



**GLOBAL FORUM FOR  
DEVELOPMENT  
(GLOFORD) - Uganda**

# **DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT**

**FY 2020**



*“Empowering Communities and Raising Next generation of Transformed Leaders”*



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# GLOFORD

## ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

### BACKGROUND

#### *“Empowering Communities and Raising Next generation of Transformed Leaders”*

Global Forum for Development-GLOFORD Uganda is a youth serving not for profit transformative leadership, development and advocacy organization which was founded in 2009 and registered as Community Based Organization (CBO) with Lira District Local Government on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2010.

#### **GLOFORD'S designed Approaches to development**

- Raise awareness and advocate for strategic reforms to end poverty, hunger and poor health.
- Youth leadership development through ongoing mentorships and life skilling
- Building coalitions, networks and partnerships with development and government actors
- Professional graduate mentorship approaches through Youth Fellow initiatives for young talented graduates
- Building capacity/mentorship for civil society and government leaders/institutions
- Local level advocacy through non-confrontational engagements
- Mainstreaming cross cuttings issues into all our activities/programs
- Empowering local communities especially children, youth and women socially and economically
- Tackling underlying causes of poverty, unemployment and injustices in society
- Youth-adult partnership building and engagements
- Innovations and creativity
- Research and innovations (development, public policy management, governance and leadership)
- Capacity building (individuals, groups, organizations)

## **GLOFORD'S Strategic objectives for the period 2020-2024.**

### **Strategic Objective 1:**

To empower youth, their communities and leaders in strategic leadership and community led development for sustainable transformation by 2024

### **Strategic Objective 2:**

To improve the health and nutritional well-being of and sustainable access to water, Sanitation and hygiene services and practices for 140,000 children, youth and adults by 2024.

### **Strategic Objective 3:**

To improve the quality of education for 10,000 children, life skills and poverty reduction for 50,000 young people aged 15 -35 years by 2024.

### **Strategic Objective 4:**

To support and influence policy implementation, change, analysis and research on critical youth and community issues and champion awareness and implementation of SDG goals 1, 2, 3, 4,6,7 and 8 by end of 2024.

### **Strategic Objective 5:**

To enhance organizational performance and effectiveness to achieve GLOFORD Uganda strategic priorities by 2024.



## Message from the Staff      Appreciation

The year 2020 has been a unique year with a lot of operations changing to adapt to the 'new normal'. The outbreak of the novel Corona virus brought a lot of changes globally and GLOFORD as an organization was not spared. All development sectors ranging from Agriculture, to Health, Education, WASH, youth programming among others were interrupted. But GLOFORD, being the resilient organization that she is, has stood the test of time to respond to the needs of the communities now more than ever. The outstanding successes registered in the year as is presented in this report attest to the efforts of GLOFORD to respond to these needs. In respect to the Ministry of Health (MoH) Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) to combat the pandemic and the Presidential directives in March 2020, large gatherings of more than 20 people were banned and the teams creatively adopted new ways of capacity building, community dialogues, trainings, meetings, monitoring, donor visits among other activities.

Through the five core programs of Youth Leadership and Child Development, Child Development, Protection and Advocacy, Health, Water and Sanitation, Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance (HUDEG) and Poverty Reduction Program (PoRP), GLOFORD-Uganda's interventions reached a total of 108,840 beneficiar-

ies. • Of these, 59,900 were males and 63,714 females.

Through the Poverty Reduction Program, the business arm of GLOFORD, GLOFORD Institute for Innovation (GII), 3329 small-holder farmers have been recruited and organized into 130 farmer groups in the production of organic Soybean and especially Mak-soy 3N for markets. In partnership with Viable Impact USA, a total of 300,030,000 (303 million) was accessed as Loans from Viable to support procurements. Thankfully, GII has successfully repaid the loans in full including the associated interests.

The **Improving Water Supply Sustainability (IWASS) project**, a WASH governance intervention funded by the Austrian Government, continues to ensure improved functionality of over 650 rural water sources by operationalizing and strengthening operation and maintenance systems. The project which is implemented in the districts of Lira, Kole and Alebtong has in 2020 benefitted an estimated 162,500 people by ensuring continuous access to clean and safe water.

GLOFORD successfully implemented and closed the **Health Systems Advocacy Partnership (HSAP)** project that targeted twenty-one government health facilities in Lira district in collaboration with the district medical teams and political leaders, Amref Health Africa funded by the Foreign Affairs Ministry of Netherlands. Through the advocacy-based project, significant contributions have been made in enabling communities realise their rights to the highest attainable sexual and reproductive health, crucial for equitable, sustainable economic development in Lira district.

All these successes registered would not have been possible without the able leadership of our CEO, Mr. Morris Chris Ongom and the board in steering a strong team of dedicated and competent staff of GLOFORD-Uganda. We also appreciate our partners GIZ-CUSP Gulu, the European Union and the Federal Republic of Germany, Viable Impact USA, SNV, the Austrian Development Agency, Amref Health Africa, the Netherlands Government, the Inspectorate of Government, and Lira, Oyam, Alebtong and Kole District Local Governments, partner CSOs such as AMA CRADLE, Lira NGO Forum, CCI, Transparency International, among others for your generous support, partnership and donations towards GLOFORD-Uganda that has enabled us achieve all the successes as presented in this annual report of 2020.

## TOTAL REACH FOR 2020



**TOTAL REACH: 108, 840**

In 2020, GLOFORD's interventions reached a total of 108,840 beneficiaries

**MALE: 59,900**

**FEMALE: 63,714**



# OUR VALUES

**Leadership by Example**

**We are Mentors**



**Stewardship**

**Excellence**



**Accountability**

**Innovation and creativity**

# ***ANCHOR OF OUR PROGRAMS***

***GLOFORD'S APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT IS PREMISED UP-ON 6 PILLARS***

## ***1. INFLUENCE CHANGE.***

◇ Support behavioural change, address barriers and build community-level capacity for sustainability

## ***2. IMPROVED FACILITIES***

◇ Promote the development of contextually appropriate development facilities/ technologies to drive development

## ***3. GOOD GOVERNANCE SYSTEM***

◇ Facilitate a supportive community, local and national environment for effective and efficient development management for sustainability.

## ***4. BUILD COLLABORATIONS, PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE CHANGE***

## ***5 . INVESTMENT IN HUMAN CAPITAL FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT***

## ***6. LEARNING FOR IMPROVEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT***





## ***Core Strategic Program Areas (CoSPAs)***

Currently, we run Transformative leadership and sustainable development programs to transform lives and communities. In doing so, GLOFORD is driven by two aspirations and focuses on four CoSPAs.

## **Core Strategic Program Area 1:**

### **Youth Development and Child Protection**

## **Youth Leadership and Empowerment for Advancing Democracy (YLEAD)**

### **Project overview:**

The YLEAD project is a youth empowerment change project implemented by GLOFORD Uganda in partnership with GIZ-CUSP with support from the European Union and the German Government. The project is implemented in the 7 divisions in Lira City (Adyel, Ojwina, Central, Railways, Adekokwok, Lira Sub County and Ngetta/ Iwal and 3 sub counties of Aber, Loro, and Kamdini in Oyam district with the aim of empowering and raising transformed leaders for sustainable change.

The project seeks to address the limited and ineffective engagement of youths in civic spaces and political processes which manifest in a weak representation of youth issues in policy processes such as the sub-county and district levels in Lira and Oyam districts.

The YLEAD project is designed to use the Youth Positive Empowerment model. The Model is a youth organizing, empowerment and leadership model used by GLOFORD to shape youth for positive development in their communities with participation at community, Sub county, District, and national levels.

Youth Parliamentarians of Lira City writing a position paper to present during the budget Conference



The overall Goal goal of the YLEAD project is to address the limited and ineffective engagement of youths in civic spaces and political processes which manifest in a weak representation of youth issues in policy processes such as the sub-county and district levels in Lira and Oyam districts

**Project objectives :**

- To ensure formation of youth parliaments in Lira and Oyam. District through which youth can be empowered
- To strengthen the financial capacities of more than 300 leaders and representatives of youth groups and political associations to manage their own organizations more effectively.
- Technical Capacities strengthened of Youth Parliament members to play their mandated roles and participate actively in the policy processes (Youth Parliament, engagements in sub-national coordination and consultation processes).
- To facilitate Youth parliament members participated meaningfully in the relevant sub-national coordination and consultation processes (planning and budget conference, District Sector Committees for Energy, Water, Agriculture, Health and Education and the Technical Planning Committee, as well as Barazas).
- To facilitate Youth parliament members to write and submit position papers during the budget conference. and Youths increased interface with leaders at local and district level on issues affecting them and their communities.



SUPPORTING GLOFORD ESTABLISH YOUTH PARLIAMENTS IN LIRA CITY, LIRA DISTRICT AND OYAM DISTRICT



Youth parliament leaders swearing in at Lira City West Division HQs

## **NOTABLE SUCCESSES OF 2020:**

- ◇ Since project inception in September 2020, a total of 14 youth parliaments have been formed in Lira and Oyam Districts. By end of 2020, 1 city youth parliament, 2 city Division and 7 Adhoc youth parliaments were formed in Lira, whereas 3 Sub County and 1 District youth parliaments were formed in Oyam District. Through the youth parliaments formed, youth group leaders and council leaders have been mobilized to actively represent and advocate for their own youth agenda topics in the youth parliament forum.
- ◇ Overall, 62 youth groups in Lira and 27 youth groups in Oyam have participated in the parliament formation.
- ◇ By December 2020, 263 participants were registered in the project activities ranging from youth parliament formations to youth participation in the budget conference and mentorship. Of these, 227 were youth; (154 youths belonging to different youth groups across Lira City and Oyam District, 73 were youth representatives at District/Sub county level); and 26 participants were District local government representatives of Lira and Oyam.
- ◇ Through the Youth Parliaments, youth participation and experience in democratic processes has been enhanced. In all the 14 parliaments formed, Youth participated in the nomination, election and swearing in of their leaders. Many of them participated in the election of parliament Speakers, Deputy Speakers and clerks, as well as representatives to city/ district parliaments
- ◇ Enhanced participation of youth in local government planning and budgeting processes. 19 youths from 13 youth groups participated in the budget conference organized by Lira City authorities. The groups ranged from the Sub-County Youth Livelihood Program groups, farming and tree planting groups, CBOs, among others. The Budget Conference was attended by the City Clerk and Mayor, City Technical and political leaders, the City Planner, CSOs, among others thus creating an opportunity for the young people to learn from such experienced and influential leaders in the city.
- ◇ 35 youths (16 in Oyam and 19 from Lira City) have been capacitated through mentorship to advocate for increased budget allocation to youth sub-sector and represent their own youth development and agenda. The youth received mentorship in local government planning processes and their participation in the budgeting process.
- ◇ As a result of the mentorship, the youths through the youth parliaments wrote and submitted 2 position papers to the relevant district and city duty bearers such as the RDC, City Clerk, CAO, DCDO and Principal Community Development Officer. The youth in Lira City through their City Parliament Speaker presented this position paper during the budget conference advocating for increased budget allocation in the community services department where youth programming is linked.
- ◇ GLOFORD Uganda is currently in touch with 227 Youth from Oyam District in the three sub counties of Aber, Loro and Kamdini and Lira city in the divisions/sub counties of Ngetta/lwal, Ojwina, Adyel, Railways, Central Division, lira Sub County and Adekokwok Sub County. The youths are registered from youth groups that are under the Government livelihood projects, and others private CBOs as well as district youth council leaders. They are engaged through the YLEAD project that provides an avenue for mentorship, trainings, empowerments, and Participation in the civic spaces.
- ◇ Increased interface of the youth with District and Sub County leaders such as RDC, CAO, Town Clerks, Sub County Chiefs, DCDO, PCDO, CDOs, District youth councilors, among others. This opportunity has been fully utilized by the parliamentarians. All the youth parliament activities were attended by leaders and participated including Sub County CDOS, Chiefs, Youth Councilors, DCDO, PCDO, CAO, RDC, Town Clerks, among others. The youth parliaments created opportunity for the youth to interact with and learn from their leaders, how they can participate in decision-making at District and Sub County levels.

## Success story

In November 2020, the youth 18 youth from Lira City youth Parliament participated in the annual budget conference in Lira following a mentorship by GLOFORD and GIZ-CUSP in LG budgeting and position paper writing. Through their Speaker Joshua Onyok, the youth presented a position paper highlighting three key advocacy issues as the voice of the youth in Lira. The issues were the ;Need for a Youth Resource center, Improved



and increased access to adolescent youth friendly services., and favorable tax policies for start up businesses of which the youth. This eloquently presented speech the attention of all the key leaders present including the Town Clerk, Mayor, the City Planner, Principal CDO, the Principal Medical Officer, among others.

This is what the Deputy City Clerk said; "This is a true definition of a great leader in the making, he has projected and presented very passionately and articulately. He is well organized and the issues he has presented have captured alot of cross-cutting issues faced by the youth. This is a sign that they are being guided well by GLOFORD and GIZ. These are the kinds of youth this city needs." Following the youth presentation, discussions and reactions that followed centered around the presentation made by the youths, many were touched and agreed that it is time for the youth to be heard.



# Core Strategic Program Area 2

## Health , Water and Sanitation

### 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



## IMPROVING WATER SUSTAINABILITY (IWAS II)

#### Strategic Objective 2:

To improve the health and nutrition status of and access to water, Sanitation and hygiene services and practices for 200,000 children, youth and adults by 2020.

#### GLOFORD's WASH INTERVENTION OUTCOME:

Improved access to safe, clean water, hygiene and sanitation practices.

#### WASH INTERVENTION OUTPUT:

Functioning water supply systems in target communities and institutions promoted.  
Improved sanitation facilities.

Women and men have the capacity, and benefit from WASH gender sensitive programming.

#### WASH is premised upon three pillars at GLOFORD- Uganda.

Influence Change: Support behaviour change, address barriers and build community-level capacity for sustainability

Improved Facilities: promote the development of contextually appropriate water and sanitation facilities/ technologies.

Rural water governance system: facilitate a supportive community and local environment for effective and efficient WASH system management for sustainability.

GLOFORD Uganda has implemented Improving Water Supply Sustainability in Northern Uganda Phase Two (IWAS II) from 2015 To Date.

#### Background of IWAS II Project:

The project is designed to operationalize and strengthen the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) systems at district, sub county and community levels while increasing rural water source functionality. Over the three years, the project will improve functionality of 850-point water sources (i.e. Lira-350, Dokolo-200, Alebtong-200 and Kole-100), thus ensuring that 212,500 people have continuous access to safe water.

The project consists of three components: deepening and strengthening the IWAS model, expanding and replicating the IWAS model in additional sub counties and neighboring districts and aligning and embedding the IWAS model by strengthening the systems and policy environment around its implementation.

GLOFORD is implementing the project in three districts of Alebtong, Lira and Kole targeting 650 water sources in partnership with SNV with funding from ADC in Uganda.

#### Context and implementation modalities:

GLOFORD Uganda is implementing this project in four levels:

- a) Train the sub county extension staff on community mobilization to ensure registration of water user committees (WUCs) to Sub-county water supply and sanitation boards (SWSSBs), collection Operation and maintenance (O&M) funds and fencing of water sources.
- b) Coaching and mentoring SWSSB on roles and responsibilities, accountability and governance.
- c) Follow up on WUCs registration to SWBBs and monitoring Hand pump mechanics (HPMs) operations.
- d) Provision of technical backup support and monitoring of the extension staff who train the WUCs including reporting on field activities, and ensuring quality of delivery of the training.



## MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORY

### **MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORY 1: Local government leaders agree to make registration of water sources mandatory during the mid-year review.**



The project had opportunity to hold a mid-year review on the progress where leaders at sub-county, district and representatives from Ministry of Water and Environment were present. The participants included chairpersons LC IV of the districts where IWAS II is being implemented, Resident District Commissioners of those districts, District Water officers and sub-county extension staffs, representatives from selected SWSSBs, representatives from HPMA of the four districts and stakeholders from other districts where IWAS II project is not being implemented i.e. people from Lamwo and Katakwi. The participants shared openly the O&M challenges their respective sub-counties and districts, Eng Godfrey Byerogaba also shared with the stakeholders the new O&M Frame work developed by MWE which has upheld the SWSSB structure at both sub-county and district level.

The stakeholders all shared the impact of COVID-19 that has impaired the collection of O&M fees by the WUCs and remittance of 80% to the SWSSBs and reflections were made on the policy guidelines governing SWSSBs operation and then the participants agreed that O&M challenges would best be solved by the establishment of the SWSSBs at different levels.

The participants agreed on important issues that would turn around the operation of SWSSBs i.e. making mandatory for all the water sources within the sub-county to register with SWSSB and collect and remit 80% of O&M fees for the



water boards to carryout preventive maintenance on the water sources within their respective Sub-counties. Eng. Byerogaba also clarified that all that the water boards collects are to handle preventive maintenance while the corrective maintenance is to be done by DWO.

The participants also agreed that the DWOs ensure that SWSSBs are established in the sub-counties which are not within the project areas. The sub-counties agreed to facilitate coordination meetings at the sub-county level to support the operations of the water boards and also align the work of other development partners who may be having contrary approaches like VSLA model so all other

models are complimenting the sub-county water board model.



## Key outstanding achievements of 2020

### 1. Training of Parish WASH coordinators.

During the year, GLOFORD with support from the sub-county leaderships especially the focal point persons generated the list of the Village Health Teams' (VHTs) parish coordinators of all the Parishes where the project water sources are located and the decision to train these VHTs with WASH skills was reached through consultation with different stakeholders and also with lessons picked from the previous year of implementation and are here under lined;

It was noted that the VHTs were also tasked with monitoring water sources and the sanitation facilities in their Parishes and this was the baseline for training and contracting them to support monitoring of the water sources under the project and mentoring/ coaching the water user committees in the three districts of Alebtong, Lira and Kole, following up/ linking the water user committees with the sub-county water supply and sanitation boards to ensure that preventive maintenance contract is implemented as planned on all the water sources which are remitting.

### 2. Training of water source task force and dissemination of SOPs from MWE.

During the period, the project interventions and the entire globe was hit hard by the Corona Novel pandemic that brought the world to a standstill and invoked a lot of fear in the hearts and lives of many.

Even with the presence of COVID-19, the project implementation had to continue but to a certain level as guided by the SOPs from the MWE and Ministry of Health regarding on how collection of water from the water sources would move on without spreading the virus among the water users.

The SOP designed by MWE was issued to the development partners implementing WASH for further dissemination to the lower levels and to the water users so that they comply with the guidelines among which included the time for opening and closing the source, maintaining social distancing when fetching water, prohibiting children below 10 years from coming/ gathering at the water source to minimize the spread of COVID-19. With consultation from SNV and ADC in Uganda, GLOFORD – Uganda disseminated the SOPs to 650 water sources located in the 15 sub-counties of the three districts of Alebtong, Lira and Kole.

3.

### Support visit to Water user committees to Establish functionality:

For the reporting period, GLOFORD had already visited 650 water user committees to establish their functionality with support from PWCs and extension staffs from the 15 sub-counties, these WUCs were visited six times within six months to establish functionality.

During the support visit, the WUCs were also coached and mentored on the gaps identified during the visitation and as a result of the visit, 620 WUCs were functional with O&M Plans in place by the close of 2020.

Overall, 95% of the targeted 650 WUCs in the 15 sub-counties were functional with O&M plans in place by the end of 2020 and this is attributed to continuous support visitation to the water sources by GLOFORD, PWCs and sub-county extension staffs who were fully engaged within the year.

As a result of this support visitation, 544 water sources were fenced in the three districts as presented in the figure below; These numbers were realized as a result of a consolidated efforts from all the stakeholders involved in the support visits like the Parish WASH coordinators, sub-county extension staffs, sub-county water boards members and GLOFORD.

The team work exhibited during the year was the result of all the success registered.

4.

### Conducted Sanitary Survey:

In 2020, GLOFORD conducted sanitary survey to identify and mitigate the risks which would lead to the contamination of water sources.

The survey was conducted in the 15 sub-counties of the three project target districts up-to 650 water sources were reached with and sanitary survey conducted disaggregated as Alebtong-200, Lira-350 and Kole-100.

The water users were encouraged to continue practicing safe water chain and the caretakers given tasks to enforce collection of water from/by only clean containers, cleaning around the source and protecting the water source from animals and other stray agents of pollution like running water and ponding of the water in the old brick sites 30 meters around the water source.

As a result of the sanitary survey, the project identified need for water quality monitoring and testing which the projects plan to liaise with respective DWOs to ensure samples are taken from the sources that are at very high risks of contamination to secure the health of water users.

## **Key Successes Cont'd**

5. **Quarterly Meetings with the SWSSBs Members:-** During these reporting period, the project conducted 14 meetings to review the performance of the SWSSB in the project sub-counties in the three districts. From these meeting, issues affecting the performance of the SWSSBs were raised i.e limited support from the SAS, delays in opening accounts caused by delays from the sub-county extension workers, lack of trust on the SWSSBs by the WUCs on the SWSSBs example the board of Akura, Adekokwok, Agweng, Abako, Amugu and Awei where limited support from the extension staffs has limited the performance of the boards in these areas.

### **6. Training of Senior assistant secretaries (SAS) and DISTRICT WATER OFFICER (DWOs) from all the project sub-counties:**

The project during this reporting period organized a training for all the 22 Senior Assistant Secretaries (SAS) where the project is being implemented in the four districts and all the DWOs of the four districts. All the 15 SAS were represented in the training with; Six SAS representing the six sub-counties where the project was being implemented in Alebtong district i.e. Abia, Apala, Akura, Awei, Abako and Amugu, seven from Lira for the sub-counties of Lira, Adekokwok, Barr, Agweng, Ogur, Aromo and Agali and two came from Kole for the sub-counties of Akalo and Kole while seven came from the sub-counties of Dokolo where CCI is supporting the project implementation.

7.

#### *Training DWO staffs in water quality surveillance, monitoring and testing.*

The project during this reporting period trained the district water office staffs on water quality surveillance, monitoring and testing. Alebtong district was represented by 2 staffs, Lira – 2, Kole – 2 and Dokolo - 2. The training covered areas such as; basic drinking water quality requirements, Water pollution management, health impacts of microbial contamination of water, water quality sampling techniques for different water supply technology options and bacteriological analysis of water. The participants participated in sanitary survey, water sampling, testing and analyzing of results

The capacities of the staffs were built and this impacted positively to the project where the trained staffs supported so much in the training of PWCs during the time of conducting sanitary survey in the 15 sub-counties of project implementation.

This has given a huge boost to the project as the project is set to complete the sanity survey in 650 water sources in the 15 project targeted sub-counties.

#### *8. Repair During COVID Response while supporting the water boards.*

In the year 2020 at the pick of COVID-19, SNV requested the Austrian Development Cooperation for a realignment in the budget so that some few water sources could be repaired as a boost to the sub-counties under the project since at the onset of lock down in Uganda, the District tasks force met and water was one of the essential services that could not wait yet very many water sources had broken down i.e. in Lira alone, 244 water sources were down and not functional in nine sub-counties in Lira District, in Alebtong 56 water sources were down in the six sub-counties which are under the project while in Kole 51 water sources were broken from the two sub-counties of Alito and Kole and out of these 32 sources were under the project.

overall up-to 351 water sources were down and the district taskforce of Lira, Alebtong and Kole had started fund raising to have these sources repaired.

## MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

### ***MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORY 1: Local government leaders agrees to make registration of water sources mandatory during the mid-year review.***



The project had opportunity to hold a mid-year review on the progress where leaders at sub-county, district and representatives from ministry of water and environment were present. The participants included chairpersons LC IV of the districts where IWAS II is being implemented, Resident district commissioners of those districts, District water officers and sub-county extension staffs, representatives from selected SWSSBs, representatives from HPMA of the four districts and stakeholders from other districts where IWAS II project is not being implemented. I.e. people from Lamwo and Katakwi. The participants shared openly the O&M challenges in their respective sub-counties and districts, Eng Godffery Byerogaba also shared with the stakeholders represented in that workshop the new O&M frame work developed by MWE which has upheld the SWSSB structure at both sub-county and district level.

The stakeholders all shared the impact of COVID-19 that has impaired the collection of O&M fees by the WUCs

and remittance of 80% to the SWSSBs and reflections were made on the policy guidelines governing SWSSBs operation and then the participants agreed that O&M challenges would best be solved by the establishment of the SWSSBs at different levels.

Eng. Byerogaba emphasized the need of water users to continue paying O&M fees even amidst COVID-19.



The participants agreed on important issues that would turn around the operation of SWSSBs i.e. making mandatory for all the water sources within the sub-county to register with SWSSB and collect and remit 80% of O&M fees for the water boards to carryout preventive maintenance on the water sources within their respective Sub-counties. Eng. Byerogaba also clarified that all that the water boards collects are to handle preventive maintenance while the corrective maintenance is to be done by DWO.

The participants also agreed that the DWOs ensure that SWSSBs are established in the sub-counties which are not within the project areas. The sub-counties agreed to facilitate coordination meetings at the sub-county level to support the operations of the water boards and also align the work of other development partners who may be having contrary approaches like VSLA model so

## ***6. Challenges and Recommendations***

➤ During implementation of IWAS II in the first quarter of year two of the project was hit by a lot of restrictions which came up as a result of COVID – 19 limiting the numbers of participants in any meeting to only five in a particular setup. To address this issue, GLOFORD adopted the SOPs issued by central government and contextualized.

➤ Political interference mostly this season many politicians were going around to repair water sources in Alebtong district ignoring the structure of the sub-county water boards and even worst not informing the district water officer about what they are doing in the district. The politicians are using the hand pump mechanics from other places ignoring the hand pump mechanics for each sub-county under the project. In all platforms at district and sub county levels, the engagements are ongoing with leaders on how this can be managed without distorting the model.



## OST SIGNIFICANT CHANGE STORY 2: WORKING WITH THE PARISH WASH COORDINATORS

The parish wash coordinators are parish leaders of VHTs who were enrolled in the IWAS II project and trained in quarter II, Lira district has enrolled 40 parish WASH coordinators, 28 in Alebtong and 10 in Kole who were trained and enrolled in the project to support in Assessing Functionality, mobilizing for the collection of O&M funds, bridge the gap between WUCs and the sub county water board and above all ensure hygiene and cleanliness around the sources.

During the year 2020, Parish WASH coordinators all did outstanding and distinguishable jobs as they are always assessed and spot checked monthly by the GLOFORD staffs.

Awei Silparose is a parish wash coordinator of Acutkumu parish in Aromo Sub County. She is among the 40 PWCs who were trained and enrolled in to the project in the district of Lira. Of all the PWCs she has made a difference and GLOFORD found it relevant to document her success story.

Of the six water sources that she is allocated under the project, all are fenced, four are registered with the sub county water board, all have up to date records with the WUCs and on monthly basis collect O&M funds. She passionately expresses herself as quoted below.



I take this project as the most sustainable one since it encourages the community to participate in their own water source, ensure its hygiene and also collect money for its maintenance. I will effortlessly continue with this work because it's my passion to serve the community.

The local partner will continue to work with the PWCs and uphold their works so that the project is sustainable even when the project phases off.

With effort and support from the PWCs overall, the project has made tremendous progress reaching more than targeted 650 water sources which are under the project since the Parish WASH coordinators took charge of all the water sources in their parishes.

## Lessons learned and best practices

### **Ownership of SWSSBs by the leadership of the sub-counties triggers great success.**

This is indicated in Abia, Akura, Lira sub-county, Akalo and Ogur sub-county where the sub-county leadership have fully accepted the ownership of the SWSSBs hence making tremendous progress in the implementation.

## Health Systems advocacy Partnerships (HSAP) Project

GLOFORD in partnership with Ministry of Foreign Affairs Netherlands'

Government through Amref Health Africa implemented a 3 year project Health Systems Advocacy Partnership (HSAP) in Lira district aimed at contributing towards realizing rights to the highest attainable sexual and reproductive health, crucial for equitable, sustainable economic development. The project which started in 2018 was officially closed in November 2020 .

The strategic focus of the project has been on Human Resources for Health (HRH), sexual reproductive health (SRH) and family planning (FP).



## Key outstanding achievements of the HSAP Project

- GLOFORD influenced planning and budgeting of 8 million in FY 2020/21 under Health and Education department for awareness creation through the health talks. The health talks will increase community health awareness among the youth.
- Youth voices have been amplified in the Covid-19 period creating opportunity for the young people to be heard by the political, district and opinion leaders. Youth participated in radio-based conversations addressing key issues such as teenage pregnancies, poor nutrition, SRH and FP, among others.
- There has been notable continuous improvement in AYFS in all the facilities monitored. Most facilities have allocated space for youth corner and specific days allocated for the youth to meet a Counselor, access FP / SRH services. In Abala, Ayago, Aromo HC, Ober and Ogur HCs, youth have been allocated a special day for visiting the facility for FP/SRH services.
- The health committee members have had three straight years of meaningful growth and capacity enhancement, shaping them to better monitor, produce reports and present in council. But more importantly to have informative engagements or debates during council deliberations.
- The five talk shows conducted made it possible for the district leaders to interface with citizens on health-related matters, receive instant feedback on their questions and concerns and most importantly to diffuse misconceptions and misinformation related to FP services much as it is still necessary to be persistent with the information sharing.
- Increased understanding among the young people on family planning and SRH triggered propagation of the information acquired to other students. The debaters have also become advocates and positive influencers of family planning and SRH services among peers and at community level.







**Okao Ben Abor and Dorcas Aceng both DHT members leading a team of monitors during the Joint service monitoring. Team was inspecting a drug store at Anyangatir HC III**

# Core Strategic Program Area 4:

## Climate Change, Agriculture and Poverty Reduction Program (PORP)

### Background:

GLOFORD Institute of Innovation Ltd (GII) is a subsidiary company of GLOFORD Uganda. GII is empowering Small Holder Farmer (SHF) using Village Transformation Model (TVM) by empowering individual households (families) to drive and transform the village economy by building their local economic aspirations using available economic assets at their households and the village depending on agribusiness through market linkages as the most viable option for income generation and wealth creation.

GII is partnering with Viable Impact USA to mobilize, engage, equip, re-tool at least 3000 SHF annually. Currently, the partnership is promoting the production of organic soybean, maize, sorghum and sunflower value chain crops in Kole, Alebtong, Lira and Oyam districts in Lango Subregion, and also Pader, Agago districts in Acholi sub-region. Through this partnership, the value chain challenges are being addressed and this effort is poised to move 100% of the targeted farmers into the money economy with 90% estimated to cross into the middle income economy by 2025 as defined by National Planning Authority using World Bank Atlas methods. GII grew out of the need to enhance the economic gains as a social impact business/enterprise. This is driving sustainable change by tackling the root causes of poverty using agribusiness.

- ◆ GII Recruited 3329 small holder farmers and organized them in 130 farmer groups in the production of organic Soybean and especially Mak-soy 3N for markets.
- ◆ The organization used the ration of 5:3:2 for women, youths and men as participants in building the households / rural economy
- ◆ We supported farmers to plant and manage 7924 acres of Organic soybean in season of 2020.
- ◆ GII conducted the pre-harvest trainings to ascertain the quality of grains in that;
- ◆ Soybean Agronomy (seed bed preparation, variety selection, seed inoculation, incorporating seeds with rhizobia prior to planting, seed spacing (45 x 20 cm) , field hygiene management, Pipe line management, and marketing.
- ◆ Farming as a business to empower SHF in commercial farming visa vie subsistence (Choice of enterprise, records taking and management, timely operation, planning, budgeting, resource mobilization and allocation, sources of funds (cash flow system), knowledge of the enterprise etc.
- ◆ BSL (Business Saving and Loans) training orienting farmers mindset of saving towards business ventures as transitioned from the rudimentary VSL (Village Savings and Loans) way of saving and hand to mouth practices
- ◆ Conducted grain procurements both in the field (from registered, Non-registered famers and at warehouse. A cumulative volume of 672,262kg of assorted grains (Maize and Soybean) was procured.
- ◆ GII partnered with the Viable Impacts USA in ensuring smooth progression of its business activities in Lango and Acholi Sub-region.
- ◆ A total of 3,030,000 (303 million) was accessed as Loans from Viable to support procurements
- ◆ GII has successfully repaid the loans in full including the associated interests worth .....
- ◆ GII secured business relationships with potential off-takers of different crop enterprises as below;
- ◆ Agro Ways for maize
- ◆ Nile Agro, Cypress Commodity for Soya, sorghum and or maize
- ◆ Established contacts with individual buyers for all different crop enterprise promoted by GII.

## Key Outstanding Successes realized during the FY 2020

- We were able to access and pay back loan worth 303M UGX with the associated financial interest to Viable
- GII procured and sold assorted grains worth 672,262kg of soy and maize
- Mobilized, trained and worked with 112 farmer groups, 3329 individuals (1,872M, 1, 457F) who are SMF involved in soybean production and marketing
- Supported the 112 SMF in soybean management of 7,924 acres of soybean in season A 2020.
- We made a profit of 20,000,000 from the sale of assorted grains.
- Successfully trained 356 farmers (215M, 141F) above the target of 150 following F2F methodology supported by CRS Volunteer on soybean Variety selection, soy agronomy, seed inoculation, use of Rhizobia in soy production etc.
- We trained 10 Agents and mentored 2, (1 in Abia and 1 in Pader) to support farmer coordination and procure grains from our registered groups.
- We procured grains from 64 communities (Aromo 8, Abia 26, Ogur 12, Ayer 10 and Barr 16).
- We linked 10 groups to access improved sorghum seed, Chromatin Variety from CYPRESS Commodity on loans which shall be repaid during buyback in December 2020.
- We secured ready market for maize with Agro Ways in Jinja who gives us an LPOs depending on needs.
- We have good relationships with potential individual buyers for Soy and maize and established contacts directly with them

## Lessons learned and best practices

- **Honesty is very key** and should be embraced maximally going forward in all business operations
- **Timeliness in procurement is fundamental for grain firms.** GII being new in agri-business, had limited capabilities in handling competitions in the market. Of all the farmers mobilized, during time for procurement, GII could not reach out to all the 112 registered farmer groups within the peak season of production, this will require a reinforcement by GII to be able to transact business with its farmers at the peak season of sales where farmers need money.
- **Transport is very key in grain businesses.** Vehicles whether hired or owned are very essential in grain businesses. At the peak season of grain procurement and selling, all companies and individuals with own transport have better chances to do bulk procurement than their counter parts without them.
- **Cash advances to agents to fasten grain procurement is very essential.** If GII could have more honest agents like Okello Peter of Abia, Reverend Stephen Olika of Pader who served diligently with commitment and comprehensive accountabilities, then cash advance to many agents would do us good. This is true as grains would be bought cheaply through them and within the same time in different locations where our farmers are.
- **Agency model is fundamental in grain aggregation.** Agents especially the rural community members living in close contact with our registered farmer groups and some of them are group leaders are so essential in providing farmer linkages and aggregating grains in their own stores. GII needs to reinstate use of such agents and task them to do grain aggregation / procurement according to their capacities and capabilities in different locations.

## Challenges and Recommendations

- Transportation increased our operational expenses so much, lack of reliable means also delayed our outreach to the registered farmers on time, even the available vehicle for hire are booked in advance by other produce dealers thus GII could only get one after some days not as planned.
- Low prices in the market (off-takers prices) led to hoarding/kept grains for more than one month before sales, hence losses in weight.
- Price fluctuations in the markets affected our turn-over rates.
- Bad roads to where our farmers are led transporters to either hike prices or refuse to reach out some places where other farmers are, thereby losing on such grains.
- Lack of trusted and honest agents, made us lose time and grains from our farmers.
- Farmers interest could not be met, as they wanted more and more price even when GLOFORD offered a better price above what the market was offering.

## Success Story

64 groups (in Acutkumu Aromo, Akano Ogur, Abunga Barr, Ayamo Barr, Lira District, Aberidwogo Abia, Alebtong district and East/Western ward Kole TC Kole district and Pader/Agago districts), outstood the tastes and hardship of group cohesion and they were able to walk the topic of group bulking and marketing until now they never wish to miss it again. Joan Awor, a member of **Note-en Teko Group**, in Aromo Sub-County requested GII to continue with them for the next 3-5 years when they still shade lights of business linkages amongst them

### (quote)

Adults Learning principle emphasizes these 3 key points.

1. Hearing about it (technology content)
2. Seeing how it is done, (Technology demonstrated)
3. Doing it, i.e being involved in the process (Technology transfer)

Therefore, continued engagement with SHF in this agribusiness venture will uphold farmers' interests towards combatting poverty amongst them.





## Interns and volunteers



GLOFORD is a leadership and youth-focused organization that believes in mentoring and training youth. GLOFORD has over the years worked with international volunteers representing Peace Corps, as well as interns national interns from universities and institutions of learning such as Kyambogo University, Makerere University, Lira University, among others





# 2021 AT A GLANCE

The year 2021 will be the year of upscaling the successes already realized in all the departments i.e IWASS, PORP and YLEAD.

## **IWASS**

- The sub-county water boards in the sub-counties through follow up with the boards to ensure that preventive maintenance is conducted on water sources remitting 80% of O&M fees.
- GLOFORD will also coordinate more with different district water officers and ensure that water quality testing is done for water sources with high risks according to the database of the sanitary survey conducted.
- GLOFORD with support from SNV will train the newly elected political leaders with the model to buy in their support.
- GLOFORD will also follow up with the sub-county leadership to ensure that they budget for the water boards during their budgeting cycle for 2021/2022.
- GLOFORD will follow up commitments from the leadership DWOs of Alebtong and Kole districts to ensure that the spare part depot is fully established.

## **PORP**

- Reliable and own transport means to boost transportation of grains.
- Secured financial portfolio for self financing. Strong Capital base.
- Strong relationship built with Market actors / off-takers
- Continued partnership with Viable 2021
- Bring on board other buyers of oilseed crops such as sunflower, sesame G'nuts etc.
- Competent and self motivated staff driving the business reliably.

## **YLEAD**

- Mentorship sessions conducted in all 14 parliaments formed in Lira and Oyam District.
- Support the Youth to participate in district level dialogues with key Sub-county and District stakeholders and district sector committees.
- Following up commitments by the different stakeholders at District and Sub county levels to incorporate youth development issues in the 2021/2022 budget as presented in the position papers
- Facilitate District-led and community based barazzas with the youth parliaments.

## **HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

- Seek further partnership to run community health system strengthening and Nutrition interventions
- Integrate nutrition training and mentorship for model mother groups and farmer groups and community water users
- Work with district local governments and CSOs working in this sectors to work on health and nutrition issues affecting the communities GLOFORD targets



S/N	<b>PARTNERSHIP</b> <i><b>GLOFORD works in partnership with:</b></i>
01	Viable Impact USA
02	SNV Netherlands Development Organization
03	Austrian Development Agency
04	AMREF Health Africa
05	Local Governments ( Lira, Alebtong, Oyam and Kole)
06	Partner CSOs like CCI, Lango NGO Forum, Transparency International, Plan Uganda, Oxfam among others

***“Empowering Communities and Raising Next generation of Transformed Leaders”***

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