

**aBi Trust, G4G**

# **Gender for Growth Evaluation Study Final Evaluation Report, Vol. II**

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**by**

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<b>Cover Picture: Mpoma Women’s Group in Mukono District</b>	

## List of Abbreviations

aBi	Agricultural Business Initiative
ACOD	Action for Community Development
AMG	Aid Management Guidelines (of Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Danida)
CAO	Chief Agricultural or Administrative Officer
CICS	Competitiveness and Investment Strategy (by the Government of Uganda)
CLA	Community Legal Adviser
DCED	Donor Committee for Enterprise Development
DFA	District Farmers Association
ET	Evaluation Team
EQ	Evaluation Question
FAB	Farming as a Family Business
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FIDA	Federation of Women Lawyers in Uganda
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
G4G	Gender for Growth Programme
Hans	Hans Nueman Stiftung
HH	Household
IP	Implementing Partner
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LFA	Logical Framework Approach
MADFA	Masindi District Farmers Association
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
No.	Number
NUCAFE	National Union of Coffee Agribusiness and Farm Enterprises
RA	Research Assistant
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
SACCO	Saving and Credit Cooperative
ToC	Theory of Change
ToR	Terms of Reference
UCA	Uganda Cooperative Alliance
ULA	Uganda Land Alliance
UMBWE	UWEAL Marketing Basics for Women Entrepreneurs
UWEAL	Uganda Women's Entrepreneurs Association Limited
VC	Value Chain
VSLA	Village Saving and Loan Association
YSA	Youth Social Work Association

## **1. Introduction**

This is Volume II of the Final Evaluation Report for the evaluation study of the Gender for Growth Programme (G4G). Volume I of the report contains the main report, whereas this Volume contains the supporting Annexes.

## Annex 1. Terms of Reference for aBi G4G Evaluation Study

### 1. PREAMBLE

This Terms of Reference lays out the requirement for the evaluation study of the ended Gender for Growth projects supported under the Gender for Growth (G4G) Fund which was implemented by aBi Trust in Uganda from 2011-2013. The G4G fund was a fund from Danida totalling to USD 6 million for 3 years. As part of the implementation mechanism in aBi, the aBi Trust does not implement directly but subcontracts implementing partners who can be farmers' organisations, industry champions, NGOs, etc. to implement on its behalf and aBi provides grants to the implementing partners and retains the role of technical backstopping, monitoring and evaluation of the grant support. The gender for growth projects were implemented by 30 implementing partners where gender was mainstreamed into the traditional agricultural productivity improvement activities in the supported value chains of coffee, maize, pulses, oilseeds, horticulture and dairy. The evaluation will cover projects which were supported under the gender for growth fund which was one of the components of the bigger aBi programme and sample a few projects under the value chain development which did not benefit from the gender fund for comparison. The evaluation will review projects which were supported from 2011 to 2013. Since the G4G funding was implementing three innovative initiatives selected by Danida, aBi wishes to conduct an end of Fund evaluation of an international standard to serve the purpose of accountability to the donor and document learnings to inform policy makers, investors and development practitioners within and beyond Uganda.

### 2. BACKGROUND OF ABI

Agricultural Business initiative (aBi), a group of registered Companies namely aBi Trust and aBi Finance (formerly Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Company), is a multi-stakeholder entity co-founded in July 2010 by the Governments of Uganda and of Denmark with the objective to "Promote Private Sector Agribusiness Development to Enhance Wealth Creation in Uganda".

**The Agricultural Business Initiative (aBi) Trust** was set up by Governments of Denmark and Uganda to deliver one of three components of the U-Growth programme called Agribusiness Initiative to support private agribusiness development to achieve the Government of Uganda's Competitiveness and Investment Climate Strategy (CICS) objective. The aBi Trust through its implementing partners continues to support an increase in land and labour productivity, market competitiveness to contribute to poverty reduction, economic growth, employment and wealth creation.

The **mandate** of aBi Trust is to support the private sector actors to increase their contribution to the agricultural sector by increasing land and labour productivity, and market competitiveness thereby contributing to poverty reduction through economic growth, wealth, and employment creation.

The **development objective** of the aBi Trust component is "building a self-sustaining export-led economy in which the benefits are shared by all Ugandans", and its **immediate objective** is "to strengthen the competitiveness of Uganda's agricultural and agro-processing sector".

In line with its vision and mission to achieve the above objectives, aBi Trust supported six value chains in the last four years: Coffee; Oilseeds; Pulses; Maize; Horticulture and Dairy, strengthening the value chains' competitiveness through two interrelated sub-components:

**a. Value Chain Development (VCD)** contributes to performance efficiency of value chain actors and non-financial service providers and to promote Trade-related Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary (SPS) and Quality Management Systems (QMS).

**b. Financial Service Development (FSD)** promotes the expansion of financial services in support of agribusiness development focusing on the relation between financial service providers and value chain actors.

In addition, a third sub-component, **Gender for Growth (G4G)**, was funded under the Danida U-Growth Programme in order to support innovations that will enable aBi integrate gender aspects in its business, accelerate gender equality, and in turn impact on productivity and competitiveness of female farmers and MSMEs. G4G ran as a sub-component from 2010 to 2013, after which gender was instead mainstreamed into the activities of the VCD and FSD sub-components together with other cross-cutting issues of **Green Growth (GG)** and **Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA)**. The total budget under G4G was Euro 5,367,500.

**aBi Finance Limited (formerly called the Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Company)** is the investment arm of aBi Trust, which manages an endowment fund that was set up to ensure that the Trust exists in perpetuity. The primary objective of aBi Finance is to provide funding for the aBi Trust to enable it execute its programme activities in a sustainable manner. To this end aBi Finance manages a substantial capital endowment, which is placed in financial instruments, such as lines of credit and agricultural loan guarantees in partner Financial Institutions to stimulate agricultural lending. In this regard it supports the attainment of the overall objectives of aBi Trust.

### **3. BACKGROUND TO EVALUATION STUDY**

Since 2010, aBi Trust has been undertaking development initiatives using the value chain approach by supporting Partnerships such as Farmer Organizations (FOs), Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) for selected enterprises to include maize, pulses, coffee, oilseeds, horticulture and dairy. The Trust supports Implementing Partners (IPs) with grants to provide technical support to the farming households in the supported value chains mentioned above. The support is geared towards achieving the impact level indicators of increasing farmer's incomes and job creation. These impact indicators are deduced from lower level indicators of production, productivity, costs of production, sales, marketing and adoption among others.

#### **Progress of the Gender for Growth Funding**

Three innovations to include the household approach, market oriented production for women as small land holders, advocacy, and access to legal and economic justice were implemented with 30 Implementing Partners who worked with farmers in the six aBi-supported value chains: oilseeds, pulses, coffee, maize, horticulture and dairy. The activities were conducted by the implementing partners under each innovative initiative as discussed below.

### **a) The Household approach<sup>1</sup>:**

This approach was intended to increase gender equality at the household level but also act as a driver for increasing agricultural production and enhanced agribusiness. The G4G implemented projects with the coffee farmers association (NUCAFE) to show that it is possible to increase family income and welfare in an important value chain through inter household negotiations of fairer gender relations. The NUCAFE project reached 7,657 households who were organized in groups with activities such as training in topics like gender roles, joint planning, farming as a family business, village savings and loans association. All these activities were mainstreamed into the traditional coffee productivity and management activities such as training in coffee agronomic practices, collective marketing, and post-harvest handling. As a result, most of the households reported better gender relationships in the family between spouses and children which resulted into household working together as a family on the coffee plantation. This led to more combined family labour in the coffee production resulting into more acreage planted, more yields, more sharing of profits and improved planning for the family resources. Based on the learning from NUCAFE, the approach was replicated with other implementing partners and also in other value chains mentioned above from 2011 to 2013. To date 28 implementing partners across the above mentioned value chains have been supported to work through the household approach. Under the household approach, special category of women were trained on promotion of entrepreneurship and this was implemented by the Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Limited (UWEAL) which conducted activities like training, mentoring and coaching for the women entrepreneurs. To date UWEAL has trained 220 women who have set up business which fetches them income to look after their households. Implementing Partners have reported reaching around 185,000 beneficiaries, Appendix 1

### **b) Market oriented production for women as small land holders:**

This innovation was to respond to the constraint of women's lack of land rights compared to men, which destroys their incentive for long term investments on land as well as production beyond subsistence levels. The G4G fund worked with Uganda Land Alliance to create awareness on land rights, conduct research on land rights whose findings were nationally shared to influence policy. Several publications were made and there has been a slow change in the attitude of the duty bearers on issues like property ownership where women are allowed to own property. To date Uganda land alliance has worked with 538 households to improve their knowledge on land and property rights, access to land and property.

### **c) Advocacy and access to legal and economic justice:**

Legal services and rights based advocacy against gender-based discrimination is a key element in addressing gender inequalities. The rights include property rights, gender based violence, access to credit and financial services, the poor legal status of women and commercial injustice. This innovation was implemented by Uganda women lawyers, FIDA-Uganda, who conducted awareness, training, mediation for the households and duty bearers. The project also recruited community legal volunteers who are community owned resources persons with limited legal knowledge but have the ability to make referrals and mediate on simple cases in the household. To

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<sup>1</sup> The household approach works within a "common good" framework that gives all household members a stake in resources, production and income.

date FIDA worked with 10,474 households, 500 community legal volunteers and handled over 1,839 cases at household level.

The above innovations were expected to achieve the following outcomes:

- I. Fairer gender relations as a critical and key outcome to increase productivity and income
- II. Increased competitiveness of women farmers and entrepreneurs
- III. Economic and legal justice for women

#### **4. OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION STUDY**

The objectives of the Evaluation study will be threefold to:

1. To assess the results of the G4G interventions based on the five OECD/DAC evaluation criteria
2. To identify and formulate lessons learned focusing on the approaches, implementation methodologies, and the lessons learned from applying them.
3. To provide recommendations for the future design of the program as well as to other programme planners within the same sector in Uganda and elsewhere.

#### **5. SCOPE OF THE STUDY:**

The scope will cover the key research questions which include:

1. Assess the actual number of beneficiaries (women and men) reached (Implementing Partners' reporting may be of varying quality).
2. What is the contribution of household approach on performance changes in production, productivity, Village Savings and Loans Associations and Farming as a Family Business (FaaFB) among the benefiting households?
3. What are the changes in female managed businesses in terms of management, growth, profit?
4. To what extent has the female enterprises created jobs?
5. To what extend have the following household approach such as joint planning, families working together, families investing together been adopted?
6. To what extend is the women legal rights being respected?
7. What is the attitude change towards women owning property?
8. What are the changes in domestic violence?



9. What policies have been influenced in land matters, women rights as a result of the project?
10. To what extent was the three innovative approaches successful (scale and relevancy)?
11. What were the influencing factors for the success or non-success of the innovative approaches, i.e. what are the strengths and weaknesses within:
  - a. Interventions/approaches (the three innovations)
  - b. Implementing Partners' capacities/interests/attitudes
  - c. aBi approaches/structures/staffing
12. What are the key lessons learned which can be scaled up and used for influencing policy?
13. What can we learn about gender/youth mainstreaming (or lack of) from non-G4G activities within aBi (both aBi Trust and aBi Finance) – both before and after the G4G component ended? E.g. did some “traditional” activities also improve – or even deteriorate - women's situation on any of the relevant criteria?
14. Innovations 2. Market oriented production for women as small land holders, and 3. Advocacy and access to legal and economic justice, were implemented as stand-alone projects, not linked to the rest of aBi's value chain based work. Still, what lessons can be learned that can feed into aBi's future mainstreaming of gender and HRBA in its activities?
15. What are the key recommendations for future design of the gender projects in aBi, nationwide and internationally?

## 6. EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Evaluator will use the OECD/DAC criteria which includes assessing the G4G supported projects along the following parameters of:

- a) **Effectiveness:** A measure of the extent to which the project attained its objectives
- b) **Efficiency:** Measures the outputs in relation to inputs (monetary)
- c) **Impact:** The positive and negative changes produced by the project both directly and indirectly, intended and non-intended.
- d) **Relevancy:** The extent to which the project was suitable to the target group, donor and IP
- e) **Sustainability:** Measuring whether the impacts of the project will continue after the donor funding

## 7. OUTPUTS/DELIVERABLES

- a) An inception report detailing the approach and methodology of the evaluation study with other details as stated in section 8
- b) Data collection tools discussed and agreed upon by both parties in the study
- c) Analytical evaluation report with details of the study findings, conclusions and recommendations
- d) Three publishable Articles based on the outcomes of the programme in the Uganda newspapers, international (grey) journals, aBi Website and the Uganda Agribusiness Yearbook
- e) Photographs of activities/subjects taken during the field visits
- f) Joint author with aBi staff, one or several policy briefs for Government, development partners and agribusiness investors, providing evidence-based guidance for how agribusiness and gender equity outcomes can better be supported
- g) Presentation of the final report

## **8. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY**

The consultant/firm is expected to provide a well thought through technical and financial proposal showing details of how the study will be done to the aBi. However aBi would wish to point the consultants to the following areas in the methodology in addition to what is mentioned in section 10

The technical proposal should detail the evaluation design which should include a combination of the qualitative and quantitative designs, sample frame (both G4G and non-G4G Implementing Partners), sample size and sample method, tools to be used, data analysis methods, measurement of levels of significance, and how the report will be presented.

Further to this, the consultant/firm should show the rigorous methods they plan to use to measure attribution of the programme to aBi.

The proposal should also show the source and type of data for secondary literature to be used for comparison with the project performance.

The proposal should have a work plan showing the number of days expected to finish the work.

Financial proposal should be details showing all costs to the study of the materials, personal, transport, communication etc.

## **9. LIAISON AND REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS**

The consultant will be answerable to the Monitoring and Evaluation Manager in day to day operations with support of the Gender advisor and other management staff.

Technical backstopping and review of the evaluation will be provided by aBi management team internally and external independent consultant appointed by aBi.

## **10. CONSULTANCY QUALIFICATION**

- Should have Minimum of a Masters in related field (Agribusiness, Gender studies, Development studies, Economics, Social Sciences)
- The Consultant must have international experience in evaluation and documentation of programmes, particularly those related to gender and agribusiness, applying accepted contemporary methodologies for doing so.
- Background on documenting case studies, success stories, and lessons learned and development of peer reviewed Articles for publication.
- Adequate knowledge of Uganda as a country and East Africa as a region.
- Expertise on quantitative and qualitative evaluation designs.

## **11. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE TECHNICAL PROPOSAL AND BUDGET**

### **Technical approach (max 10 pages)**

This section should provide a detailed description of the approach proposed for the execution of the study, including data collection methodologies for each set of data, proposed sampling methodology and sample sizes, methods for development of data collection instruments, and tools/methods proposed to ensure data quality reliability and validity, making reference to the staffing plan where necessary. This section should also include a detailed work plan, including key activities, and timeframes, and proposed deadlines for key deliverables.

**Institutional capacity (max 1 page):** This section should provide a description of the contractor's /firms capacity in areas relevant for this type of work.

### **Past Performance (max 1 page)**

This section should provide summary information regarding relevant evaluations, impact assessments successfully undertaken over the past 2-5 years, noting publications arising from those, along with names and contact information for individuals/firms responsible for commissioning and supervising those undertakings.

### **Staffing (max 2 pages)**

This section should provide details on the current staffing and staffing plan including the supervisory structure and roles and responsibilities of each team member for this evaluation. CVs for all proposed key staff should be attached as an annex.

A team could for instance consist of 1 international and 1 Ugandan consultant.

### **Budget**

The budget should include line item detail corresponding to the technical approach above.

### **Proposal Evaluation Criteria**

The following criteria will be used to evaluate and rank the proposals submitted.

Section	Points
Technical Approach	45
Past Performance	35
Institutional capacity	10
Staffing	10
Total	100

Budget/cost will be considered only to differentiate amongst similar bids of high technical quality.

## 12. PROPOSED SCHEDULE & DELIVERABLES

The consultancy is expected to take two months and be finalised by 31<sup>st</sup> May 2015.

Activity	Proposed Dates
Selection of consultant/firm	28 Feb 2015
Inception meeting to discuss preparation of inception report, tools, methods, sample size etc.	27 March 2015
Submission of final agreed inception report, tools, methods etc.	3 April 2015
Field work and data analysis (start to finish)	5 April – 5 May 2015
Presentation of preliminary analysed data, findings and recommendations for discussion with aBi	10 May 2015
Presentation of final data, findings and recommendations to aBi	19 May 2015
Submission of final data , report and tools	31 May 2015

## Annex 2. Evaluation Questions

Below we list the most important **Evaluation Questions (EQs)**. They reflect the causal paths linking the different levels in the proposed ToC for G4G, where we apply the DAC criteria, we have merged the questions emerging with the Evaluation Questions in the ToR.

- **Impact** will be assessed at objective and outcome level
- **Effectiveness** will be assessed at results and output level but also for the different G4G partners and approaches
- **Relevance** will be assessed be assessed for the G4G overall and for different approaches and types of results as appropriate
- **Cost efficiency** will be assessed for the G4G overall at a generic level, but partners and approaches may also be compared
- **Sustainability** will be assessed be assessed for the G4G overall and for different approaches and results as appropriate

The strengths and weaknesses identified during the Inception Workshop are also reflected in the EQs.

- EQ 1 (ToR EQ 1 & 11) To what extent and how has the G4G had impact in terms of contributing to **Increase the Income** of the targeted farmers and rural households?
- EQ 2 (ToR EQ 1) What is the **number of beneficiaries** reached, how and by what approaches ?
- EQ 3 (ToR EQ 2) To what extent and how has the G4G programme incl. the VSLA and Farming as a Family Business (FAB) contributed to the outcome of **increased production, productivity and profit** at household and community level?
- EQ 4 (ToR EQ 4) To what extent has the G4G and its different approaches contributed to the outcome of **creating new jobs**?
- EQ 5 (ToR EQ 13 & 14) Which approaches contributed to the outcome of **fairer Gender relations** at the household and community level, how is this manifest and how can lessons learned be up-scaled?
- EQ 6 (ToR EQ 3 & 14) To what extent has G4G contributed to the outcome of promoting **female entrepreneurship**?
- EQ 7 (ToR 6) To what extent has G4G contributed to the outcome of improved **economic and legal justice** for women, in terms of land rights, ownership, earnings and representation?
- EQ 8 (ToR EQ 11) What was the relevance, effectiveness and cost efficiency of the **aBi support to the IPs** and other relevant stakeholders?
- EQ 9 (ToR EQ 11) What was the relevance, effectiveness and cost efficiency of the **approaches of the different Implementing Partners**?
- EQ 10 (ToR EQ 11) What was the relevance, effectiveness and cost efficiency of the **innovative approaches**, and what can be learned from this?

- EQ 11 To what extent has the **Household (HH) and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)** been effective in leading to higher production, productivity and income at household level
- EQ 12 (ToR EQ 5) To what extent has **clearer responsibilities, joint decision making, families working and investing together** been adopted and been effective and led to better conditions for women, improved agricultural practices and increased income?
- EQ 13 (ToR EQ 8) To which extent have the different G4G approaches been effective in contributing to **reduced domestic violence**?
- EQ 14 (ToR EQ 3) To what extent has the G4G been effective in capacitating **female farmers** to perform better in the market, generate revenue, expand production and become more entrepreneurial?
- EQ 15 (ToR EQ 11) To what extent and how have **GAP** been institutionalized in the different **Value Chains** and how has GAP been effective in contributing to improved productivity, production and revenue??
- EQ 16 (ToR EQ 2) To what extent has **Bulk Marketing** and other forms of cooperation enabled more effective marketing and better revenues?
- EQ 17 (ToR EQ 11) To what extent and how have **SACCOs and VSLA** been institutionalized, accessible to women and effective in contributing to improved production, productivity and profit??
- EQ 18 EQ 18 (ToR EQ 6 & 7) To what extent has the G4G been effective in strengthening **women's right** and in improving women's economic, and social rights at individual and social level?
- EQ 19 (ToR EQ 9, 12 & 13) To what extent has the G4G been effective in improving **policies and practices of duty bearers** to promote equal and fair gender rights?
- EQ 20 To what extent has cooperation with **local authorities and local official representatives** been important for the effectiveness of the different G4G approaches and what can be learned from this?
- EQ 21 (ToR EQ 12) A **national coffee policy** is said to be an important outcome of the project, how was G4G effective in achieving this and what lessons may be learned from this on influencing policies ?
- EQ 22 To what extent has G4G been effective in increasing the **involvement of youth in farming**, which approaches have been effective and relevant and what lessons can be learned?
- EQ 23 To what extent has the **school garden approach** been successful in contributing to improved productivity and agricultural skills at local level
- EQ 24 How cost efficient was the G4G overall and how does the **cost efficiency** of approaches and partners compare across the programme?

EQ 25 How **sustainable** was the G4G overall and to which extent are the different approaches sustainable?

EQ 26 (ToR EQ 13 & 14) What can be **learned** on **access to legal and economic justice** which will feed into HRBA activities in the future

EQ 27 (ToR EQ 13) What can be **learned from G4G on Gender Mainstreaming and future design of Gender projects** in Uganda and internationally??

EQ 28 (ToR EQ 14) What can be **learned from market oriented production focusing on gender for design of future programmes?**

EQ 29 What were the main **strengths, Drivers and good practices** of the Programme?

EQ 30 What were the main **weaknesses, spoilers or constraints** of the G4G Programme?

### Annex 3. Evaluation Matrix

Below we include the Evaluation Matrix which will guide the evaluation. As can be noted the main questions refer to the Theory of Change. The questions below are more detailed and present aspects which the evaluation will seek to assess when conducting research. In the comments we present reflections of matters which may influence and need to be taken into account in the research.

The Matrix contains a very wide range of questions reflecting the complexity of the G4G, we do not plan to necessarily answer all questions in great detail, rather the Matrix will serve as a check and can also ensure the clients that all the issues pertaining to the programme are being researched.

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
<b>Impact and Outcome</b>  and effect from G4G in a longer term perspective and at a social level	EQ 1 (ToR EQ 1 & 11) To what extent and how has the G4G programme managed to <b>Increase the Income</b> of the targeted farmers and rural households?	We will assess how effects appear to be translating into long term effects  We will assess this by different perceptions on wealth e.g. standard of house and other key elements of standard of living
	EQ 2 (ToR EQ 1) What is the <b>number of beneficiaries reached</b> , how and by what approaches ?	ToR notes that the quality of partner's data are likely to be of varying quality, however the Team will seek to make an estimate based on numbers available, these will be checked as part of the FGDs and Interviews  This is a very important quantitative indicator of actual effect achieved.
	EQ 3 (ToR EQ 2) To what extent and how has the G4G programme incl. the VSLA and Farming as a Family Business (FaaFB) been able to <b>increase production, productivity and profit at household and community level?</b>	VSLA as organising unit and provider of credit needs to be examined
	EQ 4 (ToR EQ 4) To what extent has the G4G and its different approaches been able to create or contribute to creating <b>new jobs?</b>	It is important to assess all kinds of possible new jobs also those created indirectly e.g. in the service sector. It is also important to take into account possible contradictions between job creation and increased productivity of the



Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
		individual
	EQ 5 (ToR EQ 13 & 14) Which approaches led to <b>Fairer Gender</b> relations at the household and community level, how is this manifest and how can lessons learned be upscaled?	Workshops and interviews in the Inception Phase underlined the decisiveness of equal gender relations as precondition of shared motivation, joint planning and improved production and productivity, during field visits the evaluation will assess whether this outcome is found and also which approaches were most effective in contributing to this.
	EQ 6 (ToR EQ 11) To what extent has <b>female entrepreneurship been promoted?</b>	Entrepreneurship needs to be examined both in the farm and at subsequent steps of the value chain
	EQ 7 (ToR 6) To what extent has <b>Economic and Legal justice for women</b> improved, in terms of land rights, ownership, earnings and representation?	
<b>Effectiveness:</b> The degree to which the intended outcomes, results and outputs has been achieved.	EQ 8 What was the effectiveness of the <b>aBi support to the IPs</b> and other relevant stakeholders?	Capacity development although not emphasized in the programme document was important and will be assessed
	How effectively was the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system of aBi used to share knowledge and secure joint learning across aBi and the G4G programme	
	To what extent was the aBi support effective in capacitating the IPs to work with the HH approach, VSLA, improved rights for women and developing commercial skills of women and families?	
	How have <b>aBi approaches, structures and staffing</b> functioned, has it been relevant and effective and changed over time?	We will examine functional structure, roles, responsibilities, decision making, communication and to the extent possible the atmosphere in the organization
	EQ 9 (ToR EQ 11) What was the effectiveness of the approaches of the different <b>Implementing Partners?</b>	The IPs had different approaches
	To what extent were the typical approaches of different partners effective in in developing the capacity at household level to use the HH approach, VSLA, GAP, promote fairer gender relations and improve involvement of	

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	children and youth	
	EQ 10 (ToR EQ 11) What was the effectiveness of the <b>Innovative Approaches</b> , and what can be learned from this?	
	What is the contribution of the <b>HH approach FaaFB</b> on performance changes in production, productivity, jobs and earnings ?	Quantitative and qualitative data will be sought to provide responses to this question. We will seek to compare productivity increases, increases earnings across the different types of support. It is important that some approaches focussed more on economic improvements, whereas others focussed more on social relations and rights. The dynamics between a coal and an economically oriented approach will be taken into account.
	What is the contribution of <b>VSLAS</b> on performance changes in production, productivity, jobs and earnings?	
	What is the contribution of the <b>GAP</b> approach on performance changes in production, productivity, jobs and earnings?	
	What is the contribution of the <b>Market Oriented</b> approach on performance changes in production, productivity, jobs and earnings?	
	What is the contribution of the <b>Legal and Economic Justice</b> approach on performance changes in production, productivity, jobs and earnings?	
	What is the contribution of the <b>School</b> approach on performance changes in production, productivity, jobs and earnings?	Observations will give information on how the HH approach is adopted in practice
	How effective in terms of increased outcomes was the support for the different Value Chains: for Coffee, Maize, Oilseeds, Pineapple , Pulse & Horticulture in terms of increasing production, productivity and earnings?	It will be important to see if revenue gains may be higher for one value chain in comparison to others
	EQ 11 (ToR EQ2) To what extent have farming households been capacitated to work with the Household approach	
	It will be examined to what extent the household approach was a relevant and effective responds to the needs and constraints of the households.	
	EQ 12 (ToR EQ 5) To what extent has <b>clearer responsibilities, joint decision making, families working and investing together</b> been adopted and led to better conditions for women, improved agricultural practices and increased income?	

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	To what extent have the different partners and approaches been successful in supporting families in implementing these ways of working together – what was decisive for success or failure?	
	EQ 13 (ToR EQ 8) To which extent have the different G4G approaches been successful in contributing to <b>reduced domestic violence</b> ?	Inception phase suggested major steps forward in this area, this will be tested. Data may be difficult to get but information may be collected from external stakeholders such as e.g. medical clinics
	To what extent has violence been reduced and what have been the drivers and constraints?	The evaluation will seek to obtain both qualitative and quantitative data on this
	EQ 14 (ToR EQ 3) To what extent have <b>female farmers</b> been capacitated to perform better in the market and generate revenue and expand production?	
	To what extent has production, productivity and earnings as well as job creation improved for the female farmers targeted?	The evaluation will seek to get both qualitative and quantitative data on this from the different projects and households
	What is the contribution of the HH, FAFB, GAP, Market Oriented, Legal and Economic Justice on improving the results for female farmers, what are the advantages and disadvantages of the different approaches?	The interplay between the different approaches and female farmers acting as farm of household managers is important
	To what extent has G4G been successful in enabling female farmers to operate successfully on their own and how many female farmers started to operate independently as a result of G4G?	This may not have been the direct aim of the partners so achievements have to be interpreted in this light
	EQ 15 (ToR EQ 11) To what extent and how have <b>Good Agricultural Practices</b> been institutionalized and how has this contributed to improved productivity, production and revenue?	
	To what extent has GAP contributed to improvement of production, productivity and earnings as well as job creation?	Cooperation with other part of aBi is important in relation to this question
	EQ 16 (ToR EQ 2) To what extent has <b>Bulk Marketing</b> and other forms of cooperation enabled more effective marketing and better revenues?	Inception underlined bulk marketing and group cooperation as a major change, this needs to be tested

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	To what extent has bulk marketing and cooperation of groups improved and increased and how has it contributed to improved earnings of the farms?	
	EQ 17 (ToR EQ 11) To what extent and how have <b>VSLA</b> been institutionalized and contributed to improved production, productivity and profit?	
	To what extent has VSLA been spread and used and how has it improved incomes of farmers?	
	EQ 18 (ToR EQ 6 & 7) To what extent have <b>Women's Rights</b> been strengthened at individual and social level, and to what extent have women's property rights been improved?	We will try to obtain specific indicators on how attitude change towards female farmers may be manifest, e.g. through better and faster public services, relations to authorities and also to peers will be examined – may be discussed in focus groups
	How has the Legal and Justice approach contributed to improving the ownership and business situation of women and how this has affected economic performance of female farm owners, managers, co-household managers and spouses	
	EQ 19 (ToR EQ 9, 12 & 13) Which <b>Policies and Duty Bearer practices</b> have been affected to promote equal and fair gender rights?	
	To what extent can practices of duty bearers and local leaders be seen to have taken place and how does it affect female farming effectiveness	Reports emphasise the role of local leaders, this needs to be assessed in greater detail
	EQ 20 To what extent has cooperation with <b>Local Authorities and Local Official representatives</b> been important for the success of the different approaches and what can be learned from this?	.Interviews with district officials will provide information about this
	To what extent has the different approaches and in particular the legal and economic rights approach been successful in improving the accountability towards female farmers?	Accountability of different levels of duty bearers should be examined
	EQ 21 (ToR EQ 12) A <b>National Coffee Policy</b> is said to be an important outcome of the project, how was this achieved and what lessons may be learned from this?	

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	To what extent has the coffee policy been enforced and how does it affect the target groups of the program?	
	EQ 22 To what extent has G4G been able to support more effective <b>involvement of youth</b> , which approaches have been effective and relevant and what lessons can be learned?	
	How many and in what way has the program been successful in strengthening the role of youth in farming households and in the sector more generally?	It is important to get the perception of youth as well as other age groups on this
	EQ 23 To what extent has the <b>School Garden Approach</b> been successful in contributing to improved productivity and agricultural skills at local level	The school garden approach appears to be special but may have affected the other areas of the programme
	How have the schools gardens been able to increase productivity and has this been enabled improved production at HH level? How has the school garden approach connected to other approaches?	
<b>Relevance</b>  The degree to which the program and engagements have been consistent with Government & donor policies, and partner and target group priorities and needs	EQ 8 -10 To what extent does the programme design provide a relevant form of support to strengthen a rights based and commercial role of women in agriculture?	Examining the relevance of the programme design at a generic level
	EQ 8 What was the relevance of the <b>aBi support to the IPs</b> and other relevant stakeholders?	
	How has the <b>capacity, interests and attitudes</b> of the implementing partners been addressed and how may it have changed?	What has been the approach, has it been systematic and dynamic?
	To what extent do the IPs working with the HH approach, VSLA, improved rights for women and developing commercial find that the support and scope of aBi corresponded to the most relevant needs and priorities of the target groups.	The question is whether the IPs thought aBi were doing the most important things
	EQ 9 (ToR EQ 11) What was the relevance of the approaches of the different <b>Implementing Partners?</b>	
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the overall G4G approach corresponded to their needs	The evaluation will try to test whether the target groups would have been preferred other

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	and priorities?	types of assistance if they had had a choice
	Are there some <b>needs and priorities</b> which partners and target groups feel were not adequately addressed, and what can be learned from this?	This will be a key topic to be assessed by interviews and survey, we will also analyse how participation in dialogue has been handled earlier on
	EQ 10 (ToR EQ 11) What was the relevance of the <b>innovative approaches</b> , and what can be learned from this?	The different perceptions of the household members and women in particular needs to be taken into account.
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the <b>the HH approach FaaFB</b> was relevant in view of their needs and priorities?	
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the <b>VSLAS</b> was relevant in view of their needs and priorities?	The degree to which VSLA included all income levels in communities should be considered
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the <b>GAP</b> was relevant in view of their needs and priorities?	The different steps of the GAP will be taken into account.
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the <b>Market Oriented</b> was relevant in view of their needs and priorities?	The link of the market approach to the other areas need to be taken into account
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the <b>Legal and Economic Justice</b> was relevant in view of their needs and priorities?	What was the awareness before and after the projects?
	To what extent do households and beneficiaries find that the <b>School</b> was relevant in view of their needs and priorities?	The views of other stakeholders such as parents need to be taken into account
	How relevant in terms of increased outcomes was the support for the different <b>Value Chains:</b> for Coffee, Maize, Oilseeds, Pineapple , Pulse & Horticulture in view of the priorities and needs of the partners and households?	It will be important to see if some VCs were seen as more important than others and how this relates to both gender and outcomes
	How has the <b>Human Rights Based Approach</b> and the definition of those in power as duty bearers and farmers as rights holders been included across the engagements and what can be learned from this?	We will assess the relations and how respectfully target groups and partners have been involved. We will also assess the general approach to duty bearers

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	EQ 14 (ToR EQ 3) To what extent have <b>female farmers</b> been capacitated to perform better in the market and generate revenue and expand production?	
	Have the different approaches been relevant for the women in farming and corresponded to their needs and priorities?	One aspect to be assessed is the participation of women in design of the support
	Does the international experience show that other approaches may have been more relevant to strengthen the family, economic and legal position of women?	
	EQ 19 (ToR EQ 9, 12 &13) Which <b>policies and duty bearer practices</b> have been affected to promote equal and fair gender rights?	
	Have relevant changes to policies, regulation and traditional practices been achieved, what relevant policy and regulatory areas may have been covered?	This needs to be examined both at district and central level, other duty bearer such as Banks may also be consulted
	What <b>policies</b> have been influenced in land matters, women rights as a result of the project?	
<b>Efficiency</b>  How economically were resources and inputs transferred into results, i.e. might the same results have been achieved at a lower cost?	EQ 22 How cost efficient was the G4G overall and how does the cost efficiency of approaches and partners compare across the programme?	
	How <b>cost efficient was the G4G overall</b> in comparison to results achieved?	The number of farmers and women targeted seems very large, we want to examine how this compares to international standards and whether this approach of cascading learning and production improvements through grants was cost efficient ?  Administrative and managerial cost will be compared to outputs and results
	Overall and in <b>comparison to programmes internationally</b> , how economically had G4G 7been able to transfer resources into results?	
	How economical and cost efficient was the <b>Household approach</b> in delivering results?	We will assess data on the different cost elements, we will seek to analyse cost elements in an international perspective for
	How economical and cost efficient was the <b>Village Savings and Loans</b> approach in delivering results?	

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	How economical and cost efficient was the <b>Farming as a Family Business</b> approach in delivering results?	example using international cost measurements on administration and training
	How economical and cost efficient was the <b>Market oriented production for women as small land holders</b> in delivering results?	
	How economical and cost efficient was the <b>Advocacy and access to legal and social justice</b> in delivering results?	
	How economical and cost efficient was the <b>School Approach</b> in delivering results?	The School approach according to reports reached very large groups, we will assess how efficiently this was done
	How economical and cost efficient was the support for the different <b>Value Chains</b> : for Coffee, Maize, Oilseeds, Pineapple , Pulse & Horticulture?	It will be important to see if improvements may be made at a lower cost for some value chains
<b>Sustainability</b>  The expected long term effects of the engagements	EQ 25 How sustainable was the G4G overall and to which extent are the <b>different approaches</b> sustainable?	
	Has aBi and G4G generally build <b>capacity of the partners and target groups to expand</b> effective farming methods on the own in a longer term perspective?	We will assess whether a degree of “training of trainers” and systematic approach to wider sharing of knowledge and skills has been applied and been successful in contributing to long term effect
	How sustainable was the <b>Household approach</b> and can possible achievements be maintained with local resources ?	We will take into account the international experience that development interventions in a number of cases instigate mechanisms which are not sustainable with local resources, we will assess whether G4G was able to overcome this.
	How sustainable was the <b>Village Savings and Loans</b> and can possible achievements be maintained with local resources ?	
	How sustainable was the <b>Farming as a Family Business</b> and can possible achievements be maintained with local resources ?	
	How sustainable was the <b>Market oriented production for women as small land holders</b> and can possible achievements be maintained with local resources ?	
	How sustainable was the <b>Advocacy and access to legal and social justice</b> and can possible achievements be	



Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	maintained with local resources ?	
	How sustainable was the <b>School Approach</b> and can possible achievements be maintained with local resources ?	
	Are the long term effects for <b>each of the types of engagements</b> likely to endure <b>in a long term perspective</b>	This is difficult to assess. <b>Contribution to change</b> will be a main area to be researched we will be able to see whether new strategies applied for example family cooperation is enduring
	Are <b>the long term effects</b> and the way they may last - different for <b>different value chains</b> and what can be learned from this?	It will be important to see whether some value chains have better potential to become sustainable
	How has <b>climate considerations</b> been taken into account in the scope of work and approach of aBi and G4G?	Climate is becoming a factor of increasing importance in the market, goods where factors such as working conditions and sustainable natural resource management are fetching higher prices from consumers
<b>Learning</b> , what can be learned from the programme?	EQ 26 What can be learned on <b>access to legal and economic justice</b> which will feed into future gender programmes and HRBA approaches	
	Lessons learned on support to gender rights need to be recorded	
	Lessons learned on the link between economic and other rights are important	
	EQ 27 (ToR EQ 14) What can be learned from market oriented production and access to legal and economic justice which will feed into <b>HRBA activities in the future</b>	HRBA is emphasized by many actors, the evaluation will assess how rights and relations were addressed from micro to macro level and the horizontal and vertical links of influence
	What can be learned from the close links between the G4G and the close link to the financing and Value Chain work of aBi?	
	EQ 28 (ToR EQ 15) What can be learned from G4G on <b>gender mainstreaming</b> and for	Strategic and Practical experiences on what works concerning gender mainstreaming

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	<p><b>future design of Gender projects</b> in Uganda and internationally?</p>	needs to be recorded.
	What are good practices and less well functioning measures which can be used in future programme design.	
	What can be learned from the interplay between VC, Finance and G4G, from partners and from the different approaches?	
	How has Monitoring and Evaluation been used to record, spread information and share knowledge to learn from successes and failures in the G4G and the aBi more generally?	
	What are the influencing <b>factors for success/non success</b> of the innovative approaches, i.e. what are the strengths within interventions and approaches for the innovations?	We will try to get examples – for examples may the resources and motivation of partners and target groups not always have been analysed correctly?
	What are the <b>key recommendations</b> for <b>future design</b> of the gender projects in aBi, <b>nationwide and internationally</b> ?	This is linked to impact and where we can see that some good practices may be replicated at a wider scale, we will use other relevant studies from East Africa for comparison
	What are the <b>key lessons learned</b> which can be scaled up and used for influencing policy?	We will synthesise methods that were effective, this may for example range from involvement of targeted farmer from design to completion to specific legal support
<b>Drivers and Strengths/ Spoilers, Constraints</b>	EQ 29 What were the main <b>Strengths, Good Practices and Drivers</b> of the Programme?	The findings on strengths and weaknesses during the inception phase needs to be taken into account, the openness and the use of the M&E system of aBi will be assessed
	What strengths and drivers can be noted at the general G4G level, at partner and project level and for the different approaches?	
	EQ 30 What were the main weaknesses and <b>Spoilers or Constraints</b> of the G4G Programme?	
	What are the weaknesses and spoilers that can be identified at G4G level, for partners, projects and for the	

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Question	Comments
	different approaches?	

## Annex 4. List of Documents Consulted

### General Documents

#### General Documents

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## Annex 5. People Consulted During the Evaluation

KAMPALA DISTRICT		No. of People	FGD	Interview	Women	Men
<b>aBi, Kampala</b>						
Martha	M&E Manager	1	0	1	1	0
Olwenyi						
Peninah	Gender Advisor	1	0	1	1	0
Kyarimba						
James	Chief Manager, Value	1	0	1	0	1
Byekwaso	Chains					
Anders	Chief Operations	1	0	1	0	1
Aalbæk	Officer					
Paul	Senior Monitoring And	1	0	1	0	1
Dhabunansi	Evaluation Officer					
Peter Patel	Chief Manager,	1	0	1	0	1
Ocheings	Financial Services					
		<b>6</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Uganda Cooperative Alliance (UCA)</b>						
Rhona	Programme Officer	1	0	1	1	0
Nyiraneza						
		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Uganda National Farmers Federation</b>						
Katungisa	Deputy Chief Executive	1	1	0	0	1
Kenneth	Secretary, Programme					
	Coordinator					
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>
<b>Straight Talk, Kampala</b>						
Robert	Livelihood Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Muwawu						
James Godwin	Programme Officer	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>
<b>Nsoy Net – National Soybean Network</b>						
Ojikan Paul	Chair Person	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>
<b>Uganda Land Alliance, Kampala</b>						
Rebekka Apio	Women Land Rights	1	1	0	1	0
	Programme Officer,					
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	
<b>Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Ltd.</b>						
Mercy Babirye	Acting Chief Executive	1	0	1	1	0
	Officer, (Formerly G4G					
	PM)					
Gloria Inzuzu	information &	1	0	1	1	0
	Membership Officer					
	(Former G4G PC)					
		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Enterprise Uganda</b>						
Noah	Business Development	1		1		1
Wandera	Manager					
<b>INCEPTION WORKSHOP</b>						

**Zirobwe Agaliawamu Agribusiness Training Association (Zaabta) - Sesakawa Global 2000**

Kezekia	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Galiwango			1			

**National Union Of Coffee Farmers, Agribusiness And Farmers Enterprise (Nucafe)**

Annah Naturinda	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
David Muwonge	Deputy Executive Director	1	1	0	0	1

**Zaabta – Sesakawa Global 2000**

Annet Galiwango	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
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**Sesakawa 2000**

Eria Mbidde	Gender Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Matovu						
Andeokiror,	Theme Coordinator	1	1	0	0	1
Theme Coordinator						

**Kayunga District Farmers Association**

Fancis Luboti	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Augustine	Change Agent	1	1	0	0	1
Kigoonya						
Lydia Kusirika	Gender Officer	1	1	0	1	0

**Maganjo Farmers Association**

Doreen Nagayi	Famer	1	1	0	1	0
Angela	M&E Officer	1	1	0	1	0
Zawedde, M&E Officer						

<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Kampala &amp; Yellow</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>
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**MUKONO DISTRICT**

**Mukono District Farmers Association**

Semyalo Dickson	Sec/Youth MDFA	1	1	0	0	1
Nganda Silver	Coordinator	1	1	0	0	1
Stanley Sempa	Treasurer	1	1	0	0	1
Mary Kitooke	Sec/Women	1	1	0	1	0
Katamba James	Accountant	1	1	0	0	1
Guttabingi Kevin	Gender Officer	1	1	0	1	0
Sande Irali	ViceChairman	1	1	0	0	1
Keya Kigula	Publicity Sec/Ag. Gen Sec.	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

**Mukono District, Mpoma Women's Group**

Justine Buuza	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Hamalula						

Margret Nansubuga	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Annet Simugerere	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nakibuule						
Amiina Nantale	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Hadijja Nantege	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mary Kizzit	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Sarah Nambogo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Jane Nankya	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Cate Mukasa	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Agness Kagwa	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Joan Kyomubendo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Salima Mugalu	Member	1	1	0	1	0
David Segendo	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Clemary Muiabaado	Secretary	1	1	0	1	0
Rinet Musana	Treasurer Co-	1	1	0	1	0
Nalugo	Ordinator					
Reginah Namusana	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Simon Kizito	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Salima Bugalu	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Betty Namusoc	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Sangolo Waiswe	Member	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Kiwango Goma Women's Development Group</b>						
Nantaba Salah	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Marjorie Kironde	Treasurer	1	1	0	1	0
Nabakooza Sumayyah	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nalubega F	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Gertrude Zimula Aisha	Chairperson	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>5</b>	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Mukono</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>MASINDI DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Masindi District Local Government</b>						
Isingoma Wilson	District Chairman,	1	0	1	0	1
Mugimba	Secretary For Works & Technical Services					
Bmabakama	District Production	1	0	1	0	1
Blasio	Officer					
		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Masindi District Farmers Association</b>						
Jack Byarnhanga	Programme Officer	1	0	1	0	1
David Katende	Coordinator	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Yotekazi Woman's Group, Kiguly Parish, Masindi District</b>						
Donald Komakech	Farmer & Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1

Nelson Monday	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Ajubu Mugisa	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Charles Thoola	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Fred Kiiza	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Rose Asab	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Denis Obed-Giwu	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Emilly Drawi	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Jane Pacuwegi	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Beatrice Night	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Aboni Jfugija	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Henry Banage	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
James Ayesiger	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
George	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Alugizibule						
Francis Kiwanuka	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Kyererezi Woman's Group, Masindi District</b>						
Irene Ayat	Farmer & Vice Secretary	1	1	0	1	0
Irene Atugonza	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Sharron Brungi	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Olivia	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Byakagaba						
Alice Balikenda	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Hope Kabalega	Farmer & Chairperson	1	1	0	1	0
Kevina Kawana	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Christine	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Ategeka						
		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Subtotal Masindi</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>GULU DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Straight Talk, Gulu Youth Centre</b>						
Peter Torach	M&E Officer Gulu Youth Centre	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Bungatira Central Primary School: Management &amp; Teachers</b>						
Omata Rev	Headmaster	1	0	1	0	1
Sammy						
Paul Ongodia	Acting Deputy Headmaster	1	1	0	0	1
Joseph Omuduka	Senior Teacher	1	0	1	0	1
Jennifer Opoka	Staff	1	1	0	1	0
Acen						
Akello Florence	Teacher	1	1	0	0	1
Olwera						
Lilly Rose Acan	Head Of Infant Department	1	1	0	1	0
Betty Atim	Senior Head Teacher	1	1	0	1	0
Veronica Auma	Teacher	1	1	0	1	0

Grace Adoch	Teacher	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Students</b>						
Irene Aneza	Student 14 Years	1	1	0	1	0
Mercy Acayo	Student 15 Years	1	1	0	1	0
Brian Osara	Student 15 Years	1	1	0	0	1
Fiona Akumu	Student 15 Years	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Awach Primary School, Management &amp; Teachers, Gulu District</b>						
David Obol	Headteacher	1	0	1	0	1
Robert Lakony	P.4 Class Teacher	1	1	0	0	1
Hellen Angee	P.4 Class Teacher	1	1	0	1	0
Corina Anena	P.1 Class Teacher	1	1	0	1	0
Justine Olweny	P.3 Class Teacher	1	1	0	1	0
Olak David	Teacher	1	1	0	0	1
Morisit						
Alex Oola	P.3 Teacher, Teacher	1	1	0	0	1
Norbart						
Patrick Kibliota	P.4 Teacher, Teacher	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>YSA, Gulu Project Office</b>						
Jackie Ajok	Gender Officer	1	0	1	1	0
Perez Akanyijuka	Field Coordinator	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>YSA Cankwili Group, Labwoch Parish</b>						
Kenneth Okema	Member & Chair Person	1	1	0	0	1
Stephen Ojera	Member & Change Agent	1	1	0	0	1
David Okello	Member & Secretary to the Savings Group	1	1	0	0	1
Patrick	Member & Secretary	1	1	0	0	1
Kommakech	General to the Group					
John Ojera	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Sacinta Akello	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Grace Acan	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Geoffrey Ocaka	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Josephine Ojera	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Ojok Innocent	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Peter Oula	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Alfred Odong	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Geoffrey	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Komakech						
Richard Ojok	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Magret Akech	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Susan Akot	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Akwero Lilly	Member	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Excombatant Rubangatwero Women's Group, YSA Gulu</b>						
Lucij Lamunu	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Skidi Odong	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mery Aiculu	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Patrick Ojok	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Rosilin Amon	Member	1	1	0	1	0



Sal Otoo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nigiti Amito	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Alici Akello	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Agines Ajok	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Cristin Aloljo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Swargreci	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Moly Akello	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Pamela Acen	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Cristin Amony	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Agines Apiyo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Jnitar Odosh	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Flavia Auno	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mery Adosh	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Alicia Ojoki	Chairlady & Member	1	1	0	1	0
Odong						
Betrec Alanya	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Ojok Santo	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Jastin Ocen	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Auma Sisiliya	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Lucy Okwera	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Sunday Adong	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nanci Ajok	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Tomas Ojok	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Susan Lakot	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Flavija	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Adongpiny						
Okello Matin	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Akello Nagity	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Okidi Kristopa	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Sisto Komakeci	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Santina Odong	Member	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Ribere Ryemocan Chan Woman's Group, YSA Gulu</b>						
Jacob Oloya	Change Agent & Member	1	1	0	0	1
Anthony Oboz	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Geduo Ongom	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Margret	Chairlady & Member	1	1	0	1	0
Malusaka						
Christine Laker	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Okumu Lodia	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Lucy Okot	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Margret Obol	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mrs. Evelyn	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Otika						
Lucy Otto	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Margret Otema	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Kakilina Okeha	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Florence Opoka	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Betty Ocaya	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Akello Betty	Member	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Fida Office Gulu</b>						
Margaret Atim	Program Manager Fida Northern	1	0	1	1	0

Lilian Ajok	Region Legal Clerk Fida Northern Region	1	0	1	1	0
Pamela Akello Kamlega	Legal Officer	1	0	1	1	0
Rose Twutuwa	Fida Gulu, Finance & Administration	1	0	1	1	0
		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fida Gulu Paralegals</b>						
Laker Gladys	Farmer, Business woman & paralegal	1	1	0	1	0
Judith Aber	Farmer, Business woman & paralegal	1	1	0	1	0
Aruch Klementina Opoka	Business Women & paralegal	1	1	0	1	0
Stephen Okumu	Farmer, Business man & paralegal	1	1	0	0	1
Joyce Bongomin	Farmer, Business woman & paralegal	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Oryang Village, Odek Sub County Gulu District (Fida)</b>						
Charles Ojuk	Farmer, Famer Chair Person & LC1	1	1	0	0	1
Jakeyo Oodong	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Thomas Owor	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Rajmond Okajo	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
John Okello	Farmer, Farmer Group Chair Person & LC1	1	1	0	0	1
Veronica Ajok Okot	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Betty Alur	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Esther Aketto	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Jovia Anyag	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Joyce Onen	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Catherine Aciro	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Kerodiya Okot	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Akamu Ociti	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Geoffrey Ocira	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Francis Muiebi	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Nelson Mwaka	Member	1	1	0	0	1
George Ofanya Maxwell	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Lutalo Andrew Young	Student	1	1	0	0	1
Michael Midega	Village Head Trainer	1	1	0	0	1
John Onyango	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Odomgnama J.H.	Village Head Trainer	1	1	0	0	1
Geoffrey Lamea Ojok	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Jasper Mulengi	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Charles Lalobo	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
George Opula	Student	1	1	0	0	1

L. Moses Opiyo	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Casey Rubang Akene	Student	1	1	0	0	1
Simon Onekalit	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Pamella Ajok	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Augines Adong	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Michael Anywaq	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
William Oneo	Peasant Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Betty Lapobo	Peasant Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Florence Abur	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Joyce Apiyo	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Rojalbar Onello	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Mery Acayo	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
David Ojok	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
H. Odong	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Gulu</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>LIRA DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Acod Office Lira</b>						
Richard Opiio	Executive Director	1	0	1	0	1
Benard Oyimai	Administrator	1	0	1	0	1
Sarah Ajok	Gender Officer	1	0	1	1	0
Ekwang						
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>KOLE DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Kole District Administration</b>						
Adupa Nixon	District Production Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Alex Joseph Okekko	District Commercial Officer	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Lira &amp; Kole</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>DOKOLO DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Dokolo District Administration</b>						
Jimmy Jacob	Personal Chairperson	1	0	1	0	1
Okeng Sandi Kyomya	LC 5 Dokolo Chief Administrative Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Christopher John Baptist Okello	District Chairman	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Adaro Youth Farmers Group, Amwoma SubCounty, Dokolo District</b>						
Dorcas Okelly	Member	1	1	0	0	1
James Moli	Chair Person & Member	1	1	0	0	1
Risat Ogwal	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Kialter Okello	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Vincent Moly	Secretary	1	1	0	0	1
Stella Olwa	Treasurer	1	1	0	1	0
Beatrice Obote	Member	1	1	0	1	0

Santa Omarh	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Polly Odongo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Milly Rose Moly	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Rose Otim	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Anna Oboua	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nasi Okello	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Erin Clam	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Grace Engol	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Rose Ayepa	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Denis Mou	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Denis Engil	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Ronald Ogwang	Field Facilitator	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Youth Social Work Association, Dokolo</b>						
Okulo Joel	Change Agent	1	1	0	0	1
Osal William	Project Coordinator	1	1	0	0	1
John Baguma	Administrative Assistant/Administrator, Acting Head Of Office	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Oribcing Youth Group, Agwata Sub County, YSA Dokolo</b>						
Patrick Ochero	Farmer & Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1
Mike Okello	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Denish Obong	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Francis Obura	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Francis Omara	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Colline Okao	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Bisantina	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Secondina Obia	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Ketty Otille	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Hellen Omara	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Mari Okao	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Colline Ochero	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Ongom Patrick Kelly	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Sisi Elut	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Naity Obong	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Francis Alile	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Milba Obone	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Anthony Obua	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Tonny Otile	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Eunice Odong	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Judith Odongo	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Wor Mwakani, Aparo Youth Group In Amwona Parish, Amwona Subcounty</b>						
J.B. Otim	Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1
Rev. Moses Alal	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Peter Juling Okio	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Hellen Ario	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Silvia Opio	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Omara Geoffrey	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Sofia Etanig	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Magret Otim	Member	1	1	0	1	0

Jasinta Okello	Member	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Dokolo</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>BUKEDEA DISTRICT COUNCIL</b>						
<b>Bukedia District Council</b>						
Charles Ojilonig	District VCP LC5	1	0	1	0	1
Emong	Secretary, Finances	1	0	1	0	1
Showanjuma						
Ilaborot	Secretary,	1	0	1	1	0
Margeret	Production					
Kasfa Okedi	Secretary, Education	1	0	1	1	0
William Tukey	District Chair Person	1	0	1	0	1
	LC5					
Stephen Ongaba	District Planner	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Popular Knowledge Women Initiative (P'KWI)</b>						
<b>Women's Sunflower Group</b>						
Norah Asiyo	Board Secretary	1	1	0	1	0
Ebukalin						
Eunice Aisia	Member &	1	1	0	1	0
	Chairperson					
Grace Ajulo	Member & Secretary	1	1	0	1	0
Tino Betty	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Charles Orungo	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Jip Mulyuka	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Isaac Okiria	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Leonard Okwii	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Miriam Imoros	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Anna Nanyanji	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Serida Aslo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Jane Aywnlag	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Tychus Okwii	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Margrette	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Ajilong						
Rose Amuge	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Marlia Mamisi	Manager	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>P'KWI Airamet Women's Group, Kongaduny Parish, Bukedea District</b>						
Okwakol William	Key Farmer Trainer	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Bukedea District</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>MAYUGE DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Mayuge District Administration</b>						
Kato Acco	District Farm Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Dr. Kasadlia	Vetarinay Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Mathias						
Ronald Baligeya	Senior Planner	1	0	1	0	1
Dr. Deema Cim	District Planning	1	0	1	0	1
	Officer					
		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Mayuge District Farmers Association</b>						
Fiona Nibeiza	Gender Advisor	1	0	1	0	1
Paul Osikari	District Coordinator	1	0	1	0	1
Isabirye Herbert	Enterprise Development Advisor	1	0	1	0	1
Paul Waluube	Acting Programme Officer	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Twezimbe Female Group, Kikubo, Mayuge District</b>						
Kato Wilson	Chair Person Twezimbe	1	1	0	0	1
Muhammad Walufinibi	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Najib Wagubi	Member & Treasurer	1	1	0	0	1
Kalimu Wagubi	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Mayimena Belyazeki	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Kalima Kuseini	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Sida Namulond	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Jesik Kato	Muwanika	1	1	0	1	0
Lozi Muwelezo	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nakoziba Nulu	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Ayisa Mwamadi	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Bobilya Fauza	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Kamuyati Namulond	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nabu Namulond	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Heyita Medi	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nakasamgo Fatuma	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Richard Kato	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Rokoma Namulondo	Member	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Mayuge District</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>RUKUNGIRI DISTRICT</b>						
Gumizamu Mparana	Senior CDO, In Charge of Gender And Culture	1	0	1	0	1
Tumwine Perez Rwabushaija	Coordinator, RUDFA	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Nyamirama Tukwatanise Group – Kawoko Parish Nyakishenyi Rukungiri District</b>						
Turinawe Martin	Change Agent	1	1	0	0	1
Kiconco Allen	Change Agent	1	1	0	1	0
Rev. Canon Mugisha	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Tumwebaze Evaline	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0

Provia	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Mutambwika						
Tumwine Vairoti	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Orishaba Esta	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Bagambirengo Silver	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Atubebebeme Saless	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Tugumisirize Florence	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Sliva	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Tumuramy						
Kyohairwe	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Costance						
Komuhangi Honest	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Annie	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Byabasheija						
Kabyesiza Justus	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Turyatunga Jackson	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Kyarikunda	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Ferestas						
Jonah Kajugo	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Tushemereirwe Florence	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Tugume Jonah	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Twikirize	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Immaculate						
Mary Kamaganu	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Twinjukye Sikora	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Rugogamu Barnabas	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Angella Kwesiga	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Aida Biriiso	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Samwiri	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Olalagulu						
Kobusingye Jane	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Mugenyi Milton	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Barisigara Frank	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Mittoma Loy	Coffee Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Rukungiri</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>NTUNGAMO DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Champions And Advocates In Ntungamo District</b>						
Basude Enock	Sub County Chief	1	1	0	0	1
Kamugisha	Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1
Elisaph						
Musiime Ronald	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Rose Kamugisha	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Birungi Hildah	Woman Advocate	1	1	0	1	0
Musiime Florence	Woman Advocate	1	1	0	1	0

Juliet Mbabazi	Woman Advocate	1	1	0	1	0
Priscah	Coordinator Ula	1	1	0	1	0
Tumusiime						
Besigye David	Secretary Male Champions	1	1	0	0	1
Kiiza Fedelis	Male Champion	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

### **Isingiro District Farmers Association**

#### **Kamuri Farmers Association**

##### **1. Keda – Kamuri Effort Development Association**

##### **2. Rwentogore Tukore Group**

##### **3. Isingiro Lake Nakivale Community Consultation Initiative**

Kamugisha	Chairman	1	1	0	0	1
Valerino						
Nsimeki Adrine	Secretary	1	1	0	1	0
Jovia Mushokye	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Kyomugisha	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Melon						
Nsimire Flavia	Vice Chair Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Natukunda	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Getrida						
Busingye Midias	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Peace Katuramu	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Scovia	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Murangira						
Edisa Bazonona	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Kyendibika Topi	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Katushabe Rake	Member Kafa	1	1	0	0	1
Besiga Felix	, Field Officer Isidifa	1	1	0	0	1
Kentinda	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Beatrice						
Nakangye	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Imelda						
Tibata Annet	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Komuhangi	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Jovani						
Josephine Hakiri	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Faith Kembabazi	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Wangaruraho	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Margret						
Tinkasimire	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Benon						
Bagyereka B	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Zavenyo Kahindi	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mwine Monic	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Shaba Mellon	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Sanyu Sikora	Member Isidifa	1	1	0	1	0
Juriat Kakoza	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Grace Banyanga	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0
Kindi Banjuru	Member Kafa	1	1	0	0	1
Musimenta	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Mandina						
Kasigere Evaroe	Member Kafa	1	1	0	0	1
Bazirango More	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0
Busingye	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0



Efrance							
Kantungamo Juliet	Member Kafa	1	1	0	1	0	
Tugabirwe Provia	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0	
Shabamihanga Deus	Member Mobiliser	1	1	0	0	1	
Maria Bagyereka	Member Keda	1	1	0	1	0	
Muheki	Member Kamuri	1	1	0	1	0	
Immaculate							
		<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Ntungamo and Isingiro Districts</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>BUSHENYI/MITOMA DISTRICTS</b>							
<b>Busheney District Administration</b>							
Ampaire Oscar	Accountant BUDFA	1	0	1	0	1	
Mujuni Agapito	Field Officer, BUDFA	1	0	1	0	1	
Yabangire Alex	Coordinator, BUDFA	1	0	1	0	1	
Misango J.M.	Chairman, BUDFA	1	0	1	0	1	
		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Nyakagongo Coffee Growers Group</b>							
Ahimibisibwe James	Money Counter	1	1	0	0	1	
Kyambasha Sabastiano	Member	1	1	0	0	1	
Katangwa Edith	Secretary	1	1	0	1	0	
Bareeza Jozecho	Member	1	1	0	0	1	
Nahurira Luka	Member	1	1	0	0	1	
Matwita D	Member	1	1	0	1	0	
Jane Mbabazi	Member	1	1	0	1	0	
Njangari Aida	Member	1	1	0	1	0	
Munina Pasikazia	Member	1	1	0	1	0	
Costance Begumanya	Key Keeper	1	1	0	1	0	
Ntima Prima	Member	1	1	0	1	0	
Kamazuba	Key Keeper	1	1	0	1	0	
Ngerina							
Batwangiraki	Member	1	1	0	0	1	
Venasio							
Mpamizo	Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1	
Vereliano							
		<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Nyamifumura Coffee Farmers Sheema</b>							
Kariindiriza Evaristo	Vice Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1	
Muganga Justus	Youth Chairman	1	1	0	0	1	
Rwamushanga B Paul	Chairman	1	1	0	0	1	
Ninsiima Benson	Kyangyenyi Youth Secretary	1	1	0	0	1	
Asimire Shalot	Business Manager	1	1	0	1	0	
Elioda Mwehehi	Member	1	1	0	0	1	
Babeiha Enock	Member	1	1	0	0	1	
Maganda Samuel	Finance Manager	1	1	0	0	1	

Bangirana Salome	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Harriet Murezi	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Bangirana Cyprian	Chairman Kagango	1	1	0	0	1
Karindiriza E K	Treasurer Kyangyenyi	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Bushenyi/Mitoma Districts</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>

### Kyabandara SACCO - Sheema District

Muhairwe Julius	Manager	1	0	1	0	1
Isaac Ndeeba	Bushenyi/Mitoma Districts	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### Kasese District Farmers Association Staff

Ngangasi Selest	Accountant, KADFA	1	0	1	0	1
Mulere Kisembo Charles	Extension Advisor, KADFA	1	0	1	0	1
Kipura Zalot	Coordinator KADFA	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Kyondo Sub County Kasese District Isuka Siyitheba Farmers Group

Muhindo Richard	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Gulande Masereka	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Kisude Joseph	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Bwambale Milton	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Bira Helen	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Kyakimwa Jonalesi	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Furumena Kisubi	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Jimungu Monica	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mirida Bwambale	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Masika Serina	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Mary Baluku	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Binale Bwambale	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Kabugho Hareti	Member	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Kasese District</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
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### MBARARA DISTRICT

Judith Tumuhimbise	Field Officer	1	0	1	1	0
		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

### Bugashe Farmers Group, Nyakayojo

Ssebata	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Nyangoma	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Geturida						
Kafurera	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Twinomujuni	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Robert						
Tugume John	Chairperson	1	1	0	0	1
Annet	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Twinomujuni						
		<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Mbarara District</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>KAYUNGA DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Kayunga District Local Government</b>						
David Muwonge	District Production Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Collins Kafero	Senior Assistant Secretary	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Kayunga District Farmers Association</b>						
Hon. Victoria Kakoko	Chairperson	1	0	1	1	0
Sebagereka Badru Gabula	Value Chain Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Kagoda Phiona	Assistant Gender Officer	1	1	0	1	0
Nabakooza Juliet Namatovu	Project Officer Self Help Africa	1	1	0	1	0
John Tsekoko	VSLA Officer	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Akajjobunaku VSLA, Kayunga District Farmers Association</b>						
Fred Ssempala		1	1	0	0	1
Moses Kisitu		1	1	0	0	1
Nazzimla Annette		1	1	0	1	0
Lukia Namuganza		1	1	0	1	0
Florence Nambuya		1	1	0	1	0
Nola Nabukenya		1	1	0	1	0
Jowelina Nyanzi		1	1	0	1	0
Joice Akumu		1	1	0	1	0
Sarah Nakakande		1	1	0	1	0
Prossy Namusoke		1	1	0	1	0
Jesiica Nabuzale		1	1	0	1	0
Annet Nude		1	1	0	1	0
Annet Namutebi		1	1	0	1	0
Salome Namatovu		1	1	0	1	0
Annet Nakagwa		1	1	0	1	0
M. Wesonga		1	1	0	0	1
Charles Kyagulanyi		1	1	0	0	1
Juma Wanansolo		1	1	0	0	1
Musa Kalema		1	1	0	0	1
Catherine Nandundu		1	1	0	1	0
		<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Mutukula Women's Group</b>						

Fiida Wanyana		1	1	0	1	0
Oliver Nabiswa		1	1	0	1	0
Loner Kidia		1	1	0	1	0
Jalia Tolita		1	1	0	1	0
Jowelia Basirika		1	1	0	1	0
Sarah Kisoma		1	1	0	1	0
Ahamada Nampina		1	1	0	1	0
		<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Kayunga District</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>BUKOMANSIMBI DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Hanns R. Nuemann Stiftung Africa Ltd.</b>						
Fortunate Paska	Gender Expert	1	1	0	1	0
Kowadio Estelle	Gender Expert Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	0	1	0
Albert Mugisha	Gender Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Daniel Kazibwe	Field Operations Manager	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Mbirizi Groups</b>						
Eseza Kwesiga	Change Agent	1	1	0	1	0
Edward Kwesiga	Change Agent	1	1	0	0	1
Salongo Kikambi	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Robina Nantale	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Emmanuel Muhereza	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Ednasi Nyesigire	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Augustine Kabunga	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Bernard Musana	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Birimuye						
Annet Nakanja	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Aaron Munezero	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Kigangazi Coffee Company Kyawamala</b>						
Florence	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Namagembe						
Edward	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Kalambuzi						
Denzi Lubega	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Kizza Narwanga	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Betty	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Namaganda						
Mazinga Kizito	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Sarah Namakiika	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
David Warakira	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Taddeo Nsubuga	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Raer Nabakooza	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
J. Namande	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Bukomansimbi District</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>

**KIBOGA DISTRICT****Kiboga District Local Government**

Patrick Wamala	Chief Administrative Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Hussein Nsereko	District Community Development Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Dr. John Richard Atikoro	District Production Coordinator	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Kiboga District Farmers Association**

Katende	Coordinator	1	1	0	0	1
Tebuseeke						
Joan Naluwanga	Gender Officer	1	1	0	1	0
Harriet	Administrative Assistant	1	1	0	1	0
Mbatudde						
Moureen	Gender Officer	1	1	0	1	0
Natudinda						
David Serunjoji	M&E Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Jimmy Kamoga	Agricultural Field Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Allan Sekyaya	Agricultural Field Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Nansamba Immaculate	Change Agent	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

**Kitete Precise Youth Growth under Kiboga District Farmers Association**

Patrick Biteredde	Treasurer	1	1	0	0	1
Nubuwati	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Nalukyenge						
Isaac Ntambi	Key Keeper	1	1	0	0	1
Prossy Nabbona	Secretary	1	1	0	1	0
Justine	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Tushemereirwe						
Mary Nanfuka	Member	1	1	0	1	0
David Mooli	Member	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Kiboga District</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>
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**SEMBABULE DISTRICT**

Dr. Emmanuel	Production and Marketing Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Kalungi Kawooya						
		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**Sembabule District Farmers Association**

Godfrey	Chief Executive Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Bitakaramire						
Gerald Tamale	Gender Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Majara						
Berna Nanyonjo	Field Advisor	1	1	0	1	0
Annet Namazzi	Field Facilitator	1	1	0	1	0
Buhwanyi	Field Facilitator	1	1	0	0	1
Achiles						
		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

**Mateete Microfinance, Uganda Corporative Alliance**

Lawrence Busulwa	General Manager	1	0	1	0	1
Paul Kaddu	Mobiliser Mateete Microfinance	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Ssubi VSLA</b>						
Kusain	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Ssempijja J.B.	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Ssemaganda Rovinsa	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Namaganda Harriet	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Naluwuge Oliva Norah	Member	1	1	0	1	0
Manmuleme Ronald Yiga	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Joel Kibuuka	Member	1	1	0	0	1
John Bosco	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Ssekonjako		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Kitagabana Youth Development</b>						
Pascol Manddy	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Kiggundu		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Kamukamu Youth Development</b>						
Ben Kayabula	Member	1	1	0	0	1
Francis Ssentenza	Member	1	1	0	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Sembabule District</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>RAKAI DISTRICT</b>						
Simon Musoke	Veterinary Officer, Kasaali Sub-county	1	0	1	0	1
		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Kasaali Coffee Farmers Association (KACFA)</b>						
Jonathan Kanyike	Business Manager	1	1	0	0	1
John Wasswa Kajunge	Business Manager	1	1	0	0	1
Vincent Makindu	Extension Staff / Gender Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Richard Mwesezi	Extension Staff	1	1	0	0	1
Denis Namwanja	Extension Staff	1	1	0	0	1
Harunah Ssebadduka	Extension Staff	1	1	0	0	1
Agnes Nakiweewa	Accountant	1	1	0	1	0
Susan Nawiggo	Cashier	1	1	0	1	0
		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Good Samaritan Group/ KACFA</b>						
Stephania	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0

Nakimera						
Hellen Nalongo	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Nalongo Dorothy	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Kaliisa						
Cissy Mukasa	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Justine Lubega	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Caro Namubiru	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Joseph Kayondo	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Salongo P.	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Ndawula						
		<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Rakai District</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>MPIGI DISTRICT</b>						
<b>Katuka Development Trust Limited/ CARITAS- Kampala</b>						
Fr. Vincent	Managing Director	1	1	0	0	1
Kigenyi Byansi						
Dr. Richard	Project coordinator	1	1	0	0	1
Bugembe	CAPCA Project					
Francis Kiwanuka	Project Officer	1	1	0	0	1
Nicholas Asimwe	Business Manager	1	1	0	0	1
Florence	Accountant (intern)	1	1	0	1	0
Nakaweesa						
		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Mixed Focus Group</b>						
<b>Nabuka Group</b>						
Peter Ssaaka,		1	1	0	0	1
Annet Nakku		1	1	0	1	0
		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Zinunula Buwere Group</b>						
John Ssentongo		1	1	0	0	1
Theopista Lukwago		1	1	0	1	0
		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Agali awamu Buwungi Group</b>						
Juliet Nakanya		1	1	0	1	0
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Buyijja Mixed Farmers Group</b>						
Nalongo Mary Nnakirigya		1	1	0	1	0
Mathias Lubowa		1	1	0	0	1
		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Twkembe Development Group</b>						
Joseph Ganaggwa		1	1	0	0	1
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Twkembe Ssalamba Group</b>						
Agnes Jenniffer Nakayiwa		1	1	0	1	0
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Ssango Vanilla Growers</b>						
Robert Kirumira		1	1	0	0	1
		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Mpigi District</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>MASAKA DISTRICT</b>						
<b>NUCAFE- Kabonera</b>						
Hassan Kakooza	Gender Officer	1	0	1	0	1
Harriet Luyombo	Animator	1	0	1	1	0

Aisha Nakiganda	Farmer	1	1	0	1	0
Kezekiah	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Ruyinda						
Fenekansi	Farmer	1	1	0	0	1
Mujumbura						
		<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Masaka Distict</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>602</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>274</b>



## Annex 6. Final Questionnaire Survey Table

### Introduction, Confidentiality Assurance and Consent Note.

**Introduce yourself**, name, a bit on back ground and your role as researcher

I'm part of the team conducting an evaluation study of the Gender for Growth (G4G). A Programme implemented by the Agricultural Business Initiative (aBi). In your community the programme was implemented by xxxx partner (Mention the partner organization). The programme was working to improve family relations at household level.

The objectives of the evaluation are:

- to assess the results of the G4G interventions,
- identify lessons learned and provide recommendations for future programs.

During this interview we would like to hear about your experiences and experience with the Programme.

The information collected from you will be used for the evaluation in a way that does not make it possible to identify you as an individual or your family. The evaluation team needs your name for record, but this will only be known to the evaluation team. I would also like to clarify that this discussion is entirely voluntary.

**Duration** is likely to be between one and one and a half hour.

Upon this background are you willing to participate in this study? [*Ensure that potential respondent (s) verbally or non-verbally assent to participation*].

If the Interviewee is not willing to participate, please ask and state the reason:

Do you have any questions for me before we begin the discussion on your involvement in the G4G?

Date Day/month		Time of start		Time of Completion	
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**Section 1. Details the person being interviewed, Head of household ( in some cases we may have to interview the wife although she is not head of of Household – if this is the case please indicate).**

1	<b>Name of Interviewer in Block Letters</b>					
2	<b>Name of Interviewee in Block Letters</b>					
3	<b>Role in the household (head of household/husband/spouse/ other)</b>					
4	<b>Did other people in the household also participate in the project,</b>	If yes how many:		If yes please also indicate which family member(s)		
5	<b>Sex, Please cross</b>	Female				
		Male				
6	<b>Age, range</b>					
7	<b>Marital Status, Please cross</b>	Single	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
	Please indicate the number of wives which you/ your husband has	1	2	3	More than 3	

**Section 1. Details the person being interviewed, Head of household ( in some cases we may have to interview the wife although she is not head of of Household – if this is the case please indicate).**

<b>8</b>	<b>District</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Sub County,</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Parish</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Village</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Project</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Partner</b>	

## Section 2. Household Roster

Please list below by first name all members of the household. **Start with the head of the HH**, then the spouse and complete the table for all other members. A household is defined as a group of people **currently** eating from the same pot “under the same roof” (or in same compound if the HH has 2 structures)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HH Member Code	Name	Sex? 1=male 2=female	Age? (indicate completed years)  1=0-10 2=10-20 3=20-30 4=30-40 5=40- 50 6=50-60 7=60 and above	Relation to Head? 1=Head 2=Spouse 3=Child 4=Other	What is your current main occupation? (for 14+) 1=Farming 2=Attend School 3=Non-farm business 4=Salaried employment 5=Retired 6=Other	Literate? (for persons aged 14 and above)  1= Read only 2= Write only 3= Read and write 4= None	What is the highest grade completed? (for head and spouse) 1=None 2=Primary school 3= Ordinary level 4=A level 5=Tertiary
01							
02							
03							
04							
05							
06							
07							
08							
09							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

<b>Section 3. Household Characteristics before and after the Programme</b>			
1	<b>Housing</b> – type of walls (Before the G4G)	1. Unburnt bricks and mud	2. Unburnt bricks and cement
		3. Burnt bricks and cement	4. Pole and mud
2	Housing – type of walls (After)	1. Unburnt bricks and mud	2. Unburnt bricks and cement
		3. Burnt bricks and cement	4. Pole and mud
3	<b>Type of roof</b> (before)	1. Grass	2. Ordinary silver iron sheets
		3. Colored iron sheets	
4	Type of roof (after)	1. Grass	2. Ordinary silver iron sheets
		3. Colored iron sheets	
5	<b>Type of floor</b> (before)	1. Tiles	2. Cement
		3. Rammed earth	
6	Type of floor (after)	1. Tiles	2. Cement
		3. Rammed earth	
7	<b>Number of Children attending school</b> (before)		
8	Number of Children attending school (after)		
9	<b>Source of lighting</b> (before)	1. Electricity	2. Solar

Section 3. Household Characteristics before and after the Programme			
		3. Paraffin	4. Lighting sticks
10	Source of lighting (after)	1. Electricity	2. Solar
		3. Paraffin	4. Lighting sticks
11	Access to <b>pit latrine</b> for the H/H (before)	1. Yes	2. No
12	Access to pit latrine for the H/H (after)	1. Yes	2. No
13	<b>Separate kitchen</b> from house (before)	1. Yes	2. No
14	Separate kitchen from house (after)	1. Yes	2. No
15	The <b>number of meals</b> eaten per day (before)	1. One meal	2. Two meals
		3. Three meals	4. Four meals
16	The number of meals eaten per day (after)	1. One meal	2. Two meals
		3. Three meals	4. Four meals
17	Give a description of the different types of meals:		
18	Explain how the <b>changes in livelihood</b> may relate to the project:		

## SECTION 4. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONS, BETWEEN INTERVIEWEE AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS

Ask the questions in this section to different members of the household: head, spouse, oldest girl, oldest boy

1	To the <b>head</b> of the household: Have relations within the household changed due to the project?	1=Yes 2=No	No, If No (after probing) give a reason under question, 3.1 to 3.12 & 4
2	If Yes, What has been the main change, and how does it affect the life of the family and household (Try to get the interviewee to explain how household relations may have changed, please record his/her words and also if s/he is not giving much information and try to ask the alternative reasons below to get more information.		
3	Possible changes in the way the family is living together and managing the household	1=Yes, if yes please cross one/or more options	2=No,
3.1	We use dialogue to address issues in the family		
3.2	We discuss in the family before we make decisions		
3.3	There is less violence in the family		
3.4	The family members are aware of the resources in the family		
3.5	The relations in the family are more respectful and equal		
3.6	We plan production together		
3.7	All family members who ca are involved in the household and farm work		
3.8	Roles and responsibilities of all household members are clear		
3.9	Revenue from production is shared in the family		
3.10	All family members appreciate the importance of the different tasks		

**SECTION 4. HOUSEHOLD RELATIONS, BETWEEN INTERVIEWEE AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS**

3.11	All family members are aware of the commercial possibilities of the farm		
3.12	Living together has changed in other ways please explain how		
4	If No Please give a reason, why relations have not changed		



### Section 5. Assessment of the G4G Household and Farming as a Family Business approach

1	Do you know the partner, who was implementing on behalf of aBi and G4G?	1. Yes	2. No
2	If yes, please give the name of the <b>implementing partner</b>		
3	<b>Please indicate what type/form of assistance</b> you received from the G4G project, please state how you assess/view them. If possible indicate which forms were more/less useful		
3.1	<b>Training courses:</b>		
3.2	<b>Advice and feedback from change agent</b> or similar adviser coming to the household:		
3.3	Support to working more closely together as <b>a group in the community</b>		
3.4	Exposure to <b>GAP</b>		
3.6	<b>Other type?</b> please explain:		
3.7	Please give reasons to your response above :		
4	<b>Please indicate the main focus/content of the support</b> you received from the G4G project, please state how you assess/view them. If possible indicate which forms were more/less useful		
4.1	1.Support to improve <b>Family Relations</b>		

## Section 5. Assessment of the G4G Household and Farming as a Family Business approach

4.2	2.Support for Planning and Management of the Household & Farm	
4.3	3.Introduction of <b>Good Agricultural Practices</b>	
4.4	4.Support to improve <b>Marketing and Sales</b>	
4.5	5. <b>VSLA</b>	
4.6	<b>Other</b> support or assistance, please specify	
5	Please give your view on how <b>the type/focus</b> of the support may be useful or beneficial/ or not useful and beneficial for you or your household	

Section 6, Production at the Farm				
1	Has the application of changes in the way the farm is managed enabled you to <b>increase your production</b> ?		1=Yes	2=No
1.1	If yes please explain <b>how and why</b> production has increased: <i>(first impression)</i>			
2	Has the G4G project made you change <b>the way your grow main crops</b> ?		1=Yes	2=No <i>If No (after further probing) Go to question 2.4</i>
2.2	If yes What Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) have you started to practice? <b>(Cross as appropriate)</b>			
	1= Row planting/plant spacing	2=Nursery bed for transplanting	3=Early planting	4=Early weeding
	4=Mulching	6=Soil and water conservation (e.g. contour ridges)	7=Irrigation	8=Improved varieties of seeds/plant material
	9=Pruning	10=Crop rotation	11=Improved post-harvest handling	12=Fertilizer
2.3	13=Other, Specify:			
2.4	If no, please give reasons			
3	Has the application of these GAPs and household cooperation enabled you to <b>increase the volume of your main crop</b> ?		1=Yes	2=No , <i>if No move to question 3.5</i>
3.1	If yes, please, explain why?			
3.2	How much has the production increased of your <b>main crop</b> , in Kgs., or bags (ask approximate weight of the bags)? <i>(If the interviewee does not want to give you estimates of increase e.g. if harvest has increase by certain shares)</i>			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
				2014
3.3	How much has the production increased of your <b>second most important crop</b> in Kgs. or bags (ask approximate weight of the bags)? <i>(If the interviewee does not want to give you estimates of increase e.g. if harvest has increase by certain shares)</i>			

## Section 6, Production at the Farm

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
3.4	Please, explain further the reasons for any change in volume of production:				
3.5	If No, please give reasons				
4	Has the <b>size or acreage of land</b> which you are cultivating increased in size related to the project ( <i>If they do not want to tell you directly try to get them to give you an estimate</i> )			1=Yes	2=No , <i>If no move to question 4.3</i>
4.1	If yes explain why?				
4.1	state how much acreage of size of land has increased each year in relation to the project, (seek to obtain precise information in terms of acres, football pit, sticks or other measurement)				
4.2	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
4.3	If the acreage or size of the plot did not increase please give reasons why				
5	Has the project led to your farming changing in other terms, e.g. growing new crops?			1=Yes	2=No
5.1	If yes <b>which other crop(s) are</b> you growing?				
5.2	New Crop 1				
5.3	New Crop 2				
5.4	New Crop 3				
5.5	Please also explain how much you are growing of the most important new crop in Kgs, or bags ( ask approximate weight of the bags) ( <i>If they cannot give precise figures try get an estimate</i> )				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
6	Are you <b>selling</b> part of your production?			1=Yes	2=No, <i>If no move to 6.7</i>
6.1	If yes, have you been able to sell more?			1=Yes	2=No
6.2	If yes please indicate how much more you have been able to increase your sale each year in Kgs, or bags ( ask approximate weight of the bags)				

## Section 6, Production at the Farm

6.3	<b>Main Crop</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
6.4	<b>Second most important crop sold</b>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
6.5	Explain why you were able to sell more of your production, please cross below:					
	Bulking of products					
	Better links to traders					
	Higher quality of product					
	Higher Volume of production					
	Other please explain					
6.6	Please explain your response above and how this may relate to the project:					
6.7	If you were not able to sell more please give the reason					
7	Have you been able to sell your <b>main crop</b> at <b>better prices</b> ?			1=Yes	2=No <i>If No (after further probing) skip to Q 7.4</i>	
7.1	How much has the price increased for your main crop? Per Kg. or bag ( ask approximate weight of the bags):					
	2010 UGSH	2011 UGSH	2012 UGSH	2013 UGSH	2014 UGSH	
7.2	Explain the reason for the increase in price by crossing one option below:					
	Bulking of products					
	Better link to trader					
	Higher quality of product					
	Higher Volume of production					
	Other please explain					
7.3	Please explain the response above and how it may relate to the project					

**Section 6, Production at the Farm**

7.4	If no please give the reason			
8	Has the project affected <b>the income/revenue</b> of the household? ( <i>if they are nervous to give information ask for estimate figures or to compare the size revenue over the years</i> )		1=Yes	2=No <i>If No please move to question 8.3</i>
8.1	Please give your best estimate of how the income of the household has changed over the years:			
	2010 UGSH	2011 UGSH	2012 UGSH	2013 UGSH
8.2	Please explain how may changes in income relate to the project?			
8.3	If no, please give reason why?			
9	Has <b>cooperation in a group or association</b> been part of the project and influenced your farm as a business		1=Yes	2=No <i>If no please move to Q 9.2</i>
	If yes, please cross one option below?			
	1. Producing in a group of farmers			
	2. Selling as a group of farmers			
	3. Working with the authorities LC			
	4. Working closely with other stakeholders, please explain			
	5. Other form of cooperation, please explain			
9.1	Please explain the response above and how it may relate to the project			
9.2	If no please give the reason			

Section 6, Production at the Farm

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## Section 7 Most Significant Change

1	What do you consider the most significant or important positive change(s) you have experienced as a result of this project? <i>(Try to get the respondents own words for this)</i>
2	Are there any negative change(s) to you caused by the project? If yes, describe the most negative change(s) you have experienced: <i>(Try to get the respondents own words for this)</i>



**Section 8. Village Savings and Loan Associations (*Some questions have to be answered even though the interviewee was not member of a VSLA*)**

1	<b>Before</b> the G4G project were you able to <b>make savings and invest</b> from the production by the household and farm	1. Yes	2. No
	If Yes, how much were you able to save before the G4G project	UGSH average monthly	
2	<b>Have you increased your regular savings</b> as a result of being part of G4G?	1. Yes	2. No
	How much are you able to save currently	UGSH average monthly	
	If you are saving more, what factors have enabled you to save more:		
3	Were you a member of <b>any VSLA before the G4G project</b> ?	1. Yes	2. No
	If yes, how was the VSLA organized or who organized it?		
4	Did you become <b>a member of a VSLA as part of the G4G Project</b> ?	1. Yes	2. No
	If you are member of a VSLA as part of the G4G project, please explain how it is organized.		
	How many farmers are members of the VSLA today, please give precise number:		
5	Has <b>membership of the G4G VLSA enabled you to save more</b>	1 Yes	2. No, if no move to 5.1
	If yes please explain how the VSLA enabled you to save more ?		

**Section 8. Village Savings and Loan Associations (Some questions have to be answered even though the interviewee was not member of a VSLA)**

5.1	If No please explain why your household has not been able to save more		
6	Have you <b>borrowed from the VSLA?</b>	1. Yes	2. No
7	If yes what are <b>the amounts of money borrowed:</b>		
7.1	1 <sup>st</sup> loan, size and time	2 <sup>nd</sup> loan, size and time	3 <sup>rd</sup> loan, size and time
7.2	What was the 1 <sup>st</sup> loan used for	What was the 2 <sup>nd</sup> loan used for?	What was the 3 <sup>rd</sup> loan used for?
8	Have you accessed <b>credits from any other sources</b>	1. Yes	2. No
9	If yes, please rank these sources in order of importance ( <b>rank from 1 to 6</b> )		
	Borrowing from family , relatives or friends		
	SACCO		
	Bank		
	Micro finance		
	Money lenders		
	Other please specify:		

**Section 8. Village Savings and Loan Associations (*Some questions have to be answered even though the interviewee was not member of a VSLA*)**

10	Please explain <b>what the credit(s) was/were used for:</b>
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## Section 9. Employment

1	Do you employ workers for farming?	1. Yes	2. No		
2	Did <b>the number of employment change</b> in relation to the engagement in the G4G project	1. Yes	2. No		
3	Please indicate the number of <b>full time employees</b> over the programme period				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
4	Please indicate the number of <b>part time employees</b> over the programme period				
4.1	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Please explain any changes to the employment in question 3 and 4 and how they may relate to the project				
5	Were you able to <b>engage more people e.g. family members</b> in your farm or business – just remunerating them with payment other than cash	1. Yes	2. No		
5.1	If yes please explain the expanded role of those staff in your household i.e.				
6	Were you able to <b>engage more people e.g. community members or others</b> in your farm or business – just remunerating them with payment other than cash	1. yes	2. No		
6.1	If yes please explain the role of those community members of others in the household				

## Section 10: Advocacy and Access to Legal and Economic Justice

1	Have you <b>ever received assistance</b> in relation to legal and economic justice?	1. Yes	2. No
2	Have you ever received <b>legal assistance</b> in relation to <b>access to land</b> ?	1. Yes	2. No
3	Have you ever got legal assistance in relation to <b>gender based violence</b> ?	1. Yes	2. No
4	To what extent was the <b>legal assistance relevant</b> to your needs and priorities?	1. Minimal extent	2. Fair extent
		3. Good extent	4. Great extent
4.1	Please explain your response above		
4.2	Are you aware of <b>others in the community getting legal assistance</b> ?	1. Yes	2. No
4.3	If yes what was this legal assistance about, and what is your assessment as to whether it was effective or not?		
5	To what extent has the <b>legal support which you received contributed to change</b> the way in which you are able to <b>work in and manage the household</b> ?	1. Minimal extent	2. Fair extent
		3. Good extent	4. Great extent
	Split in <b>household</b> and farm		
5.1	Please explain your response above		
6	To what extent has the <b>legal support contributed to change</b> the way in	1. Minimal extent	2. Fair extent

## Section 10: Advocacy and Access to Legal and Economic Justice

	which you are able to <b>work in and manage the farm?</b>	3. Good extent	4. Great extent
6.1	Please explain your response above		
7	To what extent did the legal assistance <b>influence the level of productivity or earnings of your farm, household family?</b>  Split in household and farm	1. Minimal extent	2. Fair extent
		3. Good extent	4. Great extent
7.1	Please explain your response		
8	To what extent did the legal assistance <b>influence the level of productivity or earnings of your farm, household family?</b>	1. Minimal extent	2. Fair extent
		3. Good extent	4. Great extent
8.1	Please explain your response		

### Section 11. Additional Changes resulting from the project

1	Are there some effects or issues of the project which we have not touched upon above?	1. Yes	2. No
2	If yes please explain what the changes have occurred		
3	Do you have any <b>recommendations</b> to future projects on Gender		
4	Do you have any <b>questions or comments to the evaluation?</b>		
<b>THANKS FOR YOUR TIME AND IMPORTANT INFORMATION</b>			

**Section 12. QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED TO OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS AFTER THE MAIN INTERVIEW.** *(If possible speak to the family members individually)*

1	To the <b>spouse</b> of the head of the household: Have relations within the household changed due to the project?	1=Yes	2=No <i>If No (after probing) give a reason...skip to qn 3</i>
2	If yes, What has been the main change, and how does it affect the life of the family and household?		
3	If No, please give reasons		
4	To the oldest <b>girl</b> in the household: Have relations within the household changed due to the project?	1=Yes	2=No, <i>If No (after probing) give a reason...skip to qn 6</i>
5	If yes, What has been the main change, and how does it affect the life of the family and household?		
6	If No please give reasons		
7	To the oldest <b>boy</b> in the household: Have relations within the household changed due to the project?	1=Yes	2=No, <i>If No (after probing) give a reason...skip to qn 9</i>
8	If yes, What has been the main change, and how does it affect the life of the family and household?		



9

If No please give reasons

## Annex 7. List of Partners sampled for the Evaluation

NO.	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	VALUE CHAIN/ AREA OF FOCUS	REASON FOR SELECTION
1	Bushenyi District Farmers Association	Coffee	Ease in connectivity of the locations between NUCAFE Bushenyi and Rukungiri.
	FIDA-Gulu	Economic and legal justice	Implementation of the FIDA project was in Northern Uganda. Gulu is the preferred district because there are other IPs who are also located in Gulu.
2	FIDA-U	Economic and legal justice	The only IP offering legal aid services
3	Hans –Bukoma Nsimbi	Coffee	Using a different approach to G4G in relation to the Change Agents.
4	Kayunga District Farmers' Association	Pineapples	The only IP targeting pineapples
5	Kiboga District Farmers Association	Beans	One of few IPs working with Beans
6	Mbarara District Farmers' Organisation	Beans	Evaluation of the beans value chain in Mbarara can offer comparative analysis with the Isingiro District Farmers Association that has been selected as a control given that the two are in the same environmental, socio-economic context.
7	Mukono District Farmers Association	Maize	This IP is located in Mukono District will be used for pre-testing the tools given its close proximity to the capital city. In addition, close proximity with the capital city is expected to enhance access to a wider market.
8	NUCAFE- Kampala Head Office	Coffee	Network for very many coffee farmers' organizations and does the marketing for most of them hence a key player in the value chain.
	NUCAFE- Masaka	Coffee	This is where NUCAFE was implementing the project.
	NUCAFE-Bushenyi	Coffee	Same as above and NUCAFE is a very key stakeholder that was part of the G4G even at the time of conception.
9	Rukungiri District Farmers Association	Coffee	Has a very high number of farmers for the commodity and is very far from the Centre. Issues of access due to remoteness may bring out some good lessons and practices.
10	Straight Talk – Kampala	School gardens	Only IP working with School Gardens
	Straight Talk –Gulu	School gardens	Gulu is one of the districts where school gardens were established. Gulu has a high concentration of other IPs making connectivity easier.
11	Uganda Cooperative Alliance (UCA)- Kampala Head Office	Capacity development in VSLA and linkages to SACCOs.	The only IP that was working with SACCOs
	Uganda Cooperative Alliance – Mbarara	SACCO	
	Uganda Cooperative Alliance – Ssembabule	SACCO	
12	Uganda Land Alliance – Kampala Head	Economic Justice	The Only IP working on women's' land rights and titling.

<b>NO.</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>VALUE CHAIN/ AREA OF FOCUS</b>	<b>REASON FOR SELECTION</b>
	Office		
	Uganda Land Alliance – Mukono	Economic Justice	
	Uganda Land Alliance in Ntungamo	Economic Justice	
<b>13</b>	UWEAL – Kampala Head Office	Capacity development in Entrepreneurship	The only IP targeting Entrepreneurship training
	UWEAL-Mbarara	Same as above	

## Annex 8 Summarised Data on Beneficiaries

Table 1.

Implementing Partner	Abbreviation	Intervention	Organization Type	Region	Districts	Grant Approved	Partner contr.	Outstanding	Grant minus Outstanding	G4G grant +PC	Total G4G, PC & Outstanding	G4G Funding				Control G4G Funding Disbursed	No. of households reached	Cost per household 2010-2013				Comment	
												2010	2011	2012	2013			GFG Actuals	G4G Grant	PC	G4G+PC		
Action for Community Development	ACOD -UG	Soy bean	NGO	Northern	Lira	345.723.400	194.820.000	0	345.723.400	540.543.400	0,00	0	0	187.427.350,00	158.296.050	345.723.400	2.353	146.929	146.929	82.796	229.725		
Bushenyi DFA	Bushenyi DFA	Coffee	DFA	Western	Bushenyi	246.978.600	77.442.000	0	246.978.600	324.420.600	0,00	0	52.064.100	111.743.500,00	83.171.000	246.978.600	2.611	94.592	94.592	29.660	124.251		
Busia DFA	Busia DFA	Maize	DFA	Eastern	Busia	269.867.400	167.825.000	536.499	269.330.901	437.692.400	438.228.899	0	0	141.362.401,00	127.968.500	269.330.901	4.100	65.690	65.821	40.933	106.754		
Conservation & Development Uganda Ltd.	CODE	Maize	Company	Western	Kasese	169.379.100	45.780.000	26.749.100	142.630.000	215.159.100	241.908.200	0	0	0	142.630.000	142.630.000	2.000	71.315	84.690	22.890	107.580	Not in list in ToR	
Canadian Physicists for Aid & Relief	CPAR	Sunflower	Dev. Org.	Northern	Agago & Pader	567.753.450	154.525.000	258.373.500	309.379.950	722.278.450	980.651.950	0	0	309.379.950,00	0	309.379.950	?						Not in list in ToR or G4G list
Fida	Fida	Economic & legal justice	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	1.157.789.929	174.414.852	89.066.979	1.068.722.950	1.332.424.781	1.421.271.760,00	101.605.025	278.827.562	427.229.343	261.061.020	1.068.722.950	10.474	102.036	110.539	16.652	127.192		
Hans R. Nuemann Stiftung	HRN	Coffee	Dev. Org.	Luwero	Central	492.833.000	651.553.000	3.576.600	489.256.400	1.144.386.000	1.147.962.600,00	0	107.083.400	225.582.500,00	156.590.500	489.256.400	8.886	55.059	55.462	73.324	128.785		
Hesawa Foundation	HF	Sunflower	Dev Org	Amuria	Eastern	209.456.500	132.599.000	56.365.800	153.090.700	342.055.500	398.421.300,00	0	0	76.765.700,00	76.325.000	153.090.700	3.051	50.177	68.652	43.461	112.113		
Hoima District	HD	Maize	DFA	Hoima	Western	249.257.250	131.495.000	0	249.257.250	380.752.250	380.752.250,00	0	0	169.933.500,00	79.323.750	249.257.250	5.661	44.031	44.031	23.228	67.259		
Jinja DFA	JD	Maize	DFA	Jinja	Eastern	235.065.600	83.104.000	0	235.065.600	318.169.600	318.169.600,00	0	0	129.426.000,00	105.639.600	235.065.600	3.116	75.438	75.438	26.670	102.108		
Kabarole DFA		Coffee	DFA	Kabarole	Western	235.081.000	108.745.000	18.857.500	216.223.500	343.826.000	362.683.500,00	0	0	166.848.000,00	49.375.500	216.223.500	4.835	44.720	48.621	22.491	71.112		
Kasaali Coffee DFA		Coffee	DFA	Kasaali	Central	199.250.700	74.020.000	15.241.100	184.009.600	273.270.700	288.511.800,00	0	0	0,00	184.009.600	184.009.600	200	920.048	996.254	370.100	1.366.354		
Kasese DFA		Coffee	DFA	Kasese	Western	293.794.600	131.220.000	-2	293.794.602	425.014.600	425.014.598,00	0	87.260.800	131.961.134	74.572.668	293.794.602	3.724	78.892	78.892	35.236	114.129		
Kayunga DFA		Pineapple	DFA	Kayunga	Central	394.889.000	90.981.000	0,00	394.889.000,00	485.870.000	485.870.000,00	0	0	255.294.050,00	139.594.950	394.889.000	5.779	68.332	68.332	15.743	84.075		
Kiboga DFA	DFA	Beans	DFA	Kiboga	Central	219.978.550	69.096.000	1.231.500,00	218.747.050	289.074.550	290.306.050,00	0	0	159.931.150,00	58.815.900	218.747.050	2.519	86.839	87.328	27.430	114.758		
Kilimo Trust		Symposium	Company			25.980.000						0	0	0,00	0	25.980.000							
Kitgum DFA		Sunflower	DFA	Kitgum	Northern	280.633.100	49.680.000	143.850.850	136.782.250	330.313.100	474.163.950,00	0	0,00	86.021.650,00	50.760.000	136.781.650	?						Not in list in ToR
Kyempara	DFA	Sunflower	DFA/COOP	Kasese	Western	177.953.600	65.409.500	93.437.300	84.516.300,00	243.363.100	336.800.400,00	0	0,00	0,00	84.516.300	84.516.300	750	112.688	237.271	87.213	324.484	Not in list in ToR	
Kyenjojo DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Kyenjojo	Western	259.849.700	122.938.000	57.312.500	202.537.200,00	382.787.700,00	440.100.200,00	0	0,00	139.709.075,00	62.828.125	202.537.200	5.580	36.297	46.568	22.032	68.600		
Maganjo Farmers Association	DFA	Maize	DFA	Maganjo	Kampala	272.600.900	109.506.500	0,00	272.600.900,00	382.107.400,00	382.107.400,00	0	0,00	152.277.400,00	120.323.500	272.600.900	5.280	51.629	51.629	20.740	72.369		
Manyakabi Area Cooperative Enterprise		Beans	SME/ COOP	Manyakabi		293.971.700	109.795.000	30.200.500	263.771.200,00	403.766.700,00	433.967.200,00	0	0,00	0,00	263.771.200	263.771.200	?						Not in list in ToR
Masindi District Farmers Association	DFA	Maize	DFA	Masindi	Western	423.485.150	305.300.000	933	423.484.217,00	728.785.150,00	728.786.083,00	0	144.484.382	188.244.060	90.755.775	423.484.217	6.752	62.720	62.720	45.216	107.936		
Mayuge DFA	DFA	Soybean	DFA	Mayuge	Eastern	274.054.000	65.340.000,00	0,00	274.054.000,00	339.394.000,00	339.394.000,00	0	0	196.894.500	77.159.500,00	274.054.000	4.730	57.940	57.940	13.814	71.753		
Mbarara DFA	DFA	Beans	DFA	Mbarara	Western	263.131.000	94.000.000,00	0,00	263.131.000,00	357.131.000,00	357.131.000,00	0	87.472.000	108.081.600	67.577.400,00	263.131.000	3.833	68.649	68.649	24.524	93.173		
Mukono DFA	DFA	Maize	DFA	Mukono	Central	387.590.500	72.650.000	-550,00	387.591.050,00	460.240.500,00	460.239.950,00	0	0	287.229.250	100.361.800,00	387.591.050	3.982	97.336	97.336	18.245	115.580		
Moyo DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Moyo	Northern	187.100.100	52.600.000	42.301.600	144.798.500	239.700.100	282.001.700	0	0	0	144.798.500	144.798.500	1.500	96.532	124.733	35.067	159.800	Not in list in ToR	
National Union of Coffee Farmers and Farmers Enterprise		Coffee	Company	Kampala	Kampala	723.009.500	607.420.000	41.365.737	681.643.763	1.330.429.500	1.371.795.237	88.706.000	166.970.100	243.606.916	182.360.747	681.643.763	7.657	89.022	94.425	79.329	173.753		
Pearl Seeds Limited	Company	Seeds	SME/ CO.	Lira & Oyam	Northern	190.173.500	81.604.000	42.770.200	147.403.300	271.777.500	314.547.700	0	0	0	147.403.300	147.403.300	660	223.338	288.142	123.642	411.784	Not in list in ToR	
People's Initiative Worldwide	PIW	Ground Nuts	Dev. Org.	Kumi	Eastern	339.006.250	118.640.000	-7	339.006.257	457.646.250	457.646.243	0	0	202.792.157	136.214.100	339.006.257	3.085	109.889	109.889	38.457	148.346		
Popular Knowledge Women Initiative	P'KWI	Sunflower	NGO	Bukeda	Eastern	248.919.000	143.552.000	4.670.000	244.249.000	392.471.000	397.141.000	0	0	154.594.000	89.655.000	244.249.000	5.471	44.644	45.498	26.239	71.737		
Rubanga Coop		Coffee	COOP	Mitooma	Western	298.784.200	76.000.000	39.821.100	258.963.100	374.784.200	414.605.300	0	0	0	258.963.100	258.963.100	20.000	12.948	14.939	3.800	18.739	Not in list in ToR	
Rukungiri DFA		Coffee	DFA	Rukungiri	Western	235.221.250	52.650.000	0	235.221.250	287.871.250	287.871.250	0	0	153.752.500	81.468.750	235.221.250	6.368	36.938	36.938	8.268	45.206		
Sesakawa Global 2000		Maize & Soybean	COOP/SME	Buikwe	Central	278.549.700	236.490.000	43.335.600	235.214.100	515.039.700	558.375.300	0	0	0	235.214.100	235.214.100	1.500	156.809	185.700	157.660	343.360	Not in list in ToR	
Sembabule DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Sembabule	Central	290.222.350	76.402.500	0	290.222.350	366.624.850	366.624.850	0	82.629.617	123.531.100	84.061.633	290.222.350	6.300	46.067	46.067	12.127	58.194		
Straight Talk		School Garden	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	403.105.451	42.960.000	197.531	402.907.920	446.065.451	446.262.982	0	97.572.947	166.748.977	138.585.996	402.907.920	50.000	8.058	8.062	859	8.921		
Uganda Cooperative Alliance	UCA	Women Entrepreneurs	COOP/NGO	Kampala	Kampala	295.564.500	350.825.000	36.674.000	258.890.500	646.389.500	683.063.500	0	0	107.074.000	151.816.500	258.890.500	22.904	11.303	12.904	15.317	28.222		
Uganda Crane Creameries Cooperativ Union	UCCCU	Dairy	COOP			301.994.000	111.989.000	53.009.000	248.985.000	413.983.000	466.992.000	0	0	0	248.985.000	248.985.000	?						
Uganda Land Alliance	ULA	Land titling	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	989.398.458	247.550.915	22.348.559	967.049.899	1.236.949.373	1.259.297.932	0	37.647.825	537.508.646	391.893.428	967.049.899	530	1.824.622	1.866.790	467.077	2.333.867		
Uganda Womens Entrepreneurs Association Limited	UWEAL	Women Entrepreneurs	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	237.407.500	51.925.000	0	237.407.500	289.332.500	289.332.500	0	0	130.322.500	107.085.000	237.407.500	200	1.187.038	1.187.038	259.625	1.446.663		
Victoria Seeds Ltd.		Seeds	SME			527.690.007	858.440.000	205.562.500	322.127.507	1.386.130.007	1.591.692.507	0	0	322.127.507	0	322.127.507	?						Not in list in ToR or G4G List
Youth Social Work Association	YSA	Sunflower	NGO	Dokolo		496.855.700	171.264.000	-287.667	497.143.367	668.119.700	667.832.033	0	0	316.355.050	180.788.317	497.143.367	4.603	108.004	107.942	37.207	145.149		
Youth Social Work Association	YSA	Groundnuts	NGO	Gulu	Northern	352.119.900	82.017.000	0	352.119.900	434.136.900	434.136.900	0	0	205.696.150	146.423.750	352.119.900	550	640.218	640.218	149.122	789.340		

Table 2, Implementing Partners by Type

Implementing Partner	Abbreviation	Intervention	Organization Type	Region	Districts	Grant Approved	Partner contr.	Outstanding	Grant minus Outstanding	G4G grant +PC	Total G4G, PC & Outstanding	G4G Funding				Control	No. of households	Cost per household 2010-2013				Comment
												2010	2011	2012	2013			GFG Actuals	G4G Grant	PC	G4G+PC	
Bushenyi DFA	Bushenyi DFA	Coffee	DFA	Western	Bushenyi	246.978.600	77.442.000	0	246.978.600	324.420.600	0,00	0	52.064.100	111.743.500,00	83.171.000	246.978.600	2.611	94.592	94.592	29.660	124.251	
Busia DFA	Busia DFA	Maize	DFA	Eastern	Busia	269.867.400	167.825.000	536.499	269.330.901	437.692.400	438.228.899	0	141.362.401,00	127.968.500	269.330.901	4.100	65.690	65.821	40.933	106.754		
Hoima District	HD	Maize	DFA	Western	Hoima	249.257.250	131.495.000	0	249.257.250	380.752.250	380.752.250,00	0	169.933.500,00	79.323.750	249.257.250	5.661	44.031	44.031	23.228	67.259		
Jinja DFA	JD	Maize	DFA	Eastern	Jinja	235.065.600	83.104.000	0	235.065.600	318.169.600	318.169.600,00	0	129.426.000,00	105.639.600	235.065.600	3.116	75.438	75.438	26.670	102.108		
Kabarole DFA		Coffee	DFA	Western	Kabarole	235.081.000	108.745.000	18.857.500	216.223.500	343.826.000	362.683.500,00	0	166.848.000,00	49.375.500	216.223.500	4.835	44.720	48.621	22.491	71.112		
Kasaali Coffee DFA		Coffee	DFA	Central	Kasaali	199.250.700	74.020.000	15.241.100	184.009.600	273.270.700	288.511.800,00	0	0	184.009.600	184.009.600	200	920.048	996.254	370.100	1.366.354		
Kasese DFA		Coffee	DFA	Western	Kasese	293.794.600	131.220.000	-2	293.794.602	425.014.600	425.014.598,00	0	87.260.800	131.961.134	74.572.668	293.794.602	3.724	78.892	78.892	35.236	114.129	
Kayunga DFA		Pineapple	DFA	Central	Kayunga	394.889.000	90.981.000	0,00	394.889.000,00	485.870.000	485.870.000,00	0	255.294.050,00	139.594.950	394.889.000	5.779	68.332	68.332	15.743	84.075		
Kiboga DFA	DFA	Beans	DFA	Central	Kiboga	219.978.550	69.096.000	1.231.500,00	218.747.050	289.074.550	290.306.050,00	0	159.931.150,00	58.815.900	218.747.050	2.519	86.839	87.328	27.430	114.758		
Kitgum DFA		Sunflower	DFA	Northern	Kitgum	280.633.100	49.680.000	143.850.850	136.782.250	330.313.100	474.163.950,00	0	0,00	86.021.650,00	50.760.000	0	0	0	0	0	Not in list in ToR	
Kyempara	DFA	Sunflower	DFA/COOP	Western	Kasese	177.953.600	65.409.500	93.437.300	84.516.300,00	243.363.100	336.800.400,00	0	0,00	0,00	84.516.300	84.516.300	750	112.688	237.271	87.213	324.484	Not in list in ToR
Kyenjojo DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Western	Kyenjojo	259.849.700	122.938.000	57.312.500	202.537.200,00	382.787.700,00	440.100.200,00	0	0,00	139.709.075,00	62.828.125	202.537.200	5.580	36.297	46.568	22.032	68.600	
Maganjo Farmers Association	DFA	Maize	DFA	Kampala	Maganjo	272.600.900	109.506.500	0,00	272.600.900,00	382.107.400,00	382.107.400,00	0	0,00	152.277.400,00	120.323.500	272.600.900	5.280	51.629	51.629	20.740	72.369	
Masindi District Farmers Association	DFA	Maize	DFA	Western	Masindi	423.485.150	305.300.000	933	423.484.217,00	728.785.150,00	728.786.083,00	0	144.484.382	188.244.060	90.755.775	423.484.217	6.752	62.720	62.720	45.216	107.936	
Mayuge DFA	DFA	Soybean	DFA	Eastern	Mayuge	274.054.000	65.340.000,00	0,00	274.054.000,00	339.394.000,00	339.394.000,00	0	0	196.894.500	77.159.500,00	274.054.000	4.730	57.940	57.940	13.814	71.753	
Mbarara DFA	DFA	Beans	DFA	Western	Mbarara	263.131.000	94.000.000,00	0,00	263.131.000,00	357.131.000,00	357.131.000,00	0	87.472.000	108.081.600	67.577.400,00	263.131.000	3.833	68.649	68.649	24.524	93.173	
Mukono DFA	DFA	Maize	DFA	Central	Mukono	387.590.500	72.650.000	-550,00	387.591.050,00	460.240.500,00	460.239.950,00	0	0	287.229.250	100.361.800,00	387.591.050	3.982	97.336	97.336	18.245	115.580	
Moyo DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Northern	Moyo	187.100.100	52.600.000	42.301.600	144.798.500	239.700.100	282.001.700	0	0	144.798.500	144.798.500	1.500	96.532	124.733	35.067	159.800	Not in list in ToR	
Rukungiri DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Western	Rukungiri	235.221.250	52.650.000	0	235.221.250	287.871.250	287.871.250	0	0	153.752.500	81.468.750	235.221.250	6.368	36.938	36.938	8.268	45.206	
Sembabule DFA	DFA	Coffee	DFA	Central	Sembabule	290.222.350	76.402.500	0	290.222.350	366.624.850	366.624.850	0	82.629.617	123.531.100	84.061.633	290.222.350	6.300	46.067	46.067	12.127	58.194	
<b>DFA's</b>						<b>5.396.004.350</b>	<b>5.984.165.500</b>	<b>1.210.285.193</b>					<b>88.706.000</b>	<b>727.964.399</b>	<b>4.899.048.150</b>	<b>4.352.774.415</b>	<b>4.886.452.870</b>	<b>77.620</b>	<b>62.954</b>			
<b>NGOs</b>																						
Action for Community Development	ACOD -UG	Soy bean	NGO	Northern	Lira	345.723.400	194.820.000	0	345.723.400	540.543.400	0,00	0	187.427.350,00	158.296.050	345.723.400	2.353	146.929	146.929	82.796	229.725		
Fida	Fida	Economic & legal justice	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	1.157.789.929	174.414.852	89.066.979	1.068.722.950	1.332.204.781	1.421.271.760,00	101.605.025	278.827.562	427.229.343	261.061.020	1.068.722.950	10.474	102.036	110.539	16.652	127.192	
Popular Knowledge Women Initiative	P'KWI	Sunflower	NGO	Bukeda	Eastern	248.919.000	143.552.000	4.670.000	244.249.000	392.471.000	397.141.000	0	0	154.594.000	89.655.000	244.249.000	5.471	44.644	45.498	26.239	71.737	
Straight Talk		School Garden	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	403.105.451	42.960.000	197.531	402.907.920	446.065.451	446.262.982	0	97.572.947	166.748.977	138.585.996	402.907.920	50.000	8.058	8.062	859	8.921	
Uganda Land Alliance	ULA	Land titling	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	989.398.458	247.550.915	22.348.559	967.049.899	1.236.949.373	1.259.297.932	0	37.647.825	537.508.646	391.893.428	967.049.899	530	1.824.622	1.866.790	467.077	2.333.867	
Uganda Womens Entrepreneurs Association Limited	UWEAL	Women Entrepreneurs	NGO	Kampala	Kampala	237.407.500	51.925.000	0	237.407.500	289.332.500	289.332.500	0	0	130.322.500	107.085.000	237.407.500	200	1.187.038	1.187.038	259.625	1.446.663	
Youth Social Work Association	YSA	Sunflower	NGO	Dokolo		496.855.700	171.264.000	-287.667	497.143.367	668.119.700	667.832.033	0	0	316.355.050	180.788.317	497.143.367	4.603	108.004	107.942	37.207	145.149	
Youth Social Work Association	YSA	Groundnuts	NGO	Gulu	Northern	352.119.900	82.017.000	0	352.119.900	434.136.900	434.136.900	0	0	205.696.150	146.423.750	352.119.900	550	640.218	640.218	149.122	789.340	
<b>NGOs</b>						<b>4.231.319.338</b>									<b>1.658.695.350</b>	<b>74.181</b>	<b>22.360</b>					
<b>Companies/enterprises</b>																						
Conservation & Development Uganda Ltd.	CODE	Maize	Company	Western	Kasese	169.379.100	45.780.000	26.749.100	142.630.000	215.159.100	241.908.200	0	0	142.630.000	142.630.000	2.000	71.315	84.690	22.890	107.580	Not in list in ToR	
Kilimo Trust		Symposium	Company			25.980.000						0	0	0	25.980.000	0						
Manyakabi Area Cooperative Enterprise		Beans	SME/COOP	Manyakabi		293.971.700	109.795.000	30.200.500	263.771.200,00	403.766.700,00	433.967.200,00	0	0,00	0,00	263.771.200	263.771.200	?				Not in list in ToR	
Pearl Seeds Limited	Company	Seeds	SME/ CO.	Lira & Oyam	Northern	190.173.500	81.604.000	42.770.200	147.403.300	271.777.500	314.547.700	0	0	147.403.300	147.403.300	660	223.338	288.142	123.642	411.784	Not in list in ToR	
National Union of Coffee Farmers and Farmers Enterprise		Coffee	Company	Kampala	Kampala	723.009.500	607.420.000	41.365.737	681.643.763	1.330.429.500	1.371.795.237	88.706.000	166.970.100	243.606.916	182.360.747	681.643.763	7.657	89.022	94.425	79.329	173.753	
Victoria Seeds Ltd.		Seeds	SME			527.690.007	858.440.000	205.562.500	322.127.507	1.386.130.007	1.591.692.507	0	0	322.127.507	0	322.127.507	?				Not in list in ToR or G4G List	
<b>Companies</b>						<b>1.930.203.807</b>									<b>971.677.063</b>	<b>10.317</b>	<b>94.182,13</b>					
<b>Cooperatives</b>																						
Rubanga Coop		Coffee	COOP	Mitooma	Western	298.784.200	76.000.000	39.821.100	258.963.100	374.784.200	414.605.300	0	0	258.963.100	258.963.100	20.000	12.948	14.939	3.800	18.739	Not in list in ToR	
Sesakawa Global 2000		Maize & Soybean	COOP/SME	Buikwe	Central	278.549.700	236.490.000	43.335.600	235.214.100	515.039.700	558.375.300	0	0	235.214.100	235.214.100	1.500	156.809	185.700	157.660	343.360	Not in list in ToR	
Uganda Cooperative Alliance	UCA	Women Entrepreneurs	COOP/NGO	Kampala	Kampala	295.564.500	350.825.000	36.674.000	258.890.500	646.389.500	683.063.500	0	0	107.074.000	151.816.500	258.890.500	22.904	11.303	12.904	15.317	28.222	
Uganda Crane Creameries Cooperativ Union	UCCCU	Dairy	COOP			872.898.400	111.989.000	53.009.000	819.889.400	984.887.400	1.037.896.400	0	0	248.895.000	248.895.000	?						
<b>Cooperatives</b>						<b>872.898.400</b>									<b>753.067.700</b>	<b>44.404</b>	<b>16.959</b>					
<b>Development Organizations</b>																						
Canadian Physicists for Aid & Relief	CPAR	Sunflower	Dev. Org.	Northern	Agago & Pader	567.753.450	154.525.000	258.373.500	309.379.950	722.278.450	980.651.950	0	0	309.379.950,00	309.379.950	?					Not in list in ToR or G4G list	
Hans R. Nuemann Stiftung	HRN	Coffee	Dev. Org.	Luwero	Central	492.833.000	651.553.000	3.576.600	489.256.400	1.144.386.000	1.147.962.600,00	0	107.083.400	225.582.500,00	156.590.500	489.256.400	8.886	55.059	55.462	73.324	128.785	
Hesawa Foundation																						

## Annex 9, Project Performance Summary Table

This is initial analysis only – for internal use by aBi and the evaluation only

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Action for Community Development (ACOD)	Gender & Soy Bean	Increasing competitiveness of youth in Soybean production	2353 Young farmers and heads of households	<b>High</b> Coherent organizational strategy, Objectives achieved in challenging context	Campaign identifying interested groups, supporting group organization; Supplying seeds Change agents at group level VSLAs Bulk marketing & price support	Effective sensitization to give women respect more influence in HHs	Improved seed, GAP, led to higher price & increased earnings	Close to doubling of productivity per acre Touch price negotiations with Mukwano leading to good prices	Evidence on more intensive work at HH level; Farmer groups helping each other	aBi M&E criticize weak reporting; ACOD did not give priority to reporting in early phase, but following aBi request documentation improved and samples were handed over to the evaluation
Bushenyi District Farmers Association		Mainstreaming Gender issues in coffee production and marketing value chain	6000 farmers	<b>Good</b>	Mobilisation, training and sensitisation of farmers groups. Provision of implementations and post harvest materials. Use of	Evident improvements in gender relations.	Not evident	Increased productivity and incomes. Some families able to pay school fees more comfortably and improve housing	Savings good but could be improved.	Evaluation team only able to visit two groups out of the

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
					demonstration gardens – total of 140 demos					
Federation of Women Lawyers Uganda (FIDA-U)	Gender, Rights in economic growth with emphasis on legal element	Mainstreaming rights in economic growth	88 Dialogues planned  128 social dialogues in the Acholi sub region targeting women's rights mainly to do with land issues and violence	A few success stories that masked what was on ground. This may be due to the fact that the law takes time to run its course	Community dialogues used as a tool for both sensitization and out reach	Impacted knowledge of the law and human rights, opened up the eyes of the hitherto ignorant population. Before, culturally women were considered inferior and their rights were suppressed	Made it possible for women to run their own businesses through legal aid	91 Dialogues done. 9,321 (3,677 males and 5,647 females reached; 1,215 cases handled.  Constitutions were made for women to legalize their groups so as to have access to loans and increase their productivity	-Evidence of more awareness of the law and also rights of women and children  -constitutions were also drawn up for groups that wanted to legalize their VSLAs	They were mainly successful in creating awareness and sensitization on the law, follow up of cases was poor, they blame the lack of funding and aBi policy for this.
Hanns R. Nuemann Stiftung Africa Ltd	Gender mainstreaming in Coffee	Improving gender relations in targeted coffee farming households for equitable and sustainable development		Very high performance for Bukomansimbi, the only district under HRNs where the	Link coffee farmer groups at village level with the Uganda Coffee Farmers Alliance. The	There have been commendable achievements in gender relations in all aspects	Due to better gender relations, most wives have started	Productivity is high due to the adopted agronomical practices.  Increased prizes have	Some of the beneficiaries have joined VSLAs but this is an area	HRNs realised the weaknesses of the monitoring tools they were using and as a lesson learnt, they are

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
				evaluation took place.	<p>approach is that the initiative has to be fully farmer driven and HRNs provides technical support.</p> <p>HRNS had already carried out a pilot project of gender mainstreaming in coffee supported by Belinda and Bill Gates Foundation.</p>	affecting households.	income generating activities and are being supported by husbands .	been realised due to improved quality and bulk marketing.	where HRNS is still weak.	currently working on more rigorous M&E tools. The approach used by HRNS was found to be so effective that some Change Agents are now using it in religious institutions without making the leaders raise eyebrows.
Insiro District Farmers Association	Maize	Increasing Farmers Incomes and Food Security through Maize Value Chain development sub-component	3000 farmers	High	Training in GAP	Not part of G4G	-	Increased production and productivity		Insiro DFA has been winning Annual Agricultural Shows for 6 consecutive years.



Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Kasaali Coffee Farmers Association	Gender mainstreaming in coffee	Mainstreaming gender in coffee production and marketing	3,600 households	Very high. KCFA is very organized with extremely dedicated and efficient staff.  Organisation has a Strategic Plan developed under G4G.	Working with and through Community Based Educators & supporting them with means of transport and facilitation.  The use of mass media (radio) for information dissemination and discussions.  Development of gender sensitive materials.	A total of 2857 (79%) targeted household made joint household plans.	The information available is not sufficient to desegregate female entrepreneurs. However, a total of 1,000 households either started or expanded their businesses.	420 extra acres of coffee were planted over a period of 2 years.  Production increased by 37.3% due to GAPs.  50 jobs created for CBEs as they are now almost working longer due to the extra work of mobilizing for bulking.  The volume bulked increased from 9,363 kgs to	1488 farmers adopted GAPs. This accounts for 41.3%.  102 VSLAs newly formed while 23 were strengthened.	The females employed are at the lower levels in the management structure and very few.  Was able to access the job description for CBEs which was comprehensive.  Have been very innovative with sustainability by turning the CBEs into mobilisers for bulking and giving a commission that keeps them doing the work as they did during G4G.  Youth and

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
								211,442 kgs by the end of 2013.		women participation was lower than the targets by 17% and 24% respectively.  Youth involvement in coffee farming a challenge.
Kasese District Farmers Association	Gender mainstreaming in coffee	Mainstreaming gender issues in coffee production	4000 households 80 farmers groups	High Performance	Mobilisation, training of change agents and sensitisation of farmer groups.	Improved relations at household level. Women, men and children working as a family on their coffee farms	Not evident	Worked with 80 farmer groups Productivity increased – some farmers increasing from 0.5 kgs of coffee beans per tree to 1 kg - 1.5kgs. Demonstration gardens giving 2kgs per tree.	Successful VSLA group visited. Most groups said to have VSLA.	Evaluation Team was only able to visit one group out of the 80 farmer groups that KADFA worked with. Difficult to assess its performance

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Katuuka Development Trust Ltd (Caritus)	Coffee	Coffee value chain addition and marketing through establishment of wet processed robusta coffee value chain	3,000 households	Very high. As part of Caritus that has a wealth of experience in development. They were not starting from scratch.	Mobilisation, sensitization, group formation & training group leaders. Training GAPs Training in value addition Provision of pulpers Establishment of collection centres. Market research and linking farmers to markets.	Although they have achieved a lot in gender mainstreaming, they were not part of G4G.	N/A			

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Kayunga District Farmers Association	Gender mainstreaming in Pineapples	Promoting improved gender relations among pineapple farmers and processors households for better incomes and improved livelihoods	10,800 farmers trained in gender, financial services, entrepreneurship & marketing.  5400 households trained in gender mainstreaming.  180 VSLAs.  Women groups.	Very High	Identification and training of Gender Activists.  Use of VSLAs to mobilise communities  Support to women's groups with appropriate technology (improved solar driers & wine and juice processing equipment).  Quality certification of their products.	Mobilisation through VSLA has been effective in cascading information on fairer gender relations.  Shared responsibility in household.  Reduced GBV in household.  Increased transparency at household level.	Product branding has been done.  Market penetration by having products in super markets.  Bulk marketing is attracting higher prices and reducing the costs associated with individual marketing.	Production of solar dried pineapples increased by 54.3%, while ready to drink juice increased by 427.5% and wine by 213.3% between 2011 and 2013.  For the first time production of concentrate juices started.	186 VSLAs formed/ strengthened & effective in inculcating a saving culture. Average amounts saved range 3,000 - 10,000 instead of 1,000-2,000 as was before. Members expanding the acreage of land they own through	At the start, KDFA was not documenting outcomes in a good way but with the help of aBi, documentation has greatly improved as evidenced in their success stories for 2014.  There are 11 members of the Board, 3 women, 8 men with the Chairperson and treasurer being women.

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
									VSLAs.	
Kiboga District Farmers Association	Gender mainstreaming in beans	To improve gender relations in the bean value chain growing households for improved livelihoods and sustainable economic empowerment	Women, men & youth farmers.  Women & youth  KDFA & Change Agents	Fairly High	Conducting a gender baseline survey.  Identification and training of Change Agents & supporting them with means of transport and facilitation.  Radio programmes (Use of mass media.)  Use of Information	Joint farming is taking place.  Men support their wives to save and no longer grab their savings.	New businesses established e.g shops, kiosks, saloons & handcraft making.  Operate bulking centres.	Increased production not only for beans but also for maize by an average of 200 %. (from 1 acre to 3 acres).	Some VSLAs currently facilitating Change Agents in their work.  The spirit of working hard as a result of VSLAs.  VSLAs have enhanced timely access of health services	Had planned to make posters but instead made calendars due to insufficient budget.  Currently producing bean seeds for Pearl seed Company.  Have marketing board for price related information sharing. This was facilitated by FIT-Uganda and Farm gate.

Organisati on	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performan- ce Assess- ment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
					Communication & Educative materials (T-shirts, posters & brochures)					
Masindi District Farmers Association	Gender and maize (maize value addition)	Mainstream gender in production and marketing of Maize in Masindi		Objectives were achieved with challenges, a lot of room for improvement in both bulking and value addition	-ID group leaders -form groups through them -provide support in terms of gender and GAPs training, seeds and marketing	empowered women as bread winners through farming as a business, Men are now more willing to let women make decisions after they attended the trainings	Women responded most to the trainings so they acquired skills to manage their households and also to take up farming as a business	-Connected the Locals to WFP where they managed to sell their bulk produce at better prices, this arrangement also enabled them pursue value addition in maize through milling the grain before sale. -Jobs were created for part time gardeners	-VSLA was a major success story savings were compulsory. -GAPs were first practiced through DEMO gardens and proved effective in increasing quality and quantity of yield	The project had a direct impact on household income as it more than doubled.  The organization strategy was spot on, the project was well carried out, and the choice of maize as the value chain was ingenious with Masindi as a predominantly maize growing area.  The project however ended

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
										too soon and the price of maize fell drastically in 2014
Mayuge District Farmers Association (MAYDFA)	Gender and Maize with Soy beans Value addition	Mainstream gender in Soybean Value Chain	163(after the project) VSLA Groups made up of 25 to 30 members. Membership at MDFA is demand driven with members as young as 15 years of age	MDFA strived to create beneficial partnerships for farmers and succeeded in doing so, they also managed to sustain the project even after aBi funding had ceased	-Cut out the middleman and give the farmers more profit.(like linking the farmers to the breeder of the soy bean grain at Makerere university, a Dr. Phineas Tukamuhabwa) -Sensitization of farmers on credit services and their use	-in a predominantly Muslim community women are now being recognized as home and business owners	women have been encouraged to start up their own ventures branching from soy bean production like during value addition the husks can be used as poultry and animal feeds -65% of MDFA is female	-increased jobs definitely with the value addition projects and scale up to Beans farming -increased production and productivity due to GAPs and the value addition process that has a product at every stage		

Organisati on	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performan- ce Assess- ment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Mbarara District Farmers' Organisation	Gender mainstreaming in beans	Gender mainstreaming into Bean Value Chain in Mbarara District	3,200 households (6500 farmers)	High performance - Farmer groups satisfied with the support provided by MBADFA.	Mobilisation, training of gender facilitators and sensitisation and follow-up to farming households	Improvements in gender relations at household level reported	-	Increased production and productivity evident from farmers visited. Expanding of gardens, productivity of beans high One women's group of 22 members able to sell 7 tons of beans in one season	Groups visited did not have VSLA	MBADFA continuing employing gender officer and following up on G4G farming groups.
Mukono District Farmers Association	Gender mainstreaming in maize	Enhancing fairer gender relations through commercial production and marketing of Soybeans	4560 households.	Good	Mobilization, training, sensitisation, exchange visit (also had a school component)	Improved relations reported	112 couples started new businesses	4238 worked with 58 groups in 13 sub-counties.	VSLA group visited very active	Mukono DFA was used for pretesting and not many groups could be visited.
National Union of Coffee Farmers and	Gender & coffee	Improving livelihoods of women, men and the youths coffee farmers in the	2000 Households NUCAFE Secretariat	Fair performance . Communication between	Capacity development in gender equity skills for resource	Some households have taken up fairer gender		145 jobs created	GAPs have been greatly adopted. Post	13 associations were certified for fair-trade standards Had planned to



Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Farmers Enterprise		households through enhanced productivity, quality and profitability of coffee.  Institutional gender mainstreaming		the Secretariat and members of NUCAFE seem to be weak.	planning, management & use.  Work with animators & facilitate them.  Use of mass media.  Use of drama and pictorial visual aids (posters).  Lobbying and advocacy.	relations but the Majority have not improved.			harvest handling (Use of tarpaulins, pulpers, Moisture meters) led to better quality coffee, hence increased price.  Work with VSLAs is just beginning, hence no outcomes as yet.	provide a baseline information on gender desegregated data but this could not be accessed.  Cultural attachment is still too strong to support fairer gender relations.
Popular Knowledge Women Initiative (P'KWI)	Gender and sunflower Value addition	To improve production and productivity of Sunflower enterprises for local community self	Over 50 groups of farmers in bukede, with each group	-wide coverage -bulking and selling as a group was a success	ID farmers and form groups, the groups are placed under change agents	Yes. Most of the change agents are female. And PKWI is	-the people chasing the UNBS seal are mainly	Not only production and productivity but also value	GAP has been taken to a new level with local initiatives	The project has been a success even without the leadership of PKWI being too involved.

Organisati on	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performan- ce Assess- ment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
		transformation and livelihood improvement	comprising 25 members, however groups that needed more capital were allowed to merge to widen their capital base	-Value addition was a success as the produce is of export quality and is just awaiting a UNBS (Uganda national Bureau of standards) certificate -the project diversified to even cassava value addition	who are charged with its growth and success. The same groups facilitate VSLA activities - Eliminating the production companies like Mukwano and making our own product	mainly run by ladies, with the men comfortable in letting the women take the lead	women with two men involved, one being the Reverend in charge of PKWI and a change agent in charge of the refinery.	addition in form of pure sun flower oil	and skills being incorporated	Although you could say production and progress has stagnated due to the above
Rukungiri District Farmers Association (RUDFA)		Mainstreaming gender in coffee value chain	1600 coffee farmer households, 3,500 farmers	Appears good	Mobilisation of farmers through VSLA groups, training, sensitisation and provision of implements	Improvements in fairer gender relations to a small extent in the areas visited.	A number of women said to have started businesses	Productivity improved in area visited.	GAP well practiced	Groups reached by evaluation team too few to make a correct judgement of performance of the partner

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
Sembabule District Farmers Association	Gender mainstreaming in coffee	Mainstreaming gender equality issues in coffee value chain	1800 households/ couples  Change Agents	High	Conduct a gender baseline survey.  Training of board and management in gender mainstreaming.  Identification & training of Change Agents (Working with and through Change Agents to reach communities)  Use of mass media (radio)  Entrepreneurship & VSLA	Gender desegregated reporting  Equity in division of workload between husbands & wives and boys & girls.  Reduced threats & actual of separation of spouses.  Increased transparency & cooperation in household.  3,300 households operationalising joint plans. Increased	Record keeping has improved 1,798 new businesses established by households.	Bulk selling has resulted in increased prices from 1,700/= to 2,500/= of kiboko.  1,026 new jobs such as sales people, salons, brick laying, phone charging, bodaboda ridding created especially among women and youth.	145 VSLAs established with a saving portfolio of 325,017,652/=.  Acquisition of assets such solar panels, motorbikes through VSLAs.  Value addition by selling patched coffee instead led to increased incomes.  Increased number of people	It was observed that drying coffee on tarpaulins is still a problem in Sembabule district. Some farmers have a lot of coffee that would require many tarpaulins. They resort to drying on bare soil and only use the tarpaulin to cover heaped coffee when it rains.

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
					training.	participation of women in leadership. (14 out of 38 parish Chairpersons are women.  Increased participation in decision making by women & equal sharing of benefits.			with Bank accounts.  1,046 (456 males & 590 males) adopted GAPs.	
Straight Talk	School Gardens, Northern Uganda	Enhancing Agriculture in post war Northern Uganda schools  (Supporting 126 schools in Northern Uganda in School Gardening Educating teachers in 42	20.000 publics	<b>Medium-</b> Target groups reached, but gardens marked by many challenges	Specialised teacher trainers educating teachers, who work with children in the school garden	Not a key priority of this project, but boys and girls were educated to respect each other as equal in	Not a key priority of this project, but the plan is to teach children to earn better	School children and teachers have a better diet and children are educated to get a job in farming	The aim is for children to “educate” their parents and this is said to take place in house-	Not in the core focus and strategic priority of aBi May have been too ambitious in wide scope of planned beneficiaries which may

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
		schools in farming training)				farm management	revenue from farming – though not yet achieved in schools visited		holds where communication and relations are already good	mean the project was “spread out too thin”
Uganda Cooperative Alliance	Women entrepreneurship	Mainstreaming Gender and Empowering Women in SACCOs	25 SACCOs and 12,000 rural women and men	The performance was not good due to limited follow-up and guidance to SACCOs. Coupled with delays in accountability that led to lagging behind by 2 quarters.	Conduct participatory gender audits.  Gender training  Facilitate development of gender policies.  Recruitment & training community based trainers  Mobilisation of community	Some men have started co-guaranteeing their wives while accessing loans.			There is some confusion on the VSLAs in the completion report and the field findings but given the very small sample, it is difficult to make a credible judgement	There are some specific objectives in the project document that are different from those in the completion report. No addendum was seen to justify this.  Majority of the 25 SACCOs did not have sufficient commitment to institutionalise

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					<p>members and training in VSLAs.</p> <p>Linking VSLAs to SACCOs</p> <p>Radio campaigns</p> <p>Provision of financial &amp; technical support for gender sensitive product development</p>					<p>gender.</p> <p>UCA reporting was mainly at output level without concrete number at outcome level.</p>
Uganda Land Alliance	Action Research on Land Titling to promote gender justice, land rights and agribusiness	Determine whether and how land tenure and other core asset rights may advance the economic empowerment of women and to inform the development of innovative approaches and	Number not specified	<b>Good</b>	Action research	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Support was indirect and not directly attributable to the project	The first project was Action Research which generated data to inform the work of aBi.

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
		sound strategies to advance gender equality in agriculture								
	Gender Justice, Land and Agribusiness: Translating Law into Practice through G4G	To enhance gender justice in land governance and agribusiness development through establishment of common and culturally relevant agenda for women's and men's rights	1000 women and 1,200 men	Good. Reports indicate good performance	Use of women advocates and male champions as change agents Used training and sensitisation	Increasing understanding of women's rights to land	N/A	N/A	Not directly	Uganda Land Alliance was a non-value chain partner. Its interventions different and focused on promoting access to land by women.
Uganda Women Entrepreneur's Association	Women entrepreneurship	UWEAL Marketing Basics for Women Entrepreneurs	200 women entrepreneurs	Do not have sufficient information to concretely assess this.	Development of a tailored training curriculum Identification of trainers ToT Selection of appropriate beneficiaries through an application process Training beneficiaries	Increased participation of beneficiaries in leadership at various levels	Increased sales by 66% beneficiaries, Increased incomes for at least 50% of beneficiaries 20% increase in trade	100 casual jobs created (7.1% increment in job creation)	N/A	GBV Management was not well planned for in terms of activities.  Working with male allies to improve gender relations was weak.

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
					Identification & support of entrepreneurs to participate in trade shows Development & use of an enterprise tracking tool		shows attendance 55 participants became more confident business management 14% increase in the number of fully registered enterprises & 5% increase for those in the registration process. Increased visibility for the rural-based			M& was weak  Institution was weak on result based  Capacity development in soft skills was not matched with technical skills of value addition



Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
							women entrepreneurs Strategic alliances formed by Koboko, Gulu and Kabale District Chapters with development partners to provide hands on skills trainings.			
Youth Social Work Association (YSA) DOKOLO	Gender and sunflower	Enhancing business competitiveness and income for youth and women farmers in Sunflower Value Chain  (-Increase in production of sunflower 3bags to 5 bags per acre	120 groups of 30 members from the Dokolob community, approximately 3600 members in all	A hands on approach based on the partners knowledge of the community, it was largely successful in improving household	A hands on approach that involved identifying the target group, attaching them to a change agent, training them on VSLAs, gender and	- mainstreamed gender in group activities such as trainings and workshops, as a result relations in	Some of these initiatives were supported and run by the women only, some are just	-Use of GAPs increased productivity, although jobs were not created that much as most ventures were family run	-VSLAs met weekly to save and it was compulsory to save the little you could, although the floor was 500ug	-All in all the project was a success, the problems that arose were on issues like bulking, were storage was a problem and the fact that sunflower instead

Organisati on	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performan- ce Assess- ment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
		-bulking Savings culture)		income, introducing and sustaining a savings culture through the VSLA system at the same time mainstreaming gender	GAPs.	household improved with regards to decision making in the household and the farm	purely women's groups.		shillings -GAPs were effective in increasing production and productivity and there were trainings and the use of a demo garden	loses weight and hence value when stored too long -farmers also agreed to sell as a group but most violated this agreement as unforeseen problems crept up
Youth Social Work Association (YSA GULU)	Gender and groundnuts	Enhancing Business Competitiveness and Income for Women Ex-Combatants in Groundnut Value Chain in Gulu District  (-Empower marginalized LRA ex combatants -encourage bulking, selling in a group, working together in a group and a strong	15 groups of 30 ex combatant	A hands on approach based on the partners knowledge of the community, it was largely successful in improving household income, introducing and sustaining a savings culture	-Research in identifying and locating ex combatants, bring them together in groups of 25-30 members. - providing training to them in their groups through the use of a demo garden while mainstreaming	Empowered female ex combatants who were marginalized in the society and treated as out	- The women in the groups for example those in KORO and LABWOC sub counties started their ground nut paste mills with	-production per acre more than doubled, although the respondents in most cases could not confirm this, they testified to having groundnuts for both home consumption and for sale, something	-savings however low they seemed was highly impacted as they were too low or even non existent before. -the GAPs were embraced by the locals	The success of the project in this case should not simply be quantified as it could be even in terms of the target groups perception of themselves, they started accepting themselves as members of the community with rights and needs, and not

Organisation	Project	Objective	Target Group	Performance Assessment	Organisational strategy/ approach	Outcome Fairer Gender relations & Gender Rights	Female entrepreneurs in the market	Outcome Increased production, productivity & jobs	HH, GAP & VSLA Effectiveness	Comments
		savings culture)		through the VSLA system at the same time mainstreaming gender	g gender in the farm activities and an emphasis of the same in the households		the support of YSA	they did not have before	which increased productivity per acre	just outcastes in the society. -also before they had been surviving on handouts from CARITAS, WFP, WORLD VISION and other NGOs, but they can now support themselves with the "sweat of our Hands" -beneficiaries were of the view that the project ended so soon. Possibility of working on another value chain is highly appreciated.

## Annex 10. Field Visit Schedule

### G4G EVALUATION MAY/JUNE 2015 FIELDWORK SCHEDULE

NO.	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	DAY, DATE AND TIME	ACTIVITY/ PERSONS TO BE MET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/S
<b>Monday, 18<sup>th</sup> May 2015</b>				
1	MUKONO DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION	9.30a.m – 10.30 a.m.	Meet Officials and Staff of Mukono District Farmers Association.	Team of 2 consultants (Mette & Maude)
		10.30 a.m.–11.30 a.m.	Meet District Chairperson, CAO, RDC, Production Officer or Sub-county Officials.	Team of two Consultants (Mette, Maude )
		10:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct pre-test of the household questionnaire for members of <b>Abolujaolumu</b> in <b>Mpoma</b> Village and <b>K.Kawuna</b> Group in <b>Kawuna</b> Village (Nakisunga-Kisoga road).	Research Assistants
		11.30 a.m. – 1.30 p.m.	Focus group discussion for maize farmers in Mpoma Village who are involved in making briquettes from maize cobs.	Mette and Maude
		2.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m.	Focus Group Discussion Rights holders under Uganda Alliance in Selected Community for Change Agents.	Mette and Maude
		4:20 p.m – 5:30 p.m	Discussion of emerging issues and review of the questionnaire.	The entire Team
<b>Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> May 2015</b>				
2	UWEAL – KAMPALA HEAD OFFICE	10.00a.m.– 12.00 noon	Persons knowledgeable about/ responsible for G4G implementation	Everse
3	UGANDA LAND ALLIANCE – KAMPALA	10.00 a.m – 12.00 noon	=do=	Maude

	<b>HEAD OFFICE</b>			
4	<b>UGANDA COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE (UCA) KAMPALA HEAD OFFICE</b>	DONE	=do=	Mette
5	<b>FIDA-U – HEAD OFFICE, KAMPALA</b>	2.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.	=do=	Mette
	<b>STRAIGHT TALK – KAMPALA</b>	2.00p.m. – 4.00 p.m.	=do=	Maude
6	<b>NUCAFE- KAMPALA HEAD OFFICE</b>	2.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.	=do=	Everse
<b>NORTHERN AND EASTERN UGANDA ROUTE LED BY METTE VISTI</b>				
<b>Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> May at 6.30 a.m. - Mette and 4 Research Assistants (RAs) travel to Masindi</b>				
	<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>DAY, DATE AND TIME</b>	<b>ACTIVITY/ PERSONS TO BE MET</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE PERSON/S</b>
7	<b>MASINDI DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	10.00a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	Meets with MADFA staff	Mette (with Research Assistants)
		11.15 p.m – 1.00 p.m.	Interviews with the District Officials (Chairperson, CAO, RDC and Production Officer) of Masindi or respective Sub-county Officials	Mette
		11.30a.m – 5.00 p.m.	H/H Surveys for MADFA members conducted by 3 research assistants (RAs).	Research Assistants (Led by Nathan)
		2.00 p.m. – 3.30p.m.	FGD with farmers under MADFA in Selected Community (Women and Men)	Mette
		4.00 p.m. – 5.30 p.m	FGD with farmers under MADFA in Selected Community ( Women only)	Mette
		6.00 p.m. Travel to Gulu	Travel to Gulu	
8	<b>YOUTH SOCIAL WORK</b>	<b>Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> May</b>		Mette (and Research

	<b>ASSOCIATION (YSA), GULU</b>	9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m	Meeting with YSA staff –Gulu Office	Assistants)
		11.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for YSA members in Ribere Ryemocan Group in Koro Sub-county, Gulu	RAs
		11.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	1 <sup>st</sup> FGD for one group under YSA	Mette
		2.30 p.m – 4.30 pm	2 <sup>nd</sup> FGD for another group under YSA	
		<b>Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> May</b>		
<b>9</b>	<b>STRAIGHT TALK, GULU</b>	9.00 a.m – 10.30 a.m	Meet the staff of Straight Talk in Gulu	Mette (with Research Assistants)
		11.00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m.	Focus Group Discussion with Bungatira Central Primary School Pupils -	Mette
		1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.	Focus Group Discussion St. Martin Lukome Primary School	Mette
		4.00 p.m. – 5.30p.m.	MV visits Awach Primary School all the above are under Straight Talk	Mette
		<b>Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> May</b>		
<b>10</b>	<b>YSA, GULU</b>	10.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H interviews in Labwoch Parish under YSA.	RAs
		10.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon	FGDs for Cankwili Group in Labwoch Parish	Mette
<b>11</b>	<b>FIDA, GULU OFFICE</b>	<b>Monday 25<sup>th</sup></b> 9:00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Meeting with the FIDA staff – Gulu Office	Mette (with Research Assistants)
		9:00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m.	Research Assistants continue with H/H survey	Research Assistants
		11:00 a.m. – 1.00 a.m.	FGD for rights holders and paralegals under FIDA at an agreed venue with Fida-U	Mette
		2:00 p.m.	Meeting with the clan and cultural leaders who worked with FIDA	Mette
		4:00 p.m	Travel to Kole Via Lira. Spend night in Lira	Mette (with Research Assistants)
<b>12</b>	<b>ACOD-UG</b>	<b>Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
		9.30 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.	Meeting with the staff of ACOD-UG in Kole	Mette (with Research Assistants)
		10.30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for Alegi Youth Group in Abeli Parish, Akalo Sub-	RAs

			county- Kole District	
		11.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.	Meeting with District Officials of Kole (Chairperson, CAO, RDC Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	Mette
		1:30 pm	Mette travels to Dokolo alone	
		2:00 - 4.00 p.m.	Conduct a second FGD under ACOD-UG for Aparo Youth Group in Dokolo District.	Mette
		5.00 p.m.	The Research Assistants travel to Dokolo to reunite with Mette.	
		<b>Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
<b>13</b>	<b>YSA-DOKOLO</b>	9.00 a.m – 10.00 a.m.	Meeting with staff of YSA- Dokolo	Mette (with Research Assistants)
		10.15 – 11.30	Meeting with District Officials of Dokolo (Chairperson, CAO, RDC, Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	Mette
		10.30 a.m. – 4.00 p.m.	RAs conduct H/H surveys for Candagiawaka Women’s Group in Amuda Parish – Agwata S/ County	Research Assistants
		12.00 noon – 2.00 p.m.	FGDS for members Aparo Youth Group in Amwona Parish, Amwona Sub-county.	Mette
		2.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.	FGDs for Oribcing Youth group in Agwata S/ County	Mette
		4.00	Travel to Soroti (Spend a night in Soroti)	
<b>14</b>	<b>POPULAR KNOWLEDGE WOMEN INITIATIVE (P’KWI)</b>	<b>Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> May</b> 9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Meeting with the staff of Popular Knowledge Women Initiative(P’KWI)	Mette (with Research Assistants)
		10.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	Meeting with the District Officials of Bukedea or respective Sub-county Officials.	Mette
		10.00 – 4.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for beneficiaries under P’KWI	Research Assistants
		11.00 – 12.30 p.m.	FGD with beneficiaries of P’KWI	Mette

		1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.	FGDS with beneficiaries under P'KWI (2 <sup>nd</sup> group)	Mette
		4.00	Team travels to Mbale and spends a night there	Mette and Team
15	Mayuge District Farmers Association	12.00 – 13.00	Mayuge District Farmers Association	Mette and Team
		13:00 - 14:00	Mayuge Districts	
		13:00 - 16:00	Team interview with Mayuge DFA Farmer Group	
		13:00 - 16:00	FGD with Mayuge DFA	
		<b>Friday 29<sup>th</sup> 24.00 p.m.</b>	<b>Team returns to Kampala.</b>	Mette and Team

**WESTERN ROUTE – LED BY MAUDE MUGISHA**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	DAY, DATE AND TIME	ACTIVITY/ PERSONS TO BE MET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON/S
	<b>Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> May 2015 - Team travels from Kampala to Kasese (travel takes whole day)</b>		Maude and Team of 3 research Assistants
<b>16. KASESE DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> May 2015</b>		
	9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Meet the staff of Kasese District Farmers Association (KADFA)	Maude (and Research Assistants)
	10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for members of KADFA	Research Assistants (led by Sam)
	10.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	Meeting with District Officials of Kasese (Chairperson, CAO, RDC, Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	
	11.30 a.m. – 1.30 p.m.	Conduct the first FGD for members of KADFA (men)	
	2.30p.m. – 4.00 p.m.	Conduct the second FGD for members of KADFA (women)	
	4.30 p.m.	Travel to Bushenyi	
<b>17. BUSHENYI DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2015</b>		Maude (with Research Assistants)
	9.00 a.m. – 10 a.m.	Meeting with the staff of Bushenyi District Farmers Association (BUDFA)	
	10.00 – 11.00 a.m.	Meeting with the District Officials of Bushenyi or respective Sub-county Officials.	Maude
	11.30a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants (RAs) conduct H/H surveys for members of BUDFA (Rwonyonyozi Tukwatanise Group) in Kashenshero Sub-county	Research Assistants
	11.30 a.m – 1.30 p.m.	Meeting with members of BUDFA (Nyakagongo Coffee SSLA Growers) in Kashenshero Town Council	Maude
	2.30 – 4.30 p.m.	FGD with members of NUCAFE- in Shema –Nyamifumura at	Maude



		NUCAFE Office	
	5.00 p.m.	Travel to Rukungiri	
<b>18. RUKUNGIRI DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION (RUDFA)</b>	<b>Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2015</b> 9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Meeting with Staff of RUDFA	Maude with the Research Assistants
	11.00a.m – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for members of RUDFA in Nyarushangye Sub-county.	Research Assistants
	11.30 a.m. -1.00 p.m.	FGDs for members of RUDFA in Nyakishenyi Sub-county.	Maude
	3.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.a	FGD in for members of RUDFA in Nyarushangye sub-county	
	<b>Monday 25<sup>th</sup> May</b> 9:00 a.m. - 10.00 a.m.	Meeting with the District Officials of Rukungiri or respective Sub-county Officials.	Maude and the Research Assistants
	10.00 – 11.00	Team travels to Ntungamo	
<b>19. UGANDA LAND ALLIANCE</b>	11.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	RAs conduct H/H surveys for rights holders under ULA (Ntungamo District	Research Assistants
	11:00 a.m. - 12.00 noon	Meeting Officials of Ntungamo District (Chairperson, CAO, RDC, Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	Maude and the Research Assistants
	12.30 p.m – 2.30 p.m	FGD for rights holders under ULA (Community advisers)	Maude
	5.00 p.m.	Travel to Mbarara/or spend night in Ntungamo	
	<b>Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> May 2015</b>		
<b>20. MBARARA DISTRICT FARMERS ORGANIZATION</b>	9.00 a.m.– 10.00a.m	Meeting with staff MBARARA District Farmers Association	Maude and the Research Assistants
	10.00a.m. – 5.00 p.m	Research Assistants conduct H/H survey for members of MBADFA	Research Assistants
	10.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon	Interviews with the District Officials of Mbarara or respective Sub-county Officials.	Maude
	12.30 p.m – 2.30 p.m.	FGD for members of MBADFA	Maude
<b>21. UCA MBARARA</b>	3.00 p.m. – 4.00p.m.	Meeting with staff of UCA Mbarara	Maude
	4:00 p.m- 5:30 p.m	FGDs with rights holders under UCA in Mbarara	Maude
<b>UWEAL MBARARA</b>	<b>Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup></b> 9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Meet with UWEAL representatives in Mbarara	

	10.30 a.m– 12.30 p.m. 10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m	FGD with rights holders under UWEAL in Mbarara (Women Entrepreneurs) Research Assistants conduct H/H survey with beneficiaries of UWEAL.	
<b>22. ISINGIRO DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> May</b>	Travel to Isingiro	
	9.00 a.m – 10.00 a.m	Meeting with Isingiro District Farmers Association	
	10.00 a.m– 12.00 a.m	Meeting with Isingiro district officials or Sub-county Officials.	
	10.00 a.m – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct survey with beneficiaries of Isingiro District Farmers Association	
<b>MANYAKABI AREA COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES LTD.</b>	12.30 a.m – 1.30 p.m	Meeting with the staff of Manyakabi Area Cooperative Enterprises Ltd.- Isingiro	Maude
	2.00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Maude conducts H/H survey for Manyakabi	
	<b>Friday 29<sup>th</sup> May</b> 8:30 a.m – 1:00 p.m	The entire team conducts survey for Members of Manyakabi.	Maude and Team
		Travel to Kampala	
<b>CENTRAL REGION ROUTE LED BY EVERSE RUHINDI</b>			
	<b>Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> May 2015 6.30 a.m.</b>	<b>Team travel to Mpigi</b>	Everse and Team
<b>23. KATUUKA FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	9.00 a.m- 10.00 a.m.	Meeting with Katuuka –staff in Mpigi.	Everse (with Research Assistants
	10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H Surveys for Katuuka members	RAs
	11:00 a.m. – 12.00 noon	Interviews with the District/ Sub-county Officials (Chairperson, CAO/ ACAO, RDC and Production Officer) of Mpigi.	Everse
	1:00 p.m – 3.00 p.m.	FGD with farmers under Katuuka (Women and Men)	Everse
	3.3.0 p.m. – 5.30 p.m.	FGDs with farmers under Katuuka in (Men only).	Everse
	<b>Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> May 2015 7:30 a.m.</b>	<b>Travel to Masaka</b>	
<b>24. NUCAFE MASAKA</b>	9:00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.	Meeting with NUCAFE Regional Office Staff, Masaka	Everse and Team
	10:30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for members of Kabonera Coffee Farmers Association, Masaka	Research Assistants
	11: 00 a.m. – 1.00 p.m	FGD for Kabonera Coffee Farmers Association	Everse
	3:00 p.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Everse joins the survey team?	Everse

	<b>Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> May 8.00 a.m.</b>	<b>Team travels to Rakai District</b>	
<b>25. KASAALI</b>	9.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Meet the staff of Kasaali in Rakai/Kyotera	Everse (with Research Assistants)
	10.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	Meet with District Officials of Rakai District (Chairman, CAO, RDC and Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	Everse
	10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistant conduct H/H surveys for members of Kasaali	Research Assistants
	2:00p.m. – 4.00 p.m.	Conduct FGD for members of Kasaali.	Everse
<b>26.HANS NEUMANN</b>	<b>Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> May</b>		
	9:00 -10:00	Meet the staff of Hans Neumann in Bukomansimbi	Everse and Team
	10:30 -6:00 pm	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for members of Kigangazi Bukoma-Nsimbi	Research Assistants
	10.00 a.m.– 12.00 noon	FGDs with other members of Kigangazi in Bukomansimbi	Everse
	2:00 -4:00 pm	A second FGD for members under Hans.	Everse
	6:00 p.m.	Team travels to Sembabule (or stays in Masaka for Sunday)	Everse and Team
<b>27. SEMBABULE DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>Monday 25<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
	9.00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m	Meeting with Sembabule Farmers Association (SEDFA)	Everse (with Research Assistants)
	10.30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H survey for members of SEDFA	Everse (with Research Assistants)
	11.00 – 1:00 p.m	Meeting the District Officials for Sembabule or respective Sub-county Officials.	Everse
	2.30 – 4:30 p.m.	FGD with members of SEDFA	Everse
<b>28. UGANDA COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE, SEMBABULE</b>	<b>Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> May</b>		
	9:00 – 11:00am	Meet staff of UCA in Sembabule	Everse and Team
	11.30 – 1.30p.m.	FGD for members of UCA	Everse
	10:00 – 5:30 pm	Research Assistants conduct H/H survey for members of UCA	Research Assistants

	<b>Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> May</b> 7: 00 a.m.	Team travels to Kiboga	Everse and Team
<b>29. KIGOBA DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	9:00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.	Meets the staff of Kiboga District Farmers Association	Everse (with Research Assistants)
	10:30 a.m. – 6.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for members of KIDFA in Katoma B Development Farmers' group.	Research Assistants
	11.00 – 1:00 p.m.	Meeting with District Officials for Kiboga (Chairperson, CAO, RDC and Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	Everse
	2.00 – 3:30 p.m.	FGDs for Tukola Community Based Farmers	Everse
	4:00 – 6:00 p.m.	FGDs for Kitete Precise Farmers' Group	Everse
<b>30. KAYUNGA DISTRICT FARMERS ASSOCIATION</b>	<b>Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> May</b>	Team travels to Kayunga	Everse and Team
	9:00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.	Meeting with the staff of Kayunga District Farmers Association	Everse (with Research Assistants)
	10.30 a.m. – 6.00 p.m.	Research Assistants conduct H/H surveys for members of KADFA in AkajjaObunakuLugasa West, Kayonza Sub-county.	Research Assistants
	10:30 a.m. – 12.00 noon	Meeting with District Officials of Kayunga (Chairperson, CAO, RDC, Production Officer) or respective Sub-county Officials.	Everse
	12:30 p.m. – 2.30 p.m.	FGD for farmers under KADFA in Kayonza	Everse
	3:00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.	FGD for farmers under KADFA in TukolereWamu VSLA in Kalagala Village- Kangulumira S/C.	Everse
	6:00 PM	Everse and Team return to Kampala.	