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VOLUNTEER REPORT FORMAT

1.1 Assignment information

- a) Volunteer Name: Erin C. O'Reilly
- b) Host Organization: Nankoma Rural Producer Cooperative Society (RPO)
- c) Assignment: **UG17** ; Resource Mobilization/ Proposal Development
- d) Dates of Assignment: 13 October 2014 – 31 October 2014
- e) Number of days worked: 19days

1.2. Objective 1 in your SOW: Provide support or resource mobilization techniques and strategies through grant writing

- a) Progress with the objective: 100% complete
- b) Expected impacts/results:
 1. Trainings conducted and 40 people trained
 2. One resource mobilization strategy developed
 3. One list of potential donor sources developed
 4. One debrief with USAID and in country group presentations after assignment
 5. One field trip report
 6. Filled training/technical assistance forms submitted
 7. All expense liquidated
 8. Outreach activities back in the US including either press release, group presentation or media event (Outreach activity currently in development, to be finalized on return to the US).
- c) Recommendations¹

Resource mobilization is not only a set of methods to catalyze resources internal and external to a community, but also the establishment of continuous processes to encourage new, creative ways of thinking that enable sustainable funding and resource streams. Keeping this in mind, Nankoma RPO should adopt the following recommendations:

1. Establish a formal Resource Mobilization Committee

- i. The Resource Mobilization Committee should operate in partnership with the Board and ACE/RPO managers to regularly further Nankoma's resource mobilization efforts. Meetings are recommended to occur at least once a month.
- ii. The Resource Mobilization Committee should be inclusive of women and youth, who are key voices in building a sustainable resource pipeline for Nankoma RPO.

¹ **Note:** The most useful recommendations for hosts are ones that they can implement themselves with minimal expense. For example, a cooperative might change its financial reporting procedures or hold more regular meetings of its board. Broad recommendations on tax or credit reform, changes in government policy, or investment in large-scale equipment, are usually not within the host organization's reach.



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iii. Resource mobilization efforts that fall under the Committee's responsibilities should include:

- a) Organizing, on a continuous basis, Nankoma RPO activities/projects and their intended impact (ie: organize activities by their benefit gender equity, financial independence, improved nutrition, maternal and child health, ect.) using donor-preferred presentation formats (ie: objective tree/impact pathway tools);
- b) Recording Nankoma RPO's successes and challenges using formalized activity outputs, outcomes, and M&E measures;
- c) Coordinating with RPO management on the up-to-date financial status of the RPO, identifying gaps in funding in RPO aggregate budget plans that should be presented to donors and partners;
- d) Identifying and researching new potential donors, partners, and resource mobilization opportunities. (Including maintaining donor research charts as provided in the Resource Mobilization and Proposal Development Manual);
- e) Networking and marketing Nankoma RPOs strengths among donors, partners, and stakeholders (government, NGOs, research organizations, the private sector, CSOs, members, and the community in general). Each member of the Committee should aim for at least 1 networking/marketing opportunity a month (ie: meeting at the district office, speaking with a potential donor, ect.);
- f) Engaging women and youth in resource mobilization and overall RPO activities in order to empower these groups, increase RPO membership, and demonstrate to donors Nankoma RPO's strong commitment to improved gender and age inclusivity.
- g) Reporting, regularly, to the ACE/RPO board regarding resource mobilization progress, successes, donor potential, and opportunities to mobilize the community.

2. Develop and maintain an operational Resource Mobilization Action Plan for Nankoma RPO

- i. The RPO management and newly established Resource Mobilization Committee should work hand-in-hand to develop a strong Resource Mobilization Action Plan, as begun with CRS volunteer Erin O'Reilly in October 2014.
 - a) The Resource Mobilization Committee should regularly revisit the Action Plan to record milestones/accomplishments and add new targets/goals as they are identified.



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3. Establish a structured Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

- i. Appoint an RPO member to lead Monitoring and Evaluation efforts and serve as a representative to the Board, donors, partners, stakeholders.
- ii. Nankoma RPO management and the Resource Mobilization committee should develop a set of defined indicators that measure progress in key program components and activities using the Logical Framework (Logframe) M&E tool.
- iii. Coordinate Nankoma RPO financial data, budget planning, and program/activity costs for use in financial documentation for banks, as well as in program design and proposal document formats for donors and partners.
- iv. Create a timeline assigning when indicator data will be collected, analyzed, and program activities evaluated throughout the implementation of projects.
- v. Develop reporting mechanisms to regularly, and proactively, convey monitoring and evaluation results to the Nankoma Board, donors, partners, and stakeholders.

4) Finalize the development of a Donor/Stakeholder Research organization tool

- vi. Nankoma RPO management and the Resource Mobilization Committee should review the Donor/Stakeholder Research chart begun by the CRS volunteer, adding relevant information to existing stakeholders as well as adding current donor/stakeholders that were not recorded.
- ii. Nankoma RPO management and the Resource Mobilization Committee should add any know potential donors to this research tool.
 - a) The Resource Mobilization Committee should keep this Donor/Stakeholder Research organization chart up to date with new donors as they are identified; and,
 - b) The Resource Mobilization Committee should continuously update the research chart with current information/data on donors/stakeholders as it is learned.

5) Institute networking and marketing targets/goals for Nankoma RPO

- i. Nankoma RPO as a whole should include updates on meetings with donors, partners, and stakeholders (government, NGOs, research organizations, the private sector, CSOs, members, and the community in general) in its regular reports.
- ii. All RPO members, management down to member farmers, should aim to be model representatives of Nankoma RPO and to participate in its positive reputation among agriculture stakeholders, with an aim to increase donor/resource provider interest in the RPO.

- iii. Progress and success stories should be reported to encourage sustained growth in participation and organized follow up with prospective donors/partners.

1.3 Number of people Assisted

- a) Through formal training: 40
- b) Through direct technical assistance (Do not double count): N/A
- c) Out of these above, number of host staffs: 2
- d) Total number of women: 7
- e) Training/assistance by field

Topic/field	Total	Males	Females
Resource Mobilization and Proposal Development	40	33	7
Total	40	33	7

1.4 Gender

- a) What gender roles did you recognize in your host community? Did these roles play a part in your assignment? How?

Gender involvement in the Resource Mobilization and Proposal Development training reflected broader trends in the Ugandan agricultural sector. While women are the primary actors involved in production, their roles in the agricultural sector decrease moving up the value chain.

Agriculture accounts for 82 percent of Uganda's workforce of 17.4 million; yet only contributes to 23.1 percent of the country's GDP. Uganda's farmers low productivity in the economic sector is attributed to a number of common agricultural drivers in African farming— high interannual environmental variability, reliance on rainfed agriculture, underdeveloped infrastructure, and poor access to extension services, improved equipment, inputs, market information and finance (Index Mundi: 2014). Further exacerbating the challenging environment, we see that farming is a gendered sector where 83 per cent of the Ugandan farmer workforce is female and 71 per cent male, 70 to 75 percent of food production is managed by women, and yet women have significantly lower access to land rights, improved equipment, technology, education, extension services, credit, and market decisions and financial planning at the household level (Okonya and Kroschel 2014). Gender inequity in farming disempowers women, decreases productivity, and, in aggregate, negatively impacts the Ugandan economy.

The decreasing levels of female involvement moving up the agricultural value chain is reflected in CRS' Farmer-to-Farmer training programs at Nankoma ACE. In April 2014, CRS volunteer Scott Stovall's 'Farming as a Business' trainings drew a strong majority of female attendees, 149 compared to 62 males (a significant 70.6 percent of total participants), whereas 'Resource Mobilization and Proposal Development' and 'Financial Information' training in October 2014 drew only 7 females out of 40 attendees (only 17.5 percent of total participants). Both District Local Government Representatives and

Nankoma RPO management expressed concern over the low number of female attendees that the October 2014 trainings; however, also shared that it is common to achieve lower female participation in trainings that are perceived as requiring higher levels of education or literacy.

This was observed to be the case for both the ‘Financial Information’ and ‘Resource Mobilization and Proposal Development’ training sessions, although the material for both is accessible and important for individuals with variable levels of education. Nankoma RPO management and DLG expressed commitment to mobilization women in future trainings, promising to emphasize the accessible nature material included in volunteer trainings.

- b) How might CRS or the host organization improve opportunities for the women in this host or host community?

Nankoma RPO already has a focus on gender sensitization, which is represented by their high female to male membership ratio (60 out of 135 members, or 44% of RPO member farmers). has been recommended to the host organization that the newly formed Resource Mobilization Committee and all ACE/RPO management should be increasingly representative of women’s role in agriculture, and future community mobilization and trainings should be inclusive of women—both for the RPOs own increased productivity, but also to appeal to donors with gender components in their grant making processes. CRS should continue to emphasize the importance of gender equity and build gender-sensitive community capacity building projects into their continued support of Nankoma RPO.

1.6 Value of volunteer contribution in \$: **\$ 2,467.5**

- a. Hours volunteer spent preparing for assignment: 42
- b. Estimated value of all material contributions volunteer contributed to host during assignment: USD 0

1.7 Value of hosts’ contribution in \$ (Please consult the host as well)

- a) Meals: USD0
- b) Transportation: USD0
- c) Lodging: USD0
- d) Translation: USD0
- e) Other (Specify): N/A

1.9 Host Profile Data:

Did you obtain any data that supplements or corrects the data in the existing host information as detailed in the SOW? Please list it.

1.9.1 **NANKOMA ACE & SACCOs MANAGEMENT INFORMATION:**

Source: Nankoma ACE/SACCO records



I. Nankoma ACE Management

Nankoma ACE Staff Members

Peter Kiirya, Production – 0772183770
Rebecca Kalinaki, Business Manager- 0783094161
Sulayi Musenero, Accountant- 0703838017

Nankoma ACE Board Members

Moses Makaka, Chairperson- 0773378270
Okiru Resty, Vice Chairperson- 07746483094161
Muhammed Kyabene, Secretary- 0774097172
James Mkianje-, Treasurer- 0779762269

Nankoma ACE Committee Members

Paul Ogola- 0787386363
Awali Mugoya- 0782140698
Okluma Dina- 0782761989

II. Nankoma SACCO (primary savings and loan cooperative affiliated with Nankoma RPO)

Nankoma SACCO Leadership

Fred Nyange, Manager- 0781527410 (attended CRS training)
Harriet Kagoya, Cashier

Nankoma SACCO Board Members

James Ekapolon, Chairperson- 0775587287
Eriasa Basoga, Vice Chairperson- 0779464804
Agnes Nangobi, General Secretary- 0773963213
Stephen Kyakwise, Treasurer- 0775950378
Sowali Katooko, Member- 0777209242
Nuulu Namukose, Member- 0785270749
Idhuma Waiswa, Member- 0775081490
Florence Kalinaki, Member- 0782430178
Aida Basirika, Member- 0781671189

Nankoma SACCO Subcommittees

Loan Committee

Eriasa Basoga, Chairperson
Sowali Katooko, Secretary
Florence Kalinaki, Member

Supervision



Patrick Kyuka, Chairman- 0782038074
Haruna Walyaka, Member- 0772851972
Rosemary Akongho, Member- 0777205799

Education

Agnes Nangobi,
Aida Basirika
Nuulu Namukose

III. Nankoma Rural SACCO Limited

Nankoma Rural SACCO Staff

Moses Bogere, Manager- 0783420950
Hussein Bogere, Field Assistant- 0783506276
Peter Omukaga, Cashier- 0773777249

Nankoma Rural SACCO Board Members

Margaret Ngiya, Chairperson- 0787662988
James Mbeye, Vice Chairperson- 0789877901
Ahamada Kakaire, General Secretary, 0779064306
Suzan Takoba, Treasurer, 0773083805
Frances Wabswa, Publicity

Committee Members

Musoga Zanja- 0785205686 (poor handwriting, could be incorrect)
Edirisa Weere- 0754809086
Agrey Kasubi- 0756290619
Sicy Nabirye- 0775104012

Nankoma Rural SACCO Membership Information

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Membership	263	210	476
Total Savings	20,392,800	18,932,350	39,325,150 USH
Total Shares	10,942,000	7,982,500	18,924,500 USH
Loan Portfolio	38,353,700	29,756,000	68,109,700 USH

*As of October 2014

1.9.2. NANKOMA ACE QUARTERLY REPORTING INFORMATION

Source: 'Nankoma Area Cooperative Enterprise Quarter 1 Reflection Report as of 9th April 2014'

I. Nankoma ACE Membership

RPO	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Nankoma	75	60	135
Matovu	53	36	89
Masita	77	51	128
Nsono	70	40	110
Bwalula	37	67	124
TOTAL	332	254	586

II. Bulking and Marketing

Enterprise	Quantity	Quantity Sold	Unit Price	In Stock	Commission
Maize	56 MT	44 MT	650/=	12 mt	440,000
Ground Nuts	360 bags	330 bags (red beauty, 300; serenut, 30 bags)	70,000/= 200,000/=	30 bags (red beauty)	600,000/=
Vegetables					80,000/=
Inputs	500 kg mm3 Maize 500kg 11H	500 kg mm3 460 11H	3000/= 5000/=	40kg 11H	250,000/= 230,000/=
					480,000

III. NRM

7 TOTs trained in construction of fuel saving stoves and were hired to conduct similar practical training in Tororo and a total of 70 fuel saving stoves were constructed at a rate of 25,000 each.

In Nankoma ACE 347 HHs have fuel saving stoves as a result of sensitizations about fuel saving and natural resource utilization.

37 people have adopted use of Napier grass in control of soil erosion.

IV. Nurseries

Nankoma ACE has 3 tree nurseries. See table below:

Tree Type	No Of Seedlings Available	Sales	Cost Price
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Coffee Seedlings	22500	10500	400/=
Mangoes	1000		3000/=
Grevaria	9850	4570	300/=
Oranges	800	250	3000/=
Eucalyptus	10800	7840	100/=

V. Goat Breeding Centre

One goat breeding centre in Bwalula RPO w/ a total of 20 crossed she goats. This centre has enabled members to cross their local goats and now ACE has 96 crossed goats.

VI. Meetings

3 board meetings were held at the ACE on a monthly basis.

VII. Linkages

ORGANIZATION	Area of Collaboration	Results	Status
Upland Millers Jinja	Maize grain	600 mt of grain	Negotiations (2 mtgs held)
Simba Seed company	Improved Maize seeds	100 kgs	Sold to farmers
Serere Research Station	Marketing ground nuts	30 bags	Already taken

VIII. IBM

2 active board managers, one in Matovu and one at Nankoma. These boards are assisting farmers to access the prevailing market information. 15 farmers have approached that they have cassava stems ready for sale.

IX. Challenges

We have experienced prolonged dry spell from January to late March thereby affecting the planting regime.

X. Success Story

The new varieties of groundnuts (Serenut 5 and 6) are in high demand together with the cassava variety Nase 14.

XI. Production

RPO	GNUTS	MAIZE	CASSAVA	BEANS
Nankoma	54	97.5	34	37
Bwalulu	35	176	49	95



Masita	60	100	25	30
Matovu	49	132	56	47
Nsono	89	134	38	9
TOTALS	287	639.5	202	218

XII. Activities Carried Out

Under Quality Management Systems (QMS) farmers w/ 42 acres have been identified, trained in basic agronomic practices in ground nuts and Aflatoxin mgmt. skills in order for them to be able to produce Aflatoxin free ground nuts.

RPO members have been trained in the basic agronomic practices for the key enterprises grown in order or them to be able to increase on production and productivity.

XIII. Soil Testing

The ACE has 7 TOTs for soil testing. These people had a refresher training at the ACE and these are assisting the farmers to establish the status of their soils. See table below:

RPO	Number of Tests Carried Out
Nankoma	19
Bwalulu	15
Masita	8
Matovu	23
Nsono	11
TOTAL	76