



## "From Emergency to Development and Peace in Karamoja"



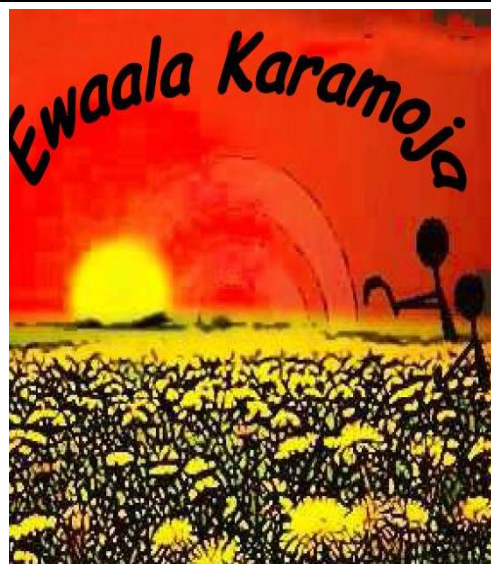
gtz FNSCMP

# Ewala Karamoja

Quarterly Newsletter  
3<sup>RD</sup> Issue

A Service of the GTZ-Food and Nutrition Security and Conflict Management Project (FNSCMP) –Karamoja

September 2010



GTZ -FNSCMP

Dear Reader,  
Welcome again to another issue of the **gtz Ewala Karamoja** quarterly issue. We are glad to be part of the development process. Our thanks go to all partners for continued cooperation and team work. This newsletter gives highlights on what has been happening in the last three or four months. Thank you for your time to read it.

Yours, FNSCMP-Team

### GTZ FNSCMP strategies for waking up Karamoja

**Nutrition strategy** This component is central to achieving overall project objective, to reduce level of malnutrition (wasting) in children less than five years of age in the settlements of the FNSCMP intervention areas from 12.7 % (serious situation) to 5 – 9.5% (poor situation). To achieve this, it requires mainstreaming nutrition into the health care delivery system, support and facilitates functional Village Health Teams in the project sites.

This will also involve strengthening the capacity of health care system at community and facility level to deliver essential nutrition packages as an integral part of the existing public health services (ANC, delivery, etc) for women and children. The three main strategies under this component include: **i) Increasing mobilization and awareness on malnutrition-** strengthening community structures like Village health teams (VHTs) and farmer field schools (FFS) for nutrition education, nutrition screening and as well as a framework for nutritional counseling and Infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) for children aged under 59 months, and pregnant women. **ii) Access to early treatment on malnutrition -** strengthening of health facilities service delivery – through supporting health workers training, integrated outreach activities, monitoring and evaluation. **iii) Prevention of maternal and child malnutrition-** The treatments of severely malnourished children will be integrated into a larger preventive frame work of FNSCMP project. Due attention will be made to enhance household productive capacity and as well utilize food items like vegetables and fruits in their diets.

**Basic Infrastructure** The strategy addresses the way in which infrastructure is planned, designed, implemented and maintained. The strategy appreciates that provision of infrastructure improves access of the population to goods and services for better livelihoods. However, the provision of infrastructure alone is not sufficient to achieve the goal therefore; the infrastructure component applies a holistic and integrated approach with the aim to increase access to basic infrastructure facilities and to diversify the nature of livelihood opportunities, to reduce malnutrition and to create a conducive environment for sustainable development in the targeted settlements. This is done through **rehabilitation and development of new facilities, setting up of functional management structures** at settlement level and promotion of **alternative use of infrastructure facilities** like dams, boreholes, and others. Labour-based technologies will be used for construction tasks in which the use of labour – supported by light equipment – is equally or more efficient and socially more desirable than the use of machines alone, considering cost, time and quality perspectives. Infrastructures like roads and dams will be rehabilitated through labour-based approaches while applying vouchers, food, cash or assets for work documenting lessons learnt from each approach. Using labour-based technologies will generate income and provide alternative livelihoods to the settlers. Where need arises, mechanization will be used to enhance quality and durability. The maintenance of basic infrastructure has not been sufficiently addressed .due to a lack of resources or of a proper understanding of preventive and corrective maintenance mechanisms. An increased use of local resources and the formation of community-based maintenance structures will be promoted as key to improving maintenance practices and systems. The development of appropriate basic infrastructure maintenance systems will be given high priority with the engagement of local authorities, settlements and local contractors as well as development partners to ensure continued serviceability of infrastructure.

### Contact

**gtz** - Food and Nutrition Security and Conflict Management Project (GTZ FNSCMP)  
Plot No 82 Circular Road, Senior Quarters North Division, Moroto PO Box 140 Moroto Karamoja, Uganda  
T +256-454 470155  
F +256-454 470155  
I [www.gtz.de](http://www.gtz.de)

### Editor

Janet Asege Okanya  
([janet.asege@gtz.de](mailto:janet.asege@gtz.de))

### Highlights

#### Implementation strategies

- pg 1
- ✓ Demonstration gardens → pg 2
- ✓ FFS training → Pg2
- ✓ Infrastructure → Pg 4
- ✓ Environment protection energy saving stoves → pg 5
- ✓ Peace meetings Lokirama pg 4

### Ongoing and coming Activities

- ✓ Hygiene and sanitation promotion
- ✓ Community dialogue on conflicts
- ✓ vegetable harvest and marketing
- ✓ Road assessment and preparation for road works
- ✓ Training of VHTs
- ✓ Participatory monitoring
- ✓ Community Mobilisation on Iriiri Pond & Nabwal rd.
- ✓ Post harvest study
- ✓ Team building training

**Livelihoods (agriculture and livestock) strategy** is to improve and strengthen the settlement farming communities' livelihoods and to restore and sustain their food security. According to the baseline study, the main thrust is the provision of basic means for crop and livestock production; such as improved and adapted seed types and varieties, drought tolerant root crops, the required farm implements and equipment and training of farmers to improve their knowledge and skills on crop and livestock production practices. The training curriculum is integrated in the farmers' field schools practice on farm demonstration fields where settlers experiment, evaluate and adopt technologies of their choice. Recognising that oxen and donkeys are readily available in Karamoja, their introduction and training for various tillage activities and transport at the settlements will be disseminated to maximize agricultural production. Small ruminants, poultry, apiculture, technologies for value addition and marketing will also be promoted.



#### **Establishment of vegetable nurseries and demonstration gardens for cassava, sweet-potato, fruit and vegetable crops.**

The FNSCMP has introduced improved fruit, root and vegetable crops, namely grafted orange and mango varieties; sweet potato, cassava, tomato, cabbage, egg-plant and kale (sukuma-wiki) at all the nine settlements. Vegetable seedlings nursery and demonstration gardens have been established. Passion fruit, kea apple and papaya seedlings have also been planted. The nurseries will also raise other tree seedlings for communal woodlots to be set up for fuel wood and construction materials, as well address environmental issue. The energy saving stoves (ESS) has been introduced at the settlements not only to enhance the conservation of the environment, but also to diversify livelihoods as an income generating activity: These stoves are now on sale at Nakichumet Settlement. Settlers are to form organised business groups already one exists in Nakichumet.



#### **Make money from Vegetable gardens –**

Demonstration gardens are now source of vegetables in most families in Alekilek settlement. As you pass by, you will see the vegetables like cabbages, tomatoes egg plant being sold along the road. The vegetables are being marketed as far as Iriir trading centre. Settlers have been able to; buy clothes and household items for their families. From the proceeds; In Kotipe Moru Maria with her group of 16

Vegetables garden cabbages, tomatoes, egg plant, sukuma wiki and onions

**Farmer Field Schools (FFS) - an extension approach: 40 settlers trained in FFS:** The phrase "FFS" originated in the late eighties, from Indonesian words: *Sekolah Lapangan* = "field school". They are described as a Platform and "School without walls" for improving decision making capacity of farming communities and stimulating local innovation for sustainable agriculture. FFS aims to increase the capacity of groups of farmers to test new technologies in their own fields, assess results and their relevance to their particular circumstances. and interact on a more demand driven basis with the researchers and extension systems. A total of 40 settlers have been trained in two training sessions which had 19 and 21 participants, respectively. The first training was held at Cooperation and Development's Don Vittorio Youth Centre Moroto on 08<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2010, while the second was held at Kadam Inn, Namalu from 19<sup>th</sup> October to 02<sup>nd</sup> November 2010. The training at Moroto was officially opened by Mr. Andrew Odongo Achilla, the Production Coordinator Moroto District Local Government, who urged FFS trainees to embrace the new approach of extension as it increases farmers' access to agricultural knowledge. The training at Namalu was flagged off by Hon Simon Peter Sagal, the LC V Vice-Chairperson, Nakapiripit District Council, in the attendance of other district leaders. Hon Sagal, who identified himself more as a farmer than a politician commended GTZ for supporting the two settlements in Nakapiripit District and appreciated the organisation for sponsoring the FFS facilitators'course. During her visit to GTZ FNSCMP in Karamoja, Ms Marion Hohn the Portfolio Manager, Development-Oriented Emergency and Transitional Aid [that is directly responsible for GTZ FNSCMP] at GTZ Headquarters in Germany participated as Guest-of-Honour at the training session at Namalu on on 29th October, 2010. On her first day Ms. Hohn interacted with GTZ staff before visiting Lomaratoit, Nakichumet settlements to handover Nabokat borehole and see the mud shielded improved stove at Lomaratoit and Nakichumet respectively.



A trainee making a presentation during training.



Marion Hohn addressing the FFS trainees and leaders of Namalu Sub-County at Kadam Inn, Namalu

**Nabwual and Naporokocho settlements enjoy good harvest of maize;** The yield of staple foods this year is relatively fair in Nabwual and Naporokocho Settlement. The photo on the right shows maize and sorghum being dried and granaries for storage in the background at Nabwual. The rains have been fairly well distributed and crop yields have been good in some parts of Karamoja. However this rain affected some areas like Okudud, Kaawach where floods were realised and water logging spoilt some crops such as vegetables, maize. Naporokocho was not affected and the yield is good and the settlers are busy constructing beautiful granaries for storing bumper harvest of maize. Alekilek settlement has equally had a lot of vegetables, sweet-potato and cassava meanwhile Nabwual vegetables have done.



**Conflict strategy** The starting point of the component's intervention strategy is to conduct a baseline survey to have a better understanding of conflict lines and dynamics prevailing within the project areas. The component also supports dialogue among communities in conflict, with a strong emphasis on concrete resolutions followed up. Furthermore, joint activities are identified by communities and supported by GTZ-FNSCMP as long as they are seen relevant to conflict mitigation. The strategy is to work with partners build partnerships and create linkages for coordination. Besides support to selected settlements, there is need to assist the already existing peace and security structures so as to empower them. The project will work with structures like council of elders, women and youth peace groups, local government as well as police and military to enhance cooperation, introduction and dissemination of community policing practices that guarantee increased security.

The project recognizes women and youth as an important target groups for peace building activities and will therefore implement activities promoting peace through creative means, including music, drama, crafts and conflict management courses in schools. Peace monitors among the existing SDCs will be identified to enhance conflict mitigation activities. All activities under this component will have a strong focus on capacity development through trainings, especially on conflict management and peace building, including non-violent communication and mediation while applying the do 'no harm', approach. Every settlement has selected a gender balanced "peace monitors" who will watch and report any incidences. Targeting improvement of security in Karamoja, the GTZ-FNSCMP will also strengthen Conflict Early Warning and Reporting Mechanisms to minimise upcoming conflicts and insecurity.



Women singing peace songs during the peace dialogue meeting at Lokiriama peace accord commemoration September 2010.



*"There is no easy walk to freedom anywhere, and many of us will have to pass through the valley of the shadow of death again and again before we reach the mountain top of our desires"*  
**(Nelson Mandela)**

**What fuels conflicts?** Karamoja Cluster falls in the dry lands known to suffer unpredictable rainfall patterns and occasional droughts. The dry land receives seasonal, but highly temporal and spatial variable precipitation. The dominant production mode in this Cluster is Pastoralist and Agro-Pastoralist, with most households adopting either, depending on the livelihood opportunities available.

Pastoralists are generally found in arid areas, although they primarily rely on livestock keeping for their sustenance, they may occasionally grow sorghum, maize, and bulrush millet when the weather is favorable. Security is a major problem in this cluster and violent cross-border pastoral conflicts are prevalent. The major cause of violent conflicts is cattle raids and others fueling include: historical injustices, proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons, negative ethnicity and competition over scarce resources (pasture and water). This is exacerbated by poor infrastructure and general underdevelopment of the area. The above conflict strategy therefore, addresses the complexity of the situation by introducing peace transformation initiatives.

**Infrastructure rehabilitation and Construction: Water;** According to needs assessment made, GTZ-FNSCMP will continue to provide safe water for human consumption and agricultural production in settlement sites. The initial phase involves providing water that can be used for both home consumption and vegetable growing. In doing so, the project has not only to improve access to clean water, but also enable effective vegetable growing using small-scale irrigation. In order to bring water closer to acceptable **distance (maximum 1.5 km)** to the settlers, GTZ-FNSCMP planned to construct new boreholes and rehabilitate hand pump boreholes and wells within target settlements. So far a total of **3** boreholes are complete, with trained water user committees equipped with tool kits and start up kits. The project has adopted an integral approach where the capacity of settlers is built before actually providing or improving the facilities. This was done to encourage settlers' participation and ownership hence building a resilient community. In total, **23** Water User Committees have been trained and supplied with branded bicycles. Moreover, **25** hand pump mechanics have been trained; among these are **16 men and 9 women**.

In Nabokat Lomarait settlement the aspect of community participating in operation and maintenance was manifested at the newly constructed water point. The chairperson of the borehole clearly brought out that, the caretaker carries out sweeping of the water point on daily basis and ensures that a fence is maintained. He also stressed that community members are involved in the general cleanliness of the water point as it was seen by the FNSCMP team. *One member of the community said, "we guard our water source jealously as our girls are safe from the army detach were they used to collect water"* The water user committee has records of all water users and now devising a mechanism of collecting funds. As a project this is the first of the kind we have witnessed and shall try to ensure that what the committee has started is strengthened. Community members in Nabokat can now enjoy clean and safe water within less than 1km distance.

**Roads:** Deterioration of both Feeder roads and village access roads is another impediment to development of business opportunities and improved livelihoods in the settlements. Few traders risk their vehicles on these roads. This drives prices for local goods down, while driving prices for imported goods up. GTZ FNSCMP in July- August 2010 employed a consultant to undertake a study on Nabwal road as means of starting to draw a road map on how to improve the status of the roads within and leading to settlements. This study was conducted for 21km of the road (From Iriiri to Nabwal settlement) and a report with costs for its rehabilitation developed.



Okudud community repair borehole



Hand over tool kit to SDC



Nabwal Roads

- Settlers in Okudud Settlement rehabilitating their borehole. The settlers contribute labor, local materials (sand stones and labour, etc.), while GTZ provides inputs like cement, **Ull pipes, Cylinder** and rods. In Kaawach, the community was able to repair their borehole using tool kit given.
- **The Chairperson Alekilek and Settlers** receiving Bicycles and repair tool kit for Alekilek Settlement as support.
- **Project car being pushed** in Nabwal Road during the assessment in July-August 2010. Poor roads are a big challenge.



Training of Water user Committees



Nabokat borehole fenced and well maintained and a girl child collecting from the source.





### Cross cutting Issues: Environmental and Resource Protection

To address fuel wood crisis and the environmental degradation, both demand and supply of the problem need to be addressed, that is, to encourage reforestation, planting of woodlots, proper forestry management and to promote use of efficient biomass energy devices. The FNSCMP is promoting the use of improved fuel wood stoves. The Mud Rocket Stoves designed in 2003 by the Energy Advisory Project (EAP) in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), with the support of the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) model is now being used by settlers. The household stoves are made out of cheap and locally available materials like anthill/clay soil and grass, the model promoted is the shielded fire mud-stove, which is able to save fuel wood, is portable, smoke free, easy to use, retains heat and cooks faster. However these stoves made of mud need good care and maintenance, they should be kept away from rain and also require regular smearing to cover cracks which appear while in use. 392 settlers have been trained on stove construction most households are using these stoves. In Nakichumet these stoves are now being sold by the road side and the activity is slowly coming up as income generating. One man has already bought a goat from the stove sales and another reported to have purchased a bicycle frame. In addition to protecting our environment these stoves have potential as income generating activity.

Designing stove in Nabwal Protect our environment use energy saving stoves

### Project Result based Monitoring system

**GTZ FNSCMP** designed a comprehensive Results-based Monitoring system based on the Integrated Results Chain. The system contains a clear structure of how this monitoring will be done using a bottom up approach, a questionnaire for Annual Monitoring Surveys has been developed and a structure of regular monitoring with partners at all levels established. Both instruments have been tested and adjusted accordingly. This monitoring system provides first-hand monitoring data at all times during project implementation. The data collection and analysis is undertaken by the project staff in order to ensure immediate use of the information for better management and planning of interventions.

Results-based Monitoring, GTZ-FNSCMP has translated the information from the integrated Results Chain (including assigned indicators and responsibilities on all levels) into a comprehensive Monitoring Tool. Participatory monitoring at all levels is part of the process beginning with settlers /SDC at the lower level through sub-county to district level

### Internship at GTZ FNSCMP - Office Moroto

The FNSCMP in Moroto has given a number of interns an opportunity to gain experience working at the gtz DETA project. These interns are assigned various duties/tasks for a period between three to six months and within this period it is expected that individuals would have a good experience. Joan Akurut a student from Uganda Marters Nkozi served as an intern for two months and she was helping in record filling, typing and at the reception desk. Sagal Moses is attached to Livelihood department, he assists in community mobilization on nursery and vegetable gardening and recently he composed a song on GTZ activities. Mildred Achen is an intern attached to Administration. She is helping at the reception, photocopying, filling records and updating office inventory. Sharoon Ayere attached to Infrastructure department is a technical assistant and will be giving a hand in basic infrastructure rehabilitation.

### Alphabet of Happiness.. Learn to believe in yourself because you can always succeed.

**A—Accept** Accept others for who they are and for the choices they've made even if you have difficulty understanding their beliefs, motives, or actions.

**B—Break Away** Break away from everything that stands in the way of what you hope to accomplish with your life.

**C—Create** Create a family of friends whom you can share your hopes, dreams, sorrows, and happiness with.

**D—Decide** Decide that you'll be successful and happy come what may, and good things will find you. The roadblocks are only minor obstacles along the way.

**E—Explore** Explore and experiment. The world has much to offer, and you have much to give. And every time you try something new, you'll learn more about yourself.

**F—Forgive** Forgive and forget. Grudges only weigh you down and inspire unhappiness and grief. Soar above it, and remember that everyone makes mistakes.

**G—Grow** Leave the childhood monsters behind. They can no longer hurt you or stand in your way.

**H—Hope** Hope for the best and never forget that anything is possible as long as you remain dedicated to the task.

**I—Ignore** Ignore the negative voice inside your head. Focus instead on your goals and remember your accomplishments. Your past success is only a small inkling of what the future holds.

**J—Journey** Journey to new worlds, #

new possibilities, by remaining open-minded. Try to learn something new every day, and you'll grow.

**K—Know** Know that no matter how bad things seem, they'll always get better. The warmth of spring always follows the harshest winter.

**L—Love** Let love fill your heart instead of hate. When hate is in your heart, there's room for nothing else, but when love is in your heart, there's room for endless happiness.

**M—Manage** Manage your time and your expenses wisely, and you'll suffer less stress and worry. Then you'll be able to focus on the important things in life.

### GTZ FNSCMP participates in selection of Village Health Teams (VHT) in Amudat District, Karita Sub-county

In September 2010 GTZ DETA Project participated in the sensitization and selection of Village Health Teams (VHTs) in Karita sub county Amudat. District. The VHTs are structures at community level which are responsible for health education at household level. Two staff Simon and Esther who worked together with health Department of Amudat.

The FNSCMP will train and use VHTs to promote nutrition related project activities such as child screening, counselling and community education on nutrition at the target settlements.



Ms Marion Hohn visit to Nakichumet and Lomarait settlements to get familiar with project activities on ground. She had an opportunity to interact with settlers and to appreciate their needs.



FNSCMP Part of staff having lunch at GTZ office



#### GTZ Staff during the past months have received capacity building trainings on:

- Public speaking,
- Capacity Works
- GTZ introductory course

**GTZ Office Kampala launched** a security month on 1st October 2010 and will be giving training on various topics that are linked to security such as a 4wd training course (defensive driving).

**On regular basis GTZ-FNSCMP staff** Moroto receives presentations on different topics as per their selected/preferred needs. The following presentations have already been done:

- HIV /AIDS - by Janet Asege
- Communication - by Theophilus Emanu
- Performance Assessment – by Ann Timat

On coming topics include:

- Security - by Charles Ochieng
- Self Assessment - by Esther Loma
- Solidarity - by Ahmed Abdullahi

**Be a partner in Development: Welcome all of you**