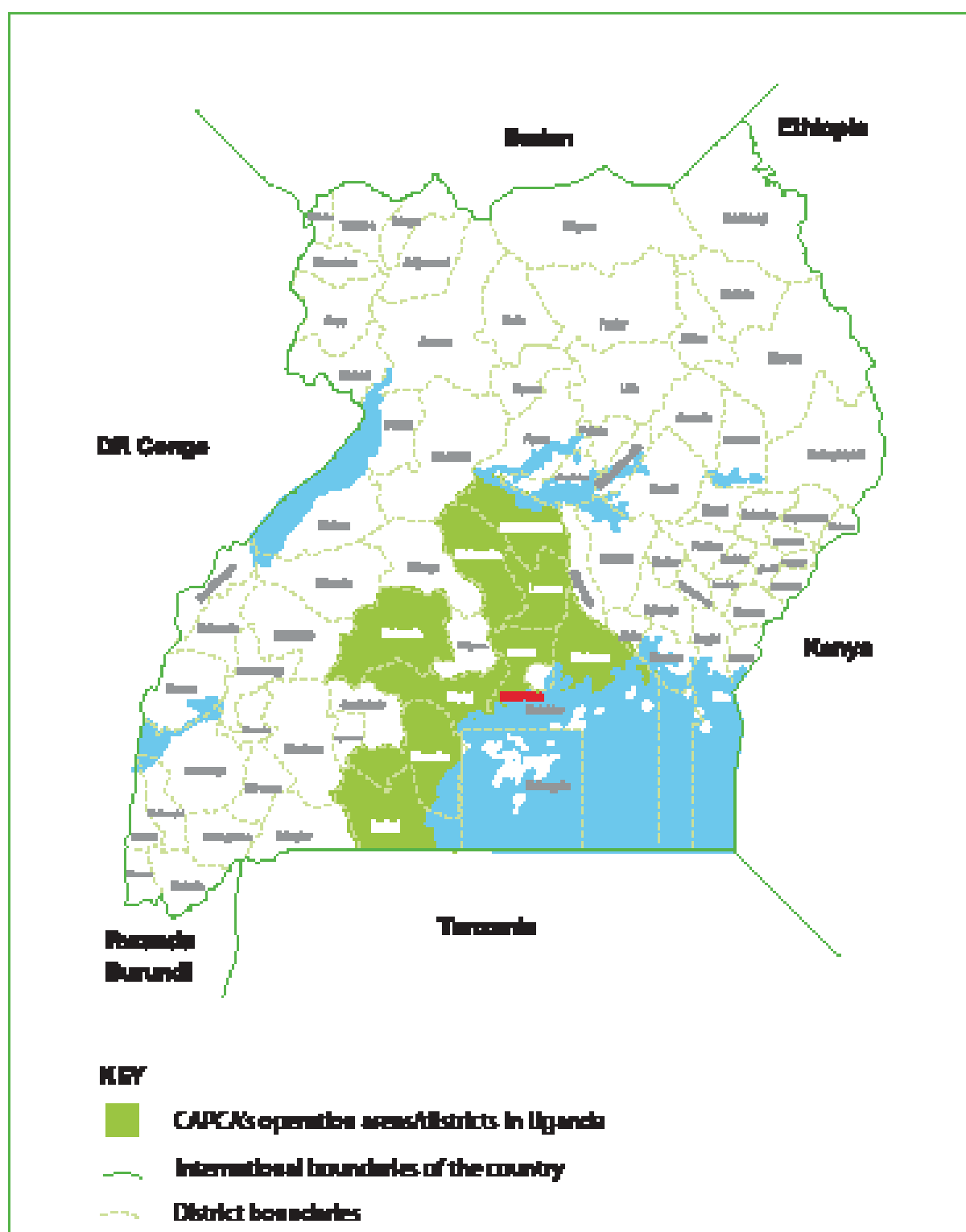
No works of this magnitude can go on without challenges of course and several of them were encountered at operational and technical levels. Through the regular management meetings, it was possible to resolve many challenges as well as through the CAPCA board that sometimes took time off to visit projects. In my handover report to the new Liaison Officer, I have highlighted these challenges and indicated where special attention needs to be given.

Lastly, I convey my appreciation to all people, especially the staffs I worked with for all these years in KATUKA and later CAPCA. Most especially I acknowledge the commitment and hard work of the liaison office staffs; Mr Antonny Mutasingwa the Chief Accountant, Mrs Sylvia Mukasa the M&E and Mr Joseph Bukenya the Marketing Officer. I thank you all for your cooperation and support of the team spirit we cherished. I convey my appreciation to the CAPCA work of the Liaison Officer, I personally enjoyed visiting farmers in their fields to see the works and share experiences and listen to voices. I am very grateful to the Board of CAPCA, especially the chairman of the board, His Grace the Archbishop Dr. Cyprian K. Lwanga for his special dedication to development of the poor but in particular his dedication to this CAPCA project. He took personal interest and attended all CAPCA awareness sensitization seminars and planning conducted throughout all partner agencies. This created soft ground for me and my staffs to implement other successive activities.

I wish to express my very special appreciation to the Caritas Denmark technical team for their professional advice and unwavering support. Throughout all these years I worked closely with the Development Coordinators; Mr. Jesper Rasmussens and later Ms. Maj Forum. Their technical guidance in the development processes was most fundamental to the successes. I thank them too for accepting to take advice from me on a number of issues in the spirit of partnership development. I convey special thanks to the secretary general Mr. Jann Sjursen, for the good development policies of Caritas Denmark that allows working with a diversity of people and institutions without discrimination. To all people of Denmark and DANIDA, your savings and financial support made all these developments a reality. May God reward you a thousand fold!

**Dr. Jjuuko Fulgensio**  
**Outgoing CAPCA Liaison Officer**

## A Map of Uganda showing districts where CAPCA operates





## The CAPCA

The Central Archdiocesan Province Caritas Association (CAPCA), is an umbrella body of the Central Archdiocesan Province that unites the development arms (Caritas) of the dioceses in central Uganda and two secular development organizations.

CAPCA was founded in 2007 by His Grace Dr. Cyprian Kizito Lwanga, the Archbishop of Kampala Archdiocese. The following organizations, herein referred to as CAPCA agencies, currently make up CAPCA and each operates in a specific location; Caritas Kampala in Mpigi and Butambala districts, MADDO in Masaka district (Bukomansimbi district), Caritas Kiyinda Mityana in Mubende district, Caritas Kasanaensis in Luweero and Nakaseke districts, Caritas Lugazi in Mukono district, Community Integrated Development Initiatives (CIDI) in Rakai district Tusubiira Women Group (TWG) in Wakiso district and Caritas Uganda ( an umbrella body for all Caritas organizations in Uganda) and in CAPACA II project it has been playing a facilitating role in the area of lobbying and advocacy.

## Our Vision

is a society free of hunger and poverty; where all people especially the poor, vulnerable and marginalized groups enjoy decent standards of living.

## Our Mission

is to contribute to poverty alleviation and promote sustainable livelihoods among subsistence and the poor through improving food security, welfare and income by providing sustainable, equitable, participatory and integrated development interventions.

## Our Values

- Love and Solidarity
- Human Dignity,
- Accountability,
- Integrity,

- Excellence
- Teamwork
- Community involvement

CAPCA II project commenced in October 2009 and ended in December, 2011. Previously implemented development projects include KATUKA I (2001-2005), KATUKA II (2005- 2009) and CAPCA I (2006- 2009) which registered positive impact on poverty alleviation and food security among the beneficiaries.

CAPCA II project, an agricultural development intervention, consolidated the previous project achievements and emphasized market oriented agriculture. The project targeted 6480 households comprising subsistence farmers in the following nine districts; Masaka, (Bukomansimbi), Rakai, Mpigi, (Butambala), Wakiso, Mubende, Nakaseke, Luweero, Nakasongola and Lugazi districts.

## **CAPCA II Project Goal:**

To contribute to poverty alleviation and promotion of sustainable livelihoods among 6,480 households of subsistence farmers, particularly the more vulnerable groups, within Masaka, (Bukomansimbi), Rakai, Mpigi, (Butambala), Wakiso, Mubende, Nakaseke, Luweero, Nakasongola and Lugazi districts.







## Katuka Development Trust Ltd. (KDTL), the marketing arm of CAPCA

KDTL (Katuka Development Trust Ltd.) is a farmer organization that was set up in 2004 by CAPCA partners with an aim of facilitating farmers of KATUKA and now CAPCA projects in marketing their produce.

Marketing of farmers' produce had been foreseen as major constraint to farmers' income enhancement and development. Hence this called for a need to streamline the marketing chain for the farmer s' produce with a purpose of enabling them to earn decent income from their sweat.

After some years of preparing KDTL for business, the firm is now established with staff, equipment and some seed money to commence marketing of farmers' produce, especially coffee. In 2011, KDTL was certified organic and fairtrade for robusta coffee and is now allowed to trade in organic and fairtrade markets.

KDTL deals with farmers through their associations where bulking and collective marketing of farmers' produce is done. All CAPCA farmer associations are now linked into this marketing organization with initial farmers now certified fair trade and Organic. Through marketing of the farmers' produce, KDTL is expected to create some surplus that will finance its running costs.





# CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURE IN UGANDA

THE FARMERS VOICE

Agriculture is the leading sector in Uganda's economy. Of the country's estimated 30.7 million people, 70% of the working population is employed in agricultural activities for survival, the bulk of whom are the poorest in the country (UBOS report, 2009). The smallholder farmers, who lack the investment capital to improve production and develop the agriculture sector, contribute over 94% of all agriculture production in the country and nearly all food production. Hence further development of Uganda's agricultural sector must be regarded as a fundamental component of a national development strategy.

Research by IFPRI (2008), has indicated that if agriculture in Uganda grew at 6% per annum, the national poverty head count levels would fall from 31% to 17.9% by 2015. According to the Development Strategy and Investment Plan

(DSIP, 2010), one of the best ways of reducing rural poverty is agricultural production for the market. According to National Development Plan (NDP, 2010), investing more in agriculture to achieve higher sector growth rate is the surest way of reducing poverty.

In line with the above submission, KATUKA and NOW CAPCA have over the last 10 years worked on agricultural development interventions that focus on poverty alleviation and improving the livelihoods of small holder farmers and the poor, by enhancing their food security, incomes and welfare as well as promoting agricultural development in the areas where CAPCA operates. In so doing CAPCA activities have complemented the current and completed GOU agriculture and poverty focused programs that include the PEAP, PMA, DSIP and NAADS.







## **MADDO**

Is the social services development arm of Masaka Diocese. The agency runs CAPCA project in Masaka district, now Bukomansimbi district, and operates in three sub counties, namely Butenga, Kitanda and Bigasa. To date the agency has a total of 672 households under CAPCA II project, of which 409 are female headed and 263 are male headed. The farmers are organized in 24 groups, with 8 groups per Sub County/ association. All the groups are registered as Community Based Organizations (CBO's) at district level. Groups under each of the three Sub Counties merge together in an association and the main purpose of arrangement is to help the farmers in groups to realize the benefits of collective marketing. There are three associations and are all registered at the District. Butenga sub county (s/c) has Butenga CAPCA Farmers Association (BUCAFA), Kitanda Sub County has Kitanda Tukolerewamu Farmers Association (KITFA) and

Bigasa s/c has Bigasa Farmers Association (BIGANDA). These associations have objectives of; collectively selling together, saving and crediting, carrying out farming as a business as well as advocating and lobbying for support from the public and private agricultural service providers. This is clearly being reflected in the associations' activities through value addition, marketing of farmers products within and without, networking amongst the associations to benchmark good practices, strengthening the savings and credit component amongst the associations and continuously fundraising for the associations. Through collective marketing farmers are starting to earn reasonably well from their products. For example, in the first season of 2011, through BUCAFA members sold 25,400 kilograms of coffee then through BIGANDA 18,920 kilograms of coffee were sold and KITFA sold 7360 kilograms of maize plus 16,114 kilograms of beans.



A number of milestones have been reached among which include; all the three associations have operational bank accounts in Centenary bank, Masaka Branch, the associations have stores with equipments like moisture meters, weighing scales and record books. Collective selling and fetching better returns has been realized for example, previously the association in BIGANDA managed to sell 31,460 tons of coffee, 16,114 tons of beans and 3,720 tons of maize grain. Through IRF the associations have been able to loan out 18,000 coffee seedlings to farmers worth Shillings 20 million. The associations have begun contributing money towards purchase of land where a coffee processing plant is going to be constructed through CAPCA farmers. Funds are raised through selling shares to the farmers. Each share is sold at shs 10,000/-. Through the established coffee nurseries at Kasenyi, Nanfabirye and Kyanakibi the associations have an output of 6,500 coffee seedlings.

Though the associations are still faced with some challenges revolving around transport, office supplies, distances apart and resource envelope, they are more than determined to grow the associations to the level of cooperatives, strengthen collective marketing, buy more shares, open up association offices, plant more coffee through increasing nurseries at group level and stepping up saving and lending endeavors. All the future interventions are expounded upon in the strategic plan drawn for these associations.

*"We are grateful for the help of CAPCA because before we were being cheated by the traders for example they used to buy a kilogram of beans at Shs. 800/- but we now managed to sell it at shs. 1,200/-, a kilogram of maize at Shs. 300/- but we sold at Shs. 500/-."*

**committee members of  
Kitanda Tukolerewamu  
Farmers Association  
(KITFA).**



**CAPCA Association Leaders in MADDO**



## **CARITAS KIYINDA MITYANA**

This is the social services development arm of Kiyinda Mityana Diocese. Caritas Kiyinda Mityana, a CAPCA agency, operates in three sub counties (Myanzi, Kassanda and Kiganda) in Mubende district.

The agency has a total of 592 households, under CAPCA project, making 24 farmers' groups, with 8 groups per Sub County/ association. Accordingly three farmers' associations were formed in the agency, each with eight groups and these are Kassanda CAPCA Farmers' Development Association in Kassanda Sub County, Kiganda CAPCA Farmers' Development Association in Kiganda Sub County and Myanzi CAPCA Farmers' Development Association in Myanzi Sub County.

The major objective of CAPCA Kiyinda Mityana is to see to it that farmers have the capacity of addressing their immediate needs relating to farming, markets, environmental issues, sanitation and advocating for their rights in good service delivery. Over the course of the project span, a number of milestones have been reached; all the associations have been registered, the associations have fully operational bank accounts in Centenary bank, Mityana branch. The groups also maintain savings & credit components and these are growing as time goes on.

As at the time of preparing this article, the associations had mobilised the following funds, including IRF that is advanced to associations by the project, as their bank balances. Myanzi





CAPCA Farmers' Development Association had Shs. 2,500,000/-, Kassanda CAPCA Farmers' Development Association had Shs. 2,800,000/- and Kiganda CAPCA Farmers' Development Association had 600,000/-. The bank balances keep on fluctuating as members of the associations keep on borrowing, saving and repaying the loans.

The associations have offices and stores fully equipped with weighing scales, moisture meters, tarpaulins and packaging bags. To ensure food security, farmers in these associations have been encouraged to grow enough food and sell after satisfying the home needs. House hold income has increased as a result of growing high value crops and through collective marketing and selling, farmer products are fetching good prices. Through collective marketing, associations are picking up in enhancing farmers' income from their sweat. Last season, Kiganda association sold 812 kilos of coffee (Kiboko) and Myanzi sold 500kgs of FAQ, .

The associations are vigilant in pursuing environmental

protection through encouraging members to construct energy saving stoves, planting more trees, proper disposal of polythene bags, desist from cultivating in wet lands and strictly following good farming practices. To further build the capacity and enlighten the farmers, the associations have embarked on adult teaching through FAL classes where Myanzi and Kiganda have 4 and 2 FAL classes respectively and a total of 144 adult learners.

The associations have not had a smooth ride due to some challenges encountered along the way and these include; high overheads for the associations, challenges with coordination and limited seed capital.

In the strategic plan drawn, the associations have earmarked coming out strongly in the area of value addition, building the savings and credit aspect to the level of a SACCO, planting more nurseries and training farmers in the area of record keeping and financial management.



**CAPCA Association Leaders in Caritas Kiyinda Mityana**



## CARITAS LUGAZI

This is the social services development arm of Lugazi Diocese. The agency has a total 20 farmers' groups that make up four associations, under CAPCA project. The associations are Twekembe Naggojje Farmers' Association with seven groups, Kimmenyedde Tukolere Wamu Farmers' Association with two groups, Kyampisi Farmers' Association with five groups and Ntunda Development Farmers Association which is made up of six groups. All the groups and associations are registered. The associations have formulated a strategic plan with a vision of people living in good conditions with enough food and good spiritual nourishment within Lugazi Diocese. With a mission of developing through working together in order to promote good health, nutrition, increased incomes and protecting the environment. The associations have objectives of promoting farming as a business, increasing output of farm products, value addition, increasing market access, building a strong farmer income foundation, addressing challenges of transport and quality of farmer products, building the capacity of farmers, environmental protection and conservation, promoting basic health standards. Some challenges have been faced; inadequate labor supply, pests and diseases both in crops and animals, saving culture still poor, low production, fluctuating commodity prices, high poverty levels, slow adaptability of members to put into practice the best practices.



CAPCA Association Leaders in Caritas Lugazi.



## **CARITAS KAMPALA**

This is the social services development arm of Kampala Archdiocese. The agency implements CAPCA project in Mpigi District and Butambala district. The agency targets about 1,500 households, 60 farmers' groups, with an average of 10 groups per sub county/ association.

There are six registered associations and they are Bulu Katuka Farmers' Association (BUKAFA) in Bulu Sub County, Kituntu Caritas Farmers' Association (KICAFA) in Kituntu Sub County, Buwama Organic Producers' Association (BOPA) in Buwama Sub County, Kammengo Organic Farmers' Association (KOFA) in Kamengo Sub County, Mutuba 1 Mpigi Farmers' Association (MUMPIFA) in Mpigi town Council and Kalamba Farmers' Association in Kalamba Sub County.

One of the key tasks of the associations at sub county level is to ensure that the groups adhere to good farming practices being fronted in the CAPCA project approaches. Focus is put on modern farming, environmental conservation, collective marketing, health and nutrition in homes. The associations have a task of advocating and lobbying for their members outside the CAPCA project for resources both tangible and intangible. To date KOFA has succeeded in lobbying for funds from the area Member of Parliament for purposes of facilitating the farmers in their operations. In the previous season and through collective marketing, KOFA was able to sell one tonne of FAQ, BOPA sold 600 Kilograms of coffee and 30 tons of maize while KICAFA sold 35 tonnes of coffee. While the farmers have started savings and credit component at the association level, the project has, in addition, provided some IRFs to KICAFA, MUMPIFA and BOPA to strengthen their resource base for purposes of lending to farmers to procure their inputs as well as meeting association overheads. In preparing for sustainability, beyond the life of CAPCA project, the associations have established a strong foundation as reflected in their strategic plan document.



CAPCA Association Leaders in Caritas Kampala.

## ☀ **TUSUBIRA WOMENS GROUP**

Tusubira Women's Group is a development organisation found in Wakiso district. Under CAPCA project, the organisation operates in 3 sub counties of Wakiso District namely; Mende, Kakiri and Wakiso sub counties.

Under CAPCA project, the agency targets about 286 households organized in 14 farmers' groups. TWG has two newly formed associations namely; Wakiso CAPCA farmers' Development Association and Kakiri CAPCA farmers' Development Association. The two associations are composed of 6 and 7 groups respectively. Being a peri urban setting, farmers in Wakiso District are faced with a challenge of rising costs of land and evictions by landlords, which has left many households with inadequate portions of land to that make it difficult to carry out commercialized farming. TWG targets facilitating farmers to grow high value crops and selling them in high profit markets. This is to pursue an objective of promoting household income through increased access to markets and contributing to improved livelihoods. To date, TWG is in the process of developing a strategic plan to streamline what they intend to venture into in the next 5 years or so.



CAPCA Association Leaders in  
Tusubira Women's Groups.

## **CIDI RAKAI**

CIDI (Community Integrated Development Initiatives) is a national Non-Government Organisation. As an agency of CAPCA project, it operates in Rakai district.

The agency has a total of 687 households with 418 male dominated households and 269 female dominated households.

The agency has 25 farmers' groups that are distributed within the following three associations; Kasasa farmers' Association in Kasasa subcounty, Kakuuto farmers' Association in Kakuuto sub county and Lwanda Producers' and Marketing Association in Lwanda subcounty.

In the preceding period, the associations have focused on growing and selling coffee collectively thus being in position of dictating price to the best buyer/offer. During the last period, the three associations have been in position to collectively sell 39,986 tonnes of FAQ, each kilo going for shs. 4,800= . Beginning next season, the associations will sell coffee on behalf of the members and retain a small commission to cater for operational overhead costs as well as create a fund from which the members can be loaned from in order to offset immediate financial constraints that the members face. The associations have drafted a strategic plan for its members, that spells out interventions and milestones within the next 5 years.



**CAPCA Association Leaders in CIDI Rakai.**





## KASANAENSIS

Is the social services development arm of Kasana Luweero Diocese. The agency implements CAPCA project in Luweero and Nakaseke districts. It operates in five sub counties, namely Katikamu, Butuntumula, Kikyusa, Semuto and Kapeeka.

The agency targets about 45 farmers' groups distributed among 5 associations. To date, the agency has four registered associations comprising of Kasaala Caritas farmers' Association, Katikamu CAPCA Development farmers' Association, Bivamuntuyo Caritas farmers' Association and Kikyusa Caritas farmers' association. The fifth one, Kapeeka farmers' Association, is undergoing registration.

The overall goal, of the agency, is to ensure that the farmers meet the standards of quality coffee and increase the quantities being grown. The goal is backed up by the following objectives; to train in sustainable agricultural practices, with emphasis on coffee, increase the membership of farmers in the associations, strengthen trust and working together through the associations, continue expanding on the following enterprises; coffee, maize, beans and bananas, and pest control. The in Caritas Kasanaensis are in the process of developing a strategic plan that will see them sail through the next 5 years or so.



CAPCA Association Leaders in Caritas Kasanaensis.

The project was intended to deliver community empowerment interventions that contribute to poverty alleviation in the following areas of; farmer organization and capacity building, lobby & advocacy, gender mainstreaming, sustainable agriculture, natural resource management, agricultural marketing, nutrition, sanitation & hygiene as well as HIV/ AIDS mainstreaming.

The case studies and success stories in this publication present farmers' feedback about how the interventions have impacted on their lives, households and communities.

## Advocacy and Lobbying at play

**Nakibinge John Chrisestom**, 46 years old, together with his 41 year old wife, **Nakibinge Veronica**, stay in Kituntu Sub County, Kantini parish, Kitakyusa village. The couple is a member of Ogutateganya Farmers group with a membership of 42 farmers, of whom 23 are women and the rest are men. Like the rest of the village mates, the Nakibinge's used to carry out their farming in a rudimentary way and never considered earning substantially from farming. But with the knowledge and skills that have been imparted to them by CAPCA, their lives have changed for the better and the family is earning handsomely from the farming business like never was the case before.

Just last season, the Nakibinge's within their group, managed to collectively sell coffee and the family alone sold 310kgs of FAQ. Each kilogram going for shs. 4,400/- ,yet if they had done it solo, they would have sold at shs. 1,800/- thus the family earned a cool extra shs. 220,000/-.

After receiving training on environmental conservation and aspects of advocacy and lobbying, the Nakibinge's approached a development organization, SSC-VI and requested to be supported with bio-gas facility. SSC-VI responded positively and provided the family with a bio – gas installation, worth shs. 2,000,000/-. As a result, the family has greatly cut down on the expenses they used to incur in the purchase of kerosene to light their lantern. Being in possession of bio-gas and an energy saving stove, the family is now using less firewood and consequently greatly contributing to the conservation of the environment.



"Before joining CAPCA, we just used to dig without planning what we expect to harvest and without planning what we need as inputs. After being trained by CAPCA, we can estimate what to earn at the end of a season." Nakibinge Veronica

"Because of CAPCA, last season from maize, tomatoes, coffee, beans and passion fruits we managed to earn shillings four million on our five acres, which helped us greatly in paying school fees for the 14 children we are taking care of. I also managed to get capital that am using to buy coffee from other farmers."

**Nakibinge John**





The Nakibinges at the biogas installation, while Mrs. Nakibinge checks on her kitchen garden.

## Meeting family needs through farming as a business



Mr. Mulondo displaying his boda boda motorcycle

46 year old Mulondo Emmanuel and his wife, Margaret, are farmers in Kituntu Sub County. They are members of Ogutateganya Development group, under the CAPCA project. With the training the family got from CAPCA in modern farming practices, they have been able to generate income that has helped them, among other things, to pay school fees for their seven children. They also made savings of shs. 700,000/-, which was used to procure a second hand motorcycle for boda boda business. The family's nutritional needs have been catered for. This is because the project provided them with seeds to start horticultural gardens thus Margaret has this to say;



"Before we used to dig without terraces and our fertile soil was being eroded which made us get poor yields of bananas and coffee but after the training by CAPCA on modern farming techniques, we managed to get a high yield of coffee and we sold 400 kilograms at 4400 shillings per kilograms through our group."



## Earning a living by applying what I learnt

**Nassolo Kaleebu** is a 52 year old married woman with 8 children. She stays in Kituntu Sub County, Bukasa Parish, Njeru Village and is a member of Balikyewunya Farmers' Group where she serves as the Chairperson. Nassolo was among the lucky few selected to attend a four weeks course in Busense Masaka District for Community Based Trainers (CBTs). The training hinged around; sustainable agricultural techniques, soil fertility management, setting of vegetable gardens among others. From this training she was awarded a certificate qualifying her to be a CBT and since then she has never looked back.



Nasolo also got a cow from CAPCA in addition of getting milk from the cow, she has been able to apply the knowledge gained from the training to make manure which has contributed greatly to the replenishment of soils on her farm and as a result increasing the yields on the once infertile plot. In the just concluded season, she managed to earn net profits of shs. 400,000/- from selling of tomatoes; all this through applying the knowledge gained from the CAPCA project. She has gone ahead to plant an acre of passion fruits from which she projects to earn over shs 2,000,000/- in the first harvest. Nassolo points out that the benefits gained from the CAPCA are insurmountable and her life has been transformed; a fact that was realized 3 years ago

“Because of my good work in helping people to learn and practice better farming techniques and in the process uplifting the standards of living of the community, World Vision rewarded me with a rain water harvesting tank. This solved my water needs but all this was realized because of CAPCA trainings.”



Before joining CAPCA, we used to buy vegetables from the market. After getting a training from CAPCA, we were given seeds to start our own gardens. We no longer eat food without sauce thus able to have healthier lives. Additionally I was able to get help on making an energy saving stove from CAPCA as a result I use less firewood; for example the firewood I used to use in one week now lasts for more than two weeks. This makes me proud because am able to also contribute to environmental protection in my own humble way.

“I can say we were blind in farming before CAPCA came to us. After undergoing the modern farming training, we realized that we can start earning from our small pieces of land if used well. I have 2 acres of land and it's on this land that I cultivate bananas, cassava, coffee, beans. Now I have enough food to feed my family and I also get surplus to sell and get money”

## Household income supplemented

**Ssettaala Samuel** is a 40 year old married man with 7 children. He resides in Ndeese Village, Butawuka parish in Bulu Sub County. He is an active member of Ndeese multipurpose farmers group. Samuel is all thanks to the trainings they got from CAPCA specifically in book keeping, farm management and modern farming techniques. He has attended a couple of trainings and exchange visits in other Districts where the CAPCA project is being implemented in order to benchmark the good practices. For example, the visit to Kizza's farm in Masaka greatly impacted on him and helped him change his perspective towards farming. From the CAPCA project, he was given a wet coffee processing machine worth shs 1,200,000/-, a cow, wheel barrow, bicycle and other farming implements. It is out of this support that Samuel's income has increased from the time he shifted from subsistence to farming as a business. He is now in position to earn at least over shs 15,000,000/- from sell of milk, chicken, bananas, coffee, maize and beans annually. Samuel who doubles as the Chairman of Bulu KATUKA Farmers' Association points out;

"We have benefitted from the advocacy and lobbying trainings of CAPCA. We have the capacity to interface with government to demand for what is due to us. In our association, we lobbied the sub county to provide us with extension workers and they responded positively. Additionally, we received coffee seedlings and chicken from NAADS." **Samuel Ssettaala**



Ssettaala displaying his pulper and intercropped banana plantation

## Even on a small piece of land, life can go on:



Nakawesa's home with a toilet, tip tap, bathing rack and kitchen garden

**Nakawesa Joy** a married woman with 6 children from Myanzi sub county Bulyamagunju village narrates her story. She is one of the 25 members of Kyosiga Kyokungula Farmers' Group and has greatly benefited from the CAPCA project. Amongst the trainings they got included sanitation and hygiene at the time they had not yet constructed a pit latrine. When she told the husband about the importance of having their own pit latrine, the man just relocated to the second wife's home because he did not want to commit responsibility. Joy was not deterred by her conviction, she went ahead and saved money to have the toilet constructed. From that time onwards, she notes that the health of her family members has greatly improved and she is spending less money on treating related ailments. Interestingly, the prodigal husband returned and is enjoying the comfy of the facility, an idea he once could not buy into.

"When we were chased from the land we had settled in for many years we were desperate and even after buying land it was one acre which looked too small to support our family. When CAPCA came I joined and we were trained in better farming techniques that can be applied on the small piece of land. Because of CAPCA, I am earning 70,000/- each month from this small land. The money enables me to pay school fees for all the 6 children and home bills.



## Gender training breeding cohesion in a home!!

**Nabulime Justine** and Ddamba Charles are 23 and 20 years old respectively. They are married with one child. The couple lives at Lukira village in Myanzi Sub County and the household is members of Lukira Farmers' Group. Justine points out that the training they received from CAPCA in gender related issues has greatly helped them in cementing their relationship amidst a storm of relationships in their neighborhoods. Before a major decision is made, they both consult each other such that any stand taken is binding on both of them. The couple has built a very strong bonding that even when buyers of bananas come and they do not find the husband around, she is in position to sell and transparently declare the proceeds to the husband and vice versa. The same applies when the husband sells the any produce from their home gardens. This is not the case in the other families that are not part of the CAPCA family where husbands have absolute powers and dominate their wives.



Nnabulime and Ddamba living a harmonious life in their home.

“People are always asking, how are these young married people able to be so cooperative and happy? But we are managing because of the help received from CAPCA.”

**Nabulime Justine**

## Mainstreaming HIV and AIDS alongside savings and crediting

Musisi Joseph the chairman of Myanzi CAPCA Farmers' Association has this to say, “As an association we have greatly benefited from CAPCA. As a way of supporting us to embrace collective marketing, we were given a start up kit which consisted of; a Weighing scale, Moisture meter and 16 bicycles.

CAPCA also gave us a maize thresher and this is helping members to remove maize from the cobs, which has improved the quality of maize and is helping the members to have their maize ready in time for the market, resulting in the earning of reasonable money.”

The chairperson further highlighted

that the CAPCA project gave the association shs. 11.58 millions as seed money for input revolving fund. This fund helped in strengthening the savings and credit component that members started in the association. The money has since been loaned out to 56 members of the association through their groups at a small interest rate of 5%. This fund has helped individuals to increase their farm output and made it much easier to access cheaper credit.

According to the chairman, the association executive has put a lot of emphasis on addressing HIV and AIDS related issues through sensitization, counseling and linking members to Health service providers

So with these we are no longer cheated by the scales of the buyers and we no longer cheat the farmers when they bring their produce to the store.

like Myanzi Health Centre where they are able to get free ARV's and items like foodstuffs and jerry cans. CAPCA has trained counselors within the association itself. The trained members move across the groups under the association, sensitizing and advising members infected and affected by HIV and AIDS.

Following the training the association received in advocacy and lobbying from the CAPCA project, the members met the area Member of Parliament seeking support to start a coffee nursery bed such that the association can be in position to give seedlings to the members in order to increase coffee production within the association. The association was given shs 2,000,000/- which they used to plant 11,000 coffee seedlings. The area MP promised an addition of shs. 5 million to expand the nursery bed.



A moisture meter, weighing scale and coffee nursery belong to Myanzi Farmers' Association

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“We were trained by CAPCA in modern farming and since our land is on a rock we were advised to rear cattle and pigs so as to fertilize the soil and get better crop yields. From the beans, cassava, maize, coffee, piggery and cattle keeping we have managed to raise money and build a modern house in a village. We have spent shillings four million and seven hundred thousand (Shs. 4,700,000/-) on our new house. This has been possible because of CAPCA's help.”

“

“CAPCA helped me to expand my nursery bed and I was given a fiber net worth 400,000/- and gave me start up coffee, mango and orange seedlings. We were also trained in packaging of our products ready for sell, as part of value addition. We are selling each coffee seedling at 100/- to members of our group and 250/- to non members. The mango seedlings are sold at 1,500/-. In order to boost this project CAPCA constructed for me a 20,000 liter water tank which help on the problem of water.”

“Because of CAPCA, in 2010 I earned Shs. 2,500,000/- from coffee seedlings and 850,000/- from mango seedlings which money helped me to pay school fees for all my children and also buy essential items for my home.” **Ssembatya Aofi**



## Cultivating on a rock!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

It is all thanks to the CAPCA Project for Kyaligonza Godfrey and his wife Nagujja Grace Kyaligonza who reside in Kiganda sub county, Kawongera parish, Seeta village. They are members of Bava Kwemu Farmers' Group. Godfrey is a primary school teacher in the Capital City, Kampala. With the meager salaries of teachers he had failed to meet ends for his family and decided to relocate them to the village after securing a cheap plot of land on a hard bed rock which was rendered useless by the locals. Much as the family was relocated to the village, he could not get something substantial that his wife could engage in to supplement on his earnings as a teacher. When the family got in contact with the CAPCA project, they were trained in modern farming methods and farming as a business. The benefits arising out of the family interaction with CAPCA staff are enormous. The once barren piece of land is flourishing with high yielding crops and the family that was once a laughing stock, is now an envy to the entire village. Godfrey further points out that the Advocacy and lobbying skills given to them by CAPCA, have helped them to seek support from other

sources that has supplemented what CAPCA is giving to them. The case in point is when they approached the area member of parliament and requested for a rain water harvesting tank in order to harvest water for irrigation of the coffee nursery and providing water for the animals. They were successful because they managed to secure five million shillings from the MP which they used to construct a water tank, bought a pump and a generator. The whole group is benefiting from the support and credit goes to CAPCA who opened our eyes. Within the same group, there is a functional adult literacy (FAL) class with two female CAPCA trained instructors, Nakyeyune Margaret and Nayigga Josephine. They have been provided with bicycles to help ease on their movements. Out of the 25 learners in this group, 3 are male and the rest females. The two instructors had this to say; **"Many of these come when they don't know even how to hold a pen but after a few weeks they can write and read luganda. We use this opportunity to also teach them about health, nutrition, sanitation which has improved the conditions in their families."**



I knew nothing about writing and reading but after joining the CAPCA program I have learnt to write letters, I can now read. This has helped me because I am helping my children learn the things I am taught so that they can do well at school as well. I hope to be more helpful to my husband in business since we are learning also some math's which is so important in business."  
Norah Nabasumba



Kyaligonza at his old and new houses, nursery bed and underground water tank

"My coffee was giving me little yields but after CAPCA trainings in modern farming I was helped to improve my coffee and my earnings have increased. Last season I managed to sell 20 sacks of coffee, though the season was not good." He further added; "I am paying school fees for my children in fact I do not know if it would have been possible for me to construct this house when the old house collapsed if I was not in CAPCA." **65 year old George Tebalikule**

## The CAPCA people helped me to learn better farming methods!!

Joyce Kizito Ninaabasatu a 40 year married woman with 8 children from Butuntumula Sub County, Kalwanga Parish, Kawuza Village is one of the beneficiaries of the CAPCA project. The project trained them in better farming methods and as a result, her banana, cassava and coffee yields greatly improved in quality and quantity. In her own words, **"My yields of banana, cassava and coffee improved in quality and quantity very much to the extent that I can save Shs. 500,000/- a year after all the expenses."** In addition to the farming techniques, CAPCA has provided trainings in acquiring a savings culture. Through applying the acquired knowledge, Joyce has been able to save money worth **shs. 2,000,000/- that enabled her to buy a solar panel. The solar panel has opened another income source through phone**

**charging and showing soccer matches. In her own words, she says;**" I earn shs.200,000/- from this business a month and in addition am staying in a village but the whole home at night has light it's like am in town. I also have a better house now." Because of being a model farmer, Joyce was selected as a community based trainer not only for her group, but to serve the whole sub county. Amongst all the trainers, she emerged the best and as a result, she was sent to Nairobi to attend a one week's conference and had an opportunity to network with delegates from Congo, Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi. From those trainings, she is now being outsourced by other groups to share her knowledge, skills and help them in balancing their books of accounts. She is thankful to and appreciative of the CAPCA project.



## More money from value addition.....!!!!

This is a totally different story for Jalia Nabbumba, a 60 year old widow from Kiteetika village. She takes care of her 3 children. She points out that CAPCA trained them to work through associations. In the process they would be in position to add value to their products and collectively sell their produce in order to fetch more money. This she realized after giving in her two sacks of kiboko coffee to the association and within two days, they were taken to the coffee factory where the husk was removed and the coffee sold, as FAQ. From the same two kiboko bags she used to get shs. 220,000/- but through value addition and selling collectively, she this time round got shs 446,500/-. Jalia has managed to make some savings amounting to shs 390,000/- due to increased earnings emanating from collective marketing. She sums it up all by saying; **"this is the only way to go if we are not to be cheated".**



## The Archbishop's intervention (The story of Kibuuka Lawrence')

Kibuuko Lawrence a father of 8 children from St. Joseph Semuto, Kijaguzo Nkuzongere, Semuto sub county and a member of CAPCA for the last 3 years had this to say; **"we were very poor and the Archbishop looked for ways of uplifting the standards of people through food security, nutrition and sanitation thus the entry into KATUKA/ CAPCA project"**. Since joining CAPCA in 2008, Lawrence has seen sanitation levels in his household greatly improving leading to good health **"whenever I visit my toilet I go there with a contented heart and every time one does not wash hands with soap after visiting the toilet, they risk contracting germs and thus getting sick."** In addition, he rejuvenated his soils through crop rotation. It is through application of modern farming methods that has seen Lawrence harvesting 1,000 batches of bananas, 2½bags of kiboko coffee from which he got 250,000 that was used to cater for school fees, buy some meat, clothes and made some savings. Through the CAPCA Advocacy and lobbying trainings they underwent as a group, they have been in position to get support from other organizations like NAADS, VEDCO and AMREF, among others. **"As farmers, we are now able to identify pressing issues which we forward to the respective administrative levels depending on their magnitude and we are in position to voice out our concerns in any fora that we participate in"** he points out. A case in point is

when they had an issue concerning a spring well that was in a poor shape. Through their L.C 1, they were able to forward the case to the sub county council and it was included in the budget. Additionally through these voices, the farmers got 2 more wells which are serving 57 households who used to depend on seasonal ones and had to trek between 3 -5 kms. The distance has since been reduced to less than 1 km. Before, Lawrence was a farm produce trader but technically lacking in aspects of farming and to this effect, he testifies; **"I am now an established farmer and can make composite manure that I use to replenish my garden."** As far as HIV/ AIDS is concerned, as a group we continuously carry out sensitizations amongst our members on ways through which they can protect themselves and avoid related dangers, seeking early medication and being careful while using sharp objects. On the issue of the role of women in development aspects, Lawrence believes that everything almost revolves around women in a home and consequently they have a crucial role to play in steering a family to development. The benefits Lawrence has realized from his interaction with CAPCA are very immense and these include; his bonding with people has been greatly strengthened, the knowledge he has gained can never be taken away from him and he has been capacitated to voice out and demand for his rights.

Ailments have greatly reduced,  
we have enough milk and food,  
we are able to pay school fees  
and above all, we got money to  
construct a cow shed besides,  
'who knew that we would be  
able to watch TV deep down in  
our village'

"Before I entered CAPCA it is like my eyes were closed. It was after the trainings they gave us especially of taking farming as a business that my eyes became open. Now I have a banana plantation and I can sell once 10 bananas and earn 150,000/-. I sold my broilers recently and got Shs. 2.5 million with the profit of 800,000/-. I was also helped to start a piggery farm and this year I managed to sell mature ones and earned shillings two million from them. I sell piglets and in a year I earn 900,000/-."

## How CAPCA transformed my family (The story of Mrs. Kirumira Eliazadi)

This was after she purchased a solar panel at shs. 1,350,000/- . This was never the case before for Mrs. Kirumira Eliazali the mother of 10 children from Nkuzongere in Semuto. Through CAPCA this lady contributed shs. 200,000/- and the balance was topped up by the project enabling her to get a cow. The cow first delivered a bull which she sold for shs. 900,000/- , the cow began producing 7 litres of milk on a daily basis each going for shs. 700/-. Her land was initially very infertile but after applying the dung, as she had learnt from the CAPCA trainings on modern farming, she is now in position to harvest 20 bunches of bananas every month each going for a minimum of shs. 7,000/-. Since she begun venturing into farming as a business, Mrs. Kirumira has been able to pay school fees for 8 children who have completed secondary education and one is completing a 2 years course in nursing where she is paying shs. 1,000,000/- per semester. She got all the money from selling her farm produce. Mrs. Kirumira

notes; **“our incomes were very low but now we are able to get, on average, some daily income and all is attributed to the capacity that we have gained from the project.”** On application of knowledge gained from the numerous trainings extended to her by the CAPCA project, this is what she has to say; “in order to venture into farming as a business, I know that I have to produce such that am able to have some for consumption and sell the remainder.” She further adds; “I know that if I harvest my crops when they have matured and I dry them in a clean environment, they will fetch me more money and I will be able to sustain my market.” Following the sanitation training they got this is what she has to say; “we did not have a good toilet before but now we have a big good toilet.” As a group they started a savings and credit scheme where the 30 members contribute shs 2000/- twice a month and the money is given out on a round robin basis.

## Putting into practice what I learnt

Kigozi Charles is a pronounced farmer from st. Joseph Mbagwa Farmers’ Group. Before joining CAPCA, he was a peasant farmer who never knew what to do exactly in order to benefit from farming. He used to get low yields and incomes. Following a CAPCA training Charles underwent in keeping poultry, he managed to construct his own chicken house and started with 200 birds. For a period of 1 year and 4 months, he has been collecting an average of 8 trays of eggs per day, each going for shs. 6,000/-. By selling eggs, irish potatoes and yams in Kampala as well as milk to JESA where he gets shs 90,000/- every month, Charles raised an income from which he bought a plot of land along the main road, with an immediate plan of constructing a commercial building on it. CAPCA has empowered this farmer in the making of energy saving stoves, manure and digging trenches in the gardens. Among the many benefits that

Charles counts include; his social networks have grown, even when he goes to Kampala he has friends. His group selected him to become a community based trainer amongst his fellow farmers. Sanitation in Charles’s home has greatly improved. He points out that the market for milk is not well established though they sell to JESA factory collectively at shs 700/- and retain 100/- for the group. The difference is not big, when he sells locally he gets shs 600/- per liter. Though farmers are saved from looking for the market which is not readily available and it would also involve abandoning other activities in order to sell the milk, including giving out credit to people and in the process some of the customers fail to pay their debts. Charles would like CAPCA to link their group to well paying markets for their coffee because they are still under paid and cannot get a better bargain for their produce.



## Family's nutritional needs addressed

Regina Ssemuuddu is a 56 year old widow with 7 children. They reside in Namirembe village, Nagojje sub county. She is one of the 28 members of Bakuseka Majja Farmers' Group under Tweekembe Naggojje Farmers' Association. As a group, they were trained in modern farming methods such that their yields increase and have surplus to sell. Before the training, Regina used to grow crops without applying any technique and she would only be able to harvest enough for consumption without anything left for selling. From the trainings she received from CAPCA, Regina has been able to grow crops using sustainable practices that have helped her to increase the yields. She now earns, on average, shs. 100,000/- each month from selling cassava, potatoes and bananas. The nutritional needs of Regina's home

have been addressed as she clearly points out; **"We used to eat one type of food and family members were often getting sick but from one of the trainings by CAPCA we were advised to eat different types of food and vegetables in order to balance our diet. It has worked because our health has improved and we are not spending money on treatments as we used to."** In order to foster this idea, CAPCA trained the farmers how to grow vegetable gardens and facilitated them with the start up seedlings. She further points out that during the CAPCA trainings emphasis has been put on working together as a family without discriminating according to gender. By applying this advice, as a family, we have been able to develop together

## Not deterred despite being infected with HIV.....

Margaret Namusoke is a 60 year old widow infected with HIV/AIDS and staying with three grand children of her deceased daughter. Margaret is one of the 26 members of Mukama Byona Bisoboka Farmers' Group from Naggojje sub county, wagaga Village. She had lost hope in her life. It was only after being enlisted as a member of CAPCA project that her spirit was uplifted and she gained renewed hope. Having been equipped with good farming skills together with the occasional support from fellow group members, Margaret was assured that she could sustain herself and prolong her life. From what she does, Margaret was able to at least save shs. 50,000/- for several months, which she added to a loan she acquired from her group of shs. 50,000/-.

She used the money to stock her stall with merchandise and now she is able to earn some little income on a daily basis thus enabling her to cater for the essential needs of the home. She started a small poultry farm of local chicken and she is targeting the coming festive season. Margaret intends to sell each chicken at shs. 20,000/-. The income will enable her to enjoy Christmas as the rest of the village residents. The once hopeless Margaret has this to say; **"Since am infected I need to eat well and am happy because I can get money, drink milk, eat meat,**

**fish and vegetables from the kitchen gardens. I can eat a good diet which has helped me to stay strong. My grand children are also fine and healthy because am able to provide them with the basic necessities of life."**

"CAPCA found me when I was very poor and all the time I was thinking I was going to die and did not see the reason for even working."

## Empowered to be an HIV/AIDS counselor!!!!

47 year old **Maymuna Mugambe** is married with 6 children. She is a member of Mukama Byona Bisoboka Farmers' Group in Naggojje Sub County. Together with group members, she got trained on HIV/ AIDS by CAPCA. After the training, she felt obliged to help people infected and affected with HIV and AIDS within her group and the community at large. The project enabled Maymuna to become a counselor. She was chosen by another NGO, Reach the Children, to attend a one weeks training in Lugogo. Later on she was given a motorbike which uses for transport to move around the whole sub county helping people. She is helped by her husband

to move around. She points out that she encourages the sick to go to health service providers like, Nagojje Health Centre III and Kawolo hospital. She encourages the community to have a balanced diet, including taking vegetables as well as encouraging those who are positive to live responsibly and desist from spreading the disease. Within the group, they now take care of 2 people who are positive and with the support from CAPCA, they are strong, happy and hopeful. Maymuna points out; **"I go training and counseling people because of the empowerment CAPCA gave me in the beginning otherwise I would not be of help to the community."**

## Working together as a family has yielded more benefits

Noeline Nambalirwa is a 42 year old married woman with 7 children. Being a farmer from Mitigyera parish, Kitanda sub county, she is one of the 24 women in the 32 member group called Mitigyera Kulwanyisa Bwavu Farmers' Group. Before joining CAPCA, she had never worked with her husband, as a family. The husband never thought that she could play a critical role in development of the home. During CAPCA interventions, they were trained that working together as a family from which they would benefit much more and develop faster. The husband embraced the idea. In the numerous trainings they received, Noeline singles out some specific ones from which has greatly benefitted, including training in techniques of controlling erosion which also contributes to environmental conservation, planning and budgeting for the farming business. She points out; "I planted five kilograms of beans and am expecting 150 kilograms this season so that I will sell and keep some." On top of these trainings, they were provided with inputs like coffee seedlings by the project. **"We were given coffee seedlings in our group and in our family we received 230 coffee seedling. My husband and I have replaced old coffee trees with**

**new ones. Last season we sold 1,500 kilograms of coffee and got 2 million shillings from it." In the next three years am going to be a millionaire, I will be rich."** Nambalirwa confidently said. They went through training in sanitation and hygiene related issues an area which was never prioritized before. According to Noeline, they were not practicing hand washing after visiting the toilet. Following the training by CAPCA, the family now put in place a tip tap and hand washing has become a routine practice. The benefits are that family members are no longer getting sick from hygiene related ailments and the children are more healthier coupled with reduced expenses on medication. Within their group they started a saving and credit scheme where each member is required to save minimally shs. 2000/- per month. Accumulated savings forms a pool from which members borrow money at a rate of 10% payable within 3 months. As the vice chairperson of the group, she points out; **"We have saved over shs. 4,000,000/- and we are planning to reduce that interest rate to make it more convenient for members to borrow and be able to pay back in time."**



Noeline takes care of her beans.



Noeline harvests a bunch of banana.



## Sanitation and hygiene is for our own good!!!

**“Before joining CAPCA, we had little knowledge about the importance of sanitation and hygiene and we used to get sick often. After being trained, we now wash our hands after using the toilet and we boil our water for drinking.”** says Ntensibe Madinah, a mother of 8 children residing in Kyanika village, Kitanda Sub County and a member of Mitigyera Kulwanyisa Bwavu group. She has also constructed a drying rack for utensils which has contributed to the improvement of hygiene within her home. **“After washing, we put the utensils on the rack to dry before taking them to the house. We the utensils when they are clean.” Madinah has also been trained in farming as a business and this is what she has to say; “CAPCA gave me 700 clonal coffee seedlings and soon we shall harvest from the**

**mature trees. In addition CAPCA taught us in how to pack coffee seedlings for business. Last year I earned up to Shs.1,500,000/- from my coffee bed only”.** In order to sustain her business, she has gone ahead to acquire a 35,000 liter rain water harvesting tank to help in her water needs. Madinah further points out that she never thought of earning money from cassava because she thought it’s only grown for purposes of home’s food security. **“We used to cultivate cassava in a relaxed way but last season we decided to cultivate it for business. Surprisingly, some people, within our surroundings, who are not members of CAPCA, do not have food. They have been coming to buy from us a cluster of cassava ranging from Shs. 5,500/- to Shs. 7,500/-.”**



Madinah displaying her coffee nursery,



Bathing rack, a pit latrine and a tip tap.



## Empowering Communities with Knowledge that changes their lives

By Ssuuna Mayanja John - Caritas MADDO

Takilambudde Patrick is a youth aged 28 years and is married with three children. His home is located in Nkalwe village, Kassebwera parish, Butenga Sub-County in Masaka District. He is a member of Bazibumbira Farmers' Group and is one of the active youths in the group. Patrick came from another Sub-County to settle on this village four years back. He started to work in the village as a casual laborer to earn a living. He used to sleep in a small one roomed house at a friend's home. Patrick joined CAPCA project in 2008 and since then he decided to use the knowledge and skills from the project to improve his livelihood. He acquired the said knowledge through the various on farm trainings that covered topics ranging from household hygiene and sanitation, agronomic practices, agribusiness and savings among others. Through CAPCA trainings, Patrick was trained on how to save and invest wisely part of his little earnings. On average, Patrick used to earn UGX 130,000/= per month from working as a casual laborer. From this income he started saving half of the money i.e. Shs. 75, 000/=(=). In turn, he could hire a small piece of land on which he grew mainly seasonal crops like maize, beans and groundnuts. After a period of one year, Patrick's investment in farming and his continued savings enabled him raise Shs. 1,200,000/= which he used to buy himself a piece of land. The acquisition of a piece of land did not stop him from working as a casual laborer and hiring other plots. From the CAPCA trainings on enterprise selection and cost benefit analysis, Patrick has been able to get the best out of his agricultural activities. He decided to take on maize and beans as seasonal

crops on the first plot of land he bought. At that time, his harvest per season was 120 kg. of beans and 210 kg. of maize. Currently Patrick has increased his maize and beans production and has used the proceeds from his produce to acquire more plots of land. He has ventured into two more enterprises, that is coffee (Clonal) and banana production. Patrick received 200 Clonal coffee seedlings from his group's Input Revolving Fund (IRF). He has since paid back to the group the money he received to buy the seedlings. He also bought more coffee seedlings to increase his production. Currently Patrick harvests over ten bags (approximately 700kgs of kiboko coffee) per season but this is expected to increase when all his coffee trees reach maturity. Patrick believes that someone cannot improve his crop production without rearing animals. This is due to the fact that animals are essential in organic farming. He has already embarked on the project of rearing cattle and pigs. He started with local cattle as he prepares himself to start the improved exotic breed (Diary cow). These animals mainly provide dung and urine which he uses on his coffee and banana plantations and this has tremendously improved on the quality and quantity of his farm produce.

**"Without these animals, I do not think I would have managed to get the best from my coffee and banana plantations because we are not encouraged to use artificial fertilizers,"** Patrick said that he mostly rears cows and castrates/fatteners. Cows provide milk to his family but he sells the surplus to the neighbors. On animals, after attaining a marketable size, the castrates are sold and he saves part of the earning which he uses to buy more land. Currently he has over 12 acres of land.



Patrick stands proudly in his well managed Banana plantation as he attends to visitors



**Patrick** also acquired the knowledge of keeping and using farm records from the trainings he received from CAPCA. This has helped him to make plans for his enterprises some of the records he mostly keeps are his income and expenditure, the production book, an extension message book and an animal health book. These records have helped Patrick to know which enterprise is more profitable. Record keeping has become part of Patrick's everyday life. Patrick confirms that you cannot carry out the cost benefit analysis unless you have the required records to do this.

As evidenced by the various environmentally friendly activities and practices he is engaged in, Patrick has taken the knowledge of environmental protection and conservation seriously. Patrick has planted trees in his coffee plantations as shade trees but he is aware of their other uses of protecting the environment. Use of trenches could be seen in all Patrick's plots a means of controlling soil erosion and reducing water runoff. All the terraces are stabilized with grasses from which he also gets fodder with which he feeds his animals. We found Patrick's wife using a wood/ fuel saving stove which was constructed by her husband. **"My Husband taught me how to use the fuel saving stove"** , said Mrs. Takilambudde.

Patrick's home has separate pits for the collection and separation of degradable materials and non-biodegradable materials.

A visit to Patrick's home and gardens shows how the

use of acquired knowledge can really change people's livelihoods. Through using the knowledge, Patrick has built his own house in the neighboring small trading centre, can take his children to school, has bought himself a motorcycle and can meet all his household requirements without a problem.

**Eyekolera Farmers Group** was started in 2006 and registered as Community Based Organization (CBO). It is located in Kakuuto Sub-County on Mayanja village with 25 members of whom 15 are women. The group members were trained in savings and credit by CAPCA and the chairperson has this to say; "As a group we opened up an account in Kakuuto Micro finance. We have managed to save shs. 1,100,000/-. Being together has helped us to develop a culture of saving and each member saves not less than 1000/- per month. Shillings one million was borrowed by members who have to bring it back with an interest of 5%. We cultivate bananas, maize, beans and we have piggery, cattle and local chicken farms. We have been trained in better farming techniques which has helped us to increase our production." The group is all thanks to CAPCA for empowering them with advocacy and lobbying skills. By employing the basic tenets, they have been able to lobby other agencies like NAADS where members have got seeds, money, chickens and further trainings on savings and credit from UESO which has strengthened the associations saving scheme.





## Widows capacity built to sustain herself...

**Nangendo Madrine**, of 50 years old, is a widow who stays with 6 grand children. She lives in Kisaka village. She engages in horticulture farming business, which has increased her earnings over sometime. She has been able to save enough money that has enabled her to pay school fees and meet domestic essential requirements as well. On sanitation, Madrine points out; **"Because of sanitation and hygiene trainings we received, we improved a lot in those area and I always get visitors from the neighboring country of Tanzania to learn from me which makes me proud"**.

## Voices from Tusitukire Wamu Farmer's Group

**Kabaale Tusitukire Wamu Farmers' Group** is located in Kabaale Sub County, Kabano parish in Kabaale village. The group has 24 members and 10 of these are women. Members are engaged in cultivation of coffee, maize, beans and Vegetables as well as making crafts by the women. This is what the members say in their voices;

As a group, we have a saving and credit scheme and have managed to save shs. 1,000,000/-. Members can borrow this money at an interest of 10% for six months. Our group has improved in the marketing of coffee after we were trained by CAPCA in collective marketing. We collect it together as a group, and then take it to the coffee factory to remove the husk and then sell FAQ coffee that has some value added to it. This has helped us to double the money we are getting from our out puts. Chairperson

"We are working together with my husband. Since we were trained together modern farming techniques we applied the skills together and have improved on our banana plantation and we are getting supper yields from their farm." "CAPCA also trained us how to construct energy saving stoves and after we constructed one; we are now using less fire wood. What we used to use in two days before now can be used in a week. We are very different from the way we were before the project."

**Nalusiba Ketty from Kabaale**

"I have managed to diversify my farming because of the modern farming techniques we were trained through CAPCA. Because we were told also to lobby from elsewhere I approached one woman and managed to get cows. From these cows I am getting milk and from my local poultry I get eggs. I sell some of these products and others are eaten which has improved our health."

**Emmanuel Matovu**

"CAPCA trained us how to work together as a group in starting projects. We started with a saving scheme where each member was saving shs. 2,500/- monthly, as a minimum. This helped us to save shs. 2,500,000/- which we started borrowing our selves at an interest of 5%. This helped individual members to access money easily and quickly before the season. From our savings we started a poultry project of 200 broilers twice a year

and 100 layers once a year. From the poultry project we earn about shs. 2,000,000/-." "At the end of the year each member receives about shs. 120,000/- after we have shared the profits earned from the projects we are having as a group and next year we are planning to expand our projects in order to earn more from them. **Mugaga Joackin Ssegirinya from Kasasa sub county, Kimukunda parish in Karungi A village**



## A medic turned farmer

Ewunyu Elizabeth is a 64 year old married farmer from Wakiso District who joined CAPCA in 2008 through Kakiri CAPCA Farmers' Association. In her own understanding, she is aware that CAPCA works with associations to help individual farmers develop themselves fight ignorance and improve their overall living conditions. This is achieved through putting emphasis on; food security, modern farming methods, nutrition, provision of farm implements and inculcating into farmers a savings culture to mention but a few. The story of Elizabeth is an interesting one. For over 20 years, she was working in the formal sector as a medical personnel and never in her dreams did she ever think of venturing into farming as a business. However, after retiring from her medical work, she decided to relocate from the city to her upcountry abode. She came into contact with the CAPCA project through Tusuubira Women's Group and got training in farming which she has ventured into as a business. In the initial stages, Elizabeth and her fellow group mates were able to establish and register their association; they got farm implements like hoes, watering cans and machetes at subsidized prices with favorable payment terms. More to that, they were trained in modern farming methods specifically; banana, making and applying manure as well as digging of trenches to conserve water alongside poultry keeping. Through the knowledge she acquired,

Elizabeth planted  $\frac{1}{4}$  an acre banana plantation demo starting with 100 suckers and from this plantation she was able to earn shs 1,000,000/- during one Christmas period. Following the training she got from CAPCA on animal management, she bought 2 cows of her own from which Elizabeth started getting between 12 to 14 litres of milk on a daily basis, each litre going at shs. 600/- and has since upgraded to keeping exotic cattle. Due to her farming business expansion, she has gone ahead to acquire a pickup truck to offset her immediate transport needs. Through her group a number of strategic linkages have been established especially with other agencies like NAADS who offer support in other aspects because it is very evident that CAPCA as a project cannot offer it all. According to Elizabeth, the issue of gender sensitivity is very critical and paramount thus they have gone ahead to incorporate both sexes into the group membership and the leadership is balanced at a 50/50 ratio. As an individual, Elizabeth is so far happy with the strides she has taken since the time of deciding to venture into farming as a business. So far she has succeeded in recruiting more workers on her farm, replenished the banana plantation which was collapsing and her income is stable. Given her age, she never thought of being entrusted with responsibility of being the marketing manager for the association.

As a group (Mirembe Farmers' Group Association Kakooze) under Kakiri CAPCA Farmers' Association, they have started a savings and credit association with 32 members who meet every month where each member contributes shs. 2,000/- of which the collections are given to one member who has to repay that money with a small interest to help in growing the fund. On the merry go round, Elizabeth had this to say; "out of the money I was given from the merry go round, I bought animal feeds and some seedlings. Even members who had initially shunned the idea went ahead and joined. We have added 6 more people to the group". As a way of

harnessing value addition Elizabeth had this to say; **"as a group, we have gone ahead to add value to most of the vegetables that we grow. These include; Katunkuma, Omujjaja, gobe in addition to making Peanut butter, Sim Sim, powdered mukene and liquid soap. However, as a group we face some limitations like lack of labeling and packaging materials alongside stable market for these products"**. Using the lobbying skills acquired from CAPCA, the group managed to acquire solar and cows for its members from the former Vice President of Uganda development projects in Wakiso District.

## From producing for home consumption to farming as a business

Few years back it had never crossed Mrs. Perepetwa Gombe's mind that she would be transformed from a humble house wife of 7 children to a successful farmer who is able to supplement her family's income. This is the story of the vice chairperson of Miremba Farmers' Group in Mubango village. The group has 25 members of which 19 are female and 6 male. Perepetwa who grows bananas, maize and beans was initially growing enough for home consumption but since joining CAPCA in 2008, she has ventured into selling. According to Perepetwa, CAPCA has greatly helped her in aspects of modern farming like making and applying of manure and digging of trenches to conserve water. This has enhanced productivity and this can be evidenced by the over 30 bunches of bananas she harvested last season, from which she earned shs 150,000/- after selling them. It is from that money that she was able to buy chicken feeds and also cater for essentials of the home. Perepetwa says "From the gender trainings we get from CAPCA my husband has realized that I have a pivotal role to play towards the development of our family. In so doing, he has given me the leeway to actively participate in group activities and does not frustrate my efforts but instead supports them. The inputs that I got from CAPCA like beans and hoes on credit with a long repayment period have helped me to expand my farm and widen the income base".

She is all thanks for the training in sanitation that received from CAPCA. As a family they are now able properly manage the garbage they generate and regularly clean the toilets with emphasis on hand washing, with water from a tap and soap, after using the toilet. From this as a family they have realized immense benefits as she puts it in her own words; "previously we used to

have a number of ailments related to poor sanitation like diarrhea and stomachache but they have since reduced and my home is now a model home in terms of cleanliness, thanks to the CAPCA trainers".

In her group, they started an input revolving fund under the tenets of saving and credit. When her turn to receive money came, she received 40,000/- which she used to buy a piglet. After maturing the pig delivered 6 piglets which she sold at a total price of shs. 120,000/-. During the second delivery she got 7 piglets and sold 4 at 120,000/- and kept the 3. Her piggery farm has since grown from 1 piglet to 6 pigs now.

From the money she sold from the pigs and other farm produce, she was able to contribute some money towards construction of a new bigger house of bricks and cement and they have since moved into it.

Perepetwa now has plans of further widening the piggery by constructing a much modern piggery house. Following the benefits she got from the revolving fund, Perepetwa calls upon CAPCA to help the group by adding more money to the fund to be able to cater for all the farmers' needs.

From the CAPCA training on environmental conservation, including saving of firewood through use of energy saving stoves, she has benefited immensely because the volumes of firewood she was using to cook a single meal have greatly reduced. She has further stepped up environmental conservation efforts by planting more trees in her land mainly fruits to serve as a triple edge, serving food, income needs as well as addressing issues of environment. In summing up the benefits they have got from CAPCA this is what she has to say; "the farming knowledge we got from CAPCA will last forever and the growth we have attained is very sustainable".





## Starting a business with shs. 20,000/-

“I along I envied women who had small businesses in their homes and wondered if I could ever achieve that feat”, said a 38 year old Sarah Suuna a mother of 7 children from Mubango village, Kakiri sub county. She joined one of the CAPCA groups in 2011, following the strides she was seeing her neighbors’ taking in life. But what attracted her most to the group was the cash go round scheme in the group and the hope that the group was instilling in the members. The trainings she got that had a direct impact on her life included sanitation, growing vegetable gardens and hand washing. The knowledge acquired has contributed greatly in reducing related diseases from her family. In pursuit of her dream of starting a business, she got a loan of Shs. 40,000/-, when her turn came in the cash go round scheme. She used shs. 20,000/- to start a small business and the other shs. 20,000/- to clear school fees for one of her children. The business that had initial capital of 20,000/- has continued to grow steadily and to date, it is now worth 100,000/-. Sarah believes that in the near future she will be a very successful business woman based on the practical knowledge that has been imparted to her by CAPCA. Certainly Sarah is among the many farmers who have used less than 10 dollars to start business and recoup profits.

## CAPCA FARMERS’ FORUM

The farmers’ forum is a platform where farmers get an opportunity to voice out their concerns/issues for uptake by policy makers and key stakeholders.

The farmer’s forum is a platform where farmers get an opportunity to voice out their concerns/issues for uptake by policy makers and key stakeholders. The forum which took place at the gardens of Caritas Kampala offices was organized by CAPCA Liaison office. In the farmer’s forum, there was representation of farmer Executive committee members from all the associations in the 7 agencies comprising Caritas Maddo, Caritas Lugazi, CIDI Rakai, Caritas Kasana Luwero, Caritas Kampala, Tusubira Women Group and Caritas Kiyinda – Mityana. The occasion was graced by, among others, the Chairperson to the forum, Rev. Fr. Raphael Ssemmanda of Caritas MADDO, Fr. Kafeero Athanasius, Asst. Director Caritas Lugazi, the Liaison Officer, Dr. Fulgensio Jjuuko, the M&E Officer, Mrs. Nakanyike Sylvia, the Marketing specialist, Mr. Joseph Bukenya, Coordinators, Extension Officers and Accountants from all the 7 agencies.

Farmer representatives from the Associations of CAPCA Project attended the Farmers’ Forum and presented their reality checks reflecting on where the farmers are coming from, where they are and where they are going. The farmers also voiced out their experiences, lessons they have learnt and challenges being faced.

In his opening remarks, the Chairperson of the forum pointed out that it is from such joint meetings that farmers give reports of the farmers’ endeavors, successes and challenges. He further noted that the living

conditions of the people, generally, are not yet good thus there is a need to put in more effort to improve the livelihoods of the citizens. He outlined the importance of people working together in groups in order to foster development. By use of the analogy of God creating man in his image with extra wisdom and not working in isolation but rather working in a group in order to realize development. He cited the example of countries like Israel which have tremendously developed as a result of working in groups and collectively.

The Liaison officer, Dr. Jjuuko pointed out the main reason of the meeting was to sit together as farmers to carry out a reality check reflecting on where the farmers are coming from, where they are and where they are going. The Liaison officer outlined that the day was solely for the farmers to voice out, share experiences, lessons and challenges. He noted that the first 7 years focused on organizing and strengthening groups with the first activities putting emphasis on sustainable agriculture and training of farmers in various development aspects. However, in the past 4 years focus has been on sustainability through strengthening partnerships and networks as well as merging groups to form associations at sub – county level in addition to devising mechanisms of how to sustain these groupings. According to the Liaison officer, there are currently 24 independent and fully registered associations. He re-echoed the need of sustaining these groups through provision of loans and grants as well as training of the association leadership. The Liaison officer noted that in 2011, CAPCA supported





the farmers through their associations with equipment like weighing scales, moisture meters amongst others. This is in addition to carrying out collective marketing and devising means of tapping into much bigger markets.

The KDTL Business Manager, Mr. Heinrich Mukalazi, highlighted that the primary function of the farmers company is to market the farmer's produce at fairly good prices. Initially, KDTL had been inactive because of limited farmer involvement coupled with financial constraints. So far the staff of KDTL had visited most of the Associations. Issues that arose during the mentioned visits, included finance, standards of coffee and farmers having a tendency of providing false information. He informed the meeting that KDTL acquired 2 certificates for organic and fair trade respectively but this did not guarantee ready market because there is need to search for the markets. He re-assured the farmers that that

KDTL is willing to buy coffee at the ongoing market rates. However, there is need to have assurance over volumes. The marketing specialist of CAPCA, Mr. Joseph Bukenya, highlighted some challenges he encountered in the course of finding markets for the farmers' produce. He informed the farmers that he was in touch with WFP. The organization wants to know the quantities of maize and beans that can be potentially produced per season per Association. He advised farmers to come up with a farmers' list on the quantities they are likely to produce per season per group and then the total amount per association.

The marketing specialist briefed the forum that CD wants to know the how the farmers intend to sustain their associations. He left the farmers with three questions to reflect on; where will the associations be in the next 5 years? Do the associations have a vision? Do the associations have strategic plans?



# 7

## Lessons learnt

THE FARMERS VOICE



- Where the communities are empowered, they have been in position to lobby and advocate for themselves of what is due to them as well as widening their scope of networking.
- Through applying the acquired knowledge especially through modern farming practices, the farmer's yields have greatly increased and the soils have been replenished using organic manure.
- Through collective marketing under the respective associations, farmers have got increased income and the exploitation by middlemen has been reduced.
- In families where the working relationship between husband and wife has been cordial, the women have contributed immensely towards the development of their homes.



- Four out of five people earn at least part of their income from agriculture. Unfortunately the vast majority of Ugandans still struggle to survive as subsistence farmers or small-scale traders.
- Farmers were encouraged to strengthen their groups and associations so that in future they can acquire labour saving technologies through these organizations e.g. hand tractors. Walking tractors are still awaited, but CKL bought a tractor which farmers can hire.
- Production, processing and marketing are not closely linked. Much of the produce is sold in a raw form and where there is processing, the supply of raw materials is erratic and in most cases inadequate due to supply side constraints to sector performance. Many producers do not have access to markets due to lack of market information and/or poor infrastructure. Value addition through processing is similarly out of reach for many typical subsistence farmers, just as storage facilities and other investments that allow for a higher price for their crop are inadequate. Farmers were encouraged to handle the stages of production that require a lot of labour as a group. Collective marketing of farmers' coffee was facilitated by Agencies linking associations to other private buyers on the market. The field staff also explained to farmers their obligations as well as KDTL responsibilities. Additionally CD's grant and the local contribution (of associations and agencies) towards KDTL initial capital enabled the company to be in position to market farmers' produce.
- Financial institutions of all types and sizes are reluctant to lend to the sector, believing it to be not worth the risk. The high cost of reaching subsistence farmers in areas without good roads, electricity and other basic infrastructure coupled with repayments that depend upon unpredictable factors, such as weather, render agriculture, predominantly in rural areas, not considered attractive by the financial institutions. However in the meantime, the savings and credit initiatives, though still at infancy stages, within groups and some associations, has helped in this regard.
- Uganda's divergent system of land tenure and overlapping land rights have impacted negatively on other aspects of the agricultural sector besides the constraints in terms of lacking collateral. It is also impeding long term investments in agriculture, as farmers are not motivated to invest in the land when their access to the land is time bound and often unknown. Furthermore, many potentially landless farmers (especially women) cannot easily access land because of costs, cultural norms and threats imposed by existing prohibitive cultural and land rights.
- Uganda's increasing population is gradually worsening the problem of land fragmentation and in so doing, negating efforts to transform agriculture from subsistence to commercial production.
- Pests and disease have remained a big threat for increas-

ing agricultural production and productivity. The rural economies have been severely affected and a number of farmers receded into poverty due to disease infestations such as banana wilt, coffee wilt, cassava mosaic, foot and mouth disease, swine fever etc.

Extension staffs continued to work with Sub county and district authorities to have a coordinated effort in combating these crop diseases. Continued sensitization of the communities was carried out on how to reduce the spread of these diseases. CAPCA teamed up with the sub county agricultural officers in executing these sensitizations.

- Also, high cost and limited availability of improved farm inputs sets a limit to agricultural profit potentials. Such inputs include high breed seeds, fertilizers, pastures and veterinary costs, exotic animals, irrigation equipment, tractors, post-harvest technology, herbicides among others.
- A few inputs were advanced to farmers in form of IRF by channeling inputs to individual farmers in a group. A selection criteria was developed that provided guidance in distributing inputs via qualifying groups/associations, that in turn delivered them to members.
- Unpredictable weather conditions continue to cause crop loss due to floods as well as droughts, which results in unstable incomes for many and hunger for some. Despite the impact level that can be attributed to this factor, meteorological services in the country are still inadequate in providing early warning information to farmers related to changes in rainfall patterns.
- In this regard farmers were advised to prepare their gardens early in order to utilize the first rain. Sustainable Agricultural Practices have also helped some farmers who practice them. The introduction of drought resistant crop varieties has reduced the effect to a certain extent.
- Standards/quality of coffee and farmers having a tendency of providing false information. This was partly solved through market research and information sharing between staffs, farmers and other stakeholders. Similarly During the registration of organic farmers and internal inspections, non-compliant farmers were encouraged to work upon their non-compliance in order to participate in marketing of organic products. They were reassured of the benefits of marketing organic products.
- Lack of concrete data from the farmers in terms of volumes of production. The project embarked of setting up a functional M & E system (Web based database) where all farmer records in totality will be entered. As envisioned this system will enable the agencies to track the volumes of production right from household, group up to association level.



# 9 Key Recommendations

THE FARMERS VOICE

There is need of sustaining the groups/ associations through provision of loans and grants as well as training of the association leadership.





# 10

## CAPCA ASSOCIATIONS

THE FARMERS VOICE

| AGENCY          | ASSOCIATIONS                                  | Registration status | Store status   | Status of collective activities  |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|--|--|
| Caritas Kampala | Buwama Organic Producers, Association (BOPA)  | Registered          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members have started collective marketing of coffee</li> </ul>  |
|                 | Kammengo Organic Farmers' Association (KOFA)  | Registered          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010, mainly in coffee (FAQ) and currently targeting exporters.</li> </ul> |
|                 | Kituntu Caritas Farmers' Association (KICAFA) | Registered          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010 on FAQ coffee.</li> </ul>   |
|                 | Mutuba I Mpigi Farmers' Association (MUMPIFA) | Registered          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing this season</li> </ul>   |
|                 | Kalamba Farmers' Association                  | Registered          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of store is underway</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing soon</li> </ul>   |
|                 | Bulo Katuka Farmers Association               | Registered          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of store is underway</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing soon</li> </ul>  |



|                       |                                      |                          |   |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Caritas Kasanaensis   | Kasaala Caritas Farmers' Association | Registered               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Association members do collective marketing in Coffee currently targeting local traders</li> <li>Association intends to establish Savings &amp; credit component at Association level.</li> </ul> |
|                       | Katikamu Caritas Development Group   | Registered               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprises among members are coffee and maize.</li> <li>Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010 on Coffee (FAQ) and maize grain.</li> </ul>   |
|                       | Bivamuntuuyo Farmers' Association    | Registered               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee, maize and Dairy.</li> <li>Association members have done collective marketing in milk and intend to add on coffee.</li> </ul>   |
|                       | Kikyusa Farmers Association          | Registered               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing this season</li> </ul>   |
|                       | Kapeeka Farmers' Association         | Registration is underway | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing soon.</li> </ul>   |
| Tusuubira Women Group | Kakiri Capca Farmers' Association    | Registered               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing this soon</li> <li>Association has started a Savings &amp; credit component at Association level.</li> </ul>   |
|                       | Wakiso Capca Farmers Association     | Registered               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Association members want to do collective marketing in maize and coffee.</li> </ul>   |

|                   |  |            |   |  |
|-------------------|--|------------|---|--|
| Caritas<br>MADDO  | BIGANDA farmers' Association                   | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010, mainly in coffee (FAQ).</li> </ul>   |
|                   | Kitanda Tukulere wamu Farmers' Association     | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members have started collective marketing</li> </ul>  |
|                   | Butenga CAPCA Farmers, Association             | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members have started collective marketing</li> </ul>  |
| Caritas<br>Lugazi | Twekembe Naggojje Farmers' Association         | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee and maize.</li> <li>Members have started collective marketing this season</li> </ul>  |
|                   | Kimmenyedde Tukulere Wamu Farmers' Association | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee and maize.</li> <li>Members intend to start collective marketing soon</li> </ul>  |
|                   | Kyampisi Farmers' Association                  | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>Members have started collective marketing this season</li> </ul>  |
|                   | Ntunda Development Farmers' Association        | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common enterprises among members are coffee and maize.</li> <li>Association members do collective marketing in maize flour, mainly targeting local schools</li> <li>Association has started a village savings &amp; credit component (VSLAA) at Association level.</li> </ul> |



|                         |  |            |   |   |
|-------------------------|--|------------|---|---|
| Caritas Kiyinda Mityana | Myanzi farmers' Association              | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common enterprises among members are coffee and maize.</li> <li>• Association members have done collective</li> <li>• Association has started a savings &amp; credit component Association level.</li> </ul>   |
|                         | Kiganda Farmers' Association             | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common enterprises among members are coffee and maize.</li> <li>• Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010, mainly in coffee (FAQ) and currently targeting exporters.</li> <li>• Association has started a savings &amp; credit component Association level.</li> </ul> |
|                         | Kassanda Farmers' Association            | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common enterprises among members are coffee and maize.</li> <li>• Association members intend to do collective marketing this season.</li> <li>• Association has started a savings &amp; credit component at Association level.</li> </ul>  |
| CIDI Rakai              | Kakuuto farmers' Association             | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>• Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010, mainly in coffee (FAQ).</li> </ul>  |
|                         | Kasasa Farmers' Association              | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>• Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010, mainly in coffee (FAQ).</li> </ul>  |
|                         | Lwanda Produce and Marketing Association | Registered | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Association rents a store</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common enterprise among members is coffee.</li> <li>• Association members have been doing collective marketing since 2010, mainly in coffee (FAQ) and are targeting exporters.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>26</b>                                | <b>25</b>  | <b>24</b>   |   |





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Central Archdiocesan Province  
Agricultural Development Project

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