

Report
On
2nd Quarterly Partnership Meeting

On
Improved Food Crop Marketing through Appropriate
Means of Transport for Poor Farmers

Busembatia

January 2004

Prepared by: Transport Forum Group, Uganda

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1.0 Introduction.

This report about the second quarterly meeting for the stakeholders in the project entitled Improved Crop Marketing for Appropriate Means of Transport for Poor Farmers in Uganda. The overall purpose is to review the project process amongst the stakeholders for the previous three months and plan for the next quarter.

The meeting was convened from 13-15th January 2004 at Highway Guesthouse in Busembatia, Iganga District.

Transport Forum Group Uganda (TFG) the local project-implementing agency organized the meeting and was hosted by Multi purpose Training and Employment Association (MTCEA), a local NGO that supervises the project activities in Iganga District.

The meeting brought together farmers from districts of Kasere, Katakwi and Iganga, artisans and technical people who shared together experiences on a wide range of issues concerning rural transport.

2.0 Background to the Meeting.

Rural transport has been identified as a major problem for poor farmers in Uganda. This problem is commonly encountered when the poor farmers try to market their crops or access social services such as health.

National Resources Institute of University of Greenwich and Transport Forum Group have since 2001 been implementing an action research on introducing and validating intermediate means of transport in three districts of Kasere, Katakwi and Iganga. Department of Finance and International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID) funds the project.

The project process involves understanding further the farmers' response on the introduction of IMTs towards their livelihood. One way of understanding this is by closely monitoring this process through meeting, study tours and other means of learning. The meeting in Busembatia is the second and was preceded by one in Kasere in September 2003.

2.1 The objectives of the meeting.

- a. Brief participants on the progress of the project process in Uganda.

- b. Discuss the opportunities and constraints in promotion of IMT in the project areas.
- c. Monitor the project process from the beneficiary perspective.
- d. Strengthen the partnership function amongst the different players.
- e. Share experiences from different farming systems in the country.

2.2 Opening Ceremony by Representative of RDC, Iganga.

Mr. Senyonga, a Senior Mass Mobilization Officer represented the RDC. In his address, he apologized that the RDC could not come due to pressing work schedules. He welcomed the participants from Katakwi and Kasese. He said the project fits well in government's programme of poverty alleviation. He acknowledged transport as a problem for small-scale farmers. He said finding solution to this problem of transporting farmer's produce from farm to home to markets fits in line with government's programme of improving livelihood.

He requested that participants take the project seriously to address the strategy for fighting poverty. On that he wanted to end such that he can also participate and he is going to make sub-counties visit each other to share how farmers have managed to answer their transport needs.

2.2.1 Reaction from RDC's Speech.

1. Several participants wanted to know how this project could be integrated into Government programmes like NAADS and PMA. In addition rural transport issues should be integrated into the district infrastructure development plans.
2. Concern was raised about corruption especially at district levels in regard to development programmes. Issue of award of tenders was cited as an example where corruption is exhibited. The effect of this corruption has been programmes having less impact at the grassroots. They wanted to know what the office of the RDC is doing about this. In addition some programme normal stops at district levels and the poor are used as stepping-stones yet the grassroots are left out.
3. Is there integrated planning in government to cater for special needs and concerns of people living in mountainous areas like Kasese?

2.2.2 Responses to Reactions by RDC

He denied allegations of corruption because he was in charge NGO's/CBO to give recommendation for registration of them. He elaborated on the process of recommending NGO's as involving on spot visits to the field for assessment.

In regard to integration of the transport project in to the national programmes, he advised participants to pass them through the sub counties in order to be approved at the district

He acknowledged tender wards were a problem but not only in Iganga alone. In Iganga, the RDCs are trying to influence the selection of tender's through the Local Government. They act as mandated the office of chairman LC5 to intervene such that effect, he thanked the participants for the comments.

2.2.3 Vote of Thanks

Mr. Kwamusi Chairman of the TFG thanked the RDC for the speech. He gave him the TFG newsletter copies to give to other district officials. He said that in developing counties there are a lot of challenges. The TFG programme is based on active research. The political support for any development is very crucial. He once more thanked him for his acceptance to visit the field.

3 Meeting presentations.

3.1 Communication from the Chair.

Dr Kaira who chaired the session welcomed the participants and sent New Year greetings from Uli Kleih, the Project manager. He mentioned the apologies from Naiga of DFID EA and Obua of Serere. He introduced to participants the purpose and the expectations of the meeting.

3.2 Matters arising

3.2.1 Project Manager's Visit to Uganda

Uli Kleih visited Uganda to monitor the progress of the project. He visited Iganga District and Makuutu Sub County where farmer groups' members discussed about the IMTs. He found out that there was under utilisation of the donkeys. He requested the MTCEA to follow it up. He also visited a group with an ox-cart. He discussed about the monitoring and evaluation. He promised to obtain evaluation forms and send them to monitor the ergonomics and the maintenance of the IMTS.

3.2.2 Research Duration

The project duration will last up to December 31st 2004. This was agreed upon at a meeting between TFG, DFID EA and NRI. By that date TFG needs to carry on with the evaluation study for the final evaluation in Aug-Sept 2004. and the final evaluation workshop shall be held in November 2004.

3.2.3 Meeting with NAADS Project

The project management team met with the NAADS and PMA directors late last year. The purpose was how to integrate the project into NAADS work the selected districts in the country. The NAADS director was optimistic of the viability of the initiative. He

advised that in order for this initiative to receive funding it had to be initiated by the districts. He said that with decentralisation, the districts decide what to do with the funds.

Dr Kaira said that the sub counties are therefore crucial to integrate ideas such that they could be taken up by the district and requested farmers to lobby their councilors. It was noted that Katakwi and Kasese are not yet benefiting PMA & NAADS programmes. PMA is being implemented under Belgian funds. NAADS has introduced donkeys in Kabale district.

It was agreed that at the 3rd quarter meeting, NAADS officials be invited to discuss further the issue of integration.

3.2.4 NAADS progress in Iganga

Owor, said a Waruga as an NGO is implementing NAADS programmes. They are getting operational difficulty and are planning to pull out. There is an animal traction programmes started with training farmer in Bukanga under the NAADS support. There was fear raised by participants that NAADS programmes are highly politicized

Patrick also advised members that this period is when budget conferences are being made. When budget conference are being made. So it is the ample time for farmers to voice their desire to involve IMTs.

3.2.5 Report on Ox Cart by Allan.

Allan provided a report on his mission in Iganga. This was called the artisan week. The report is attached as appendix 1.

As a reaction to the presentation, Waduda said farmers had too much expectation that they took the ox-carts to water logged places. He suggested training for how to handle a puncture. This is because the users are going to the petrol stations.

Farmers preferred the 4 wheel carts compared to 2-wheel cart but it was learnt that 2 wheel carts are better for poor roads. It was however agreed that 4 wheel carts are suited for good condition roads.

3. 2.6 Report on training in Kasese by Biira.

Biira the coordinator of the TFG activities in Kasese reported on the activities in Kasese. The report is attached as Appendix 2

She reported that the training in Kyabarungira was successfully completed and some farmers even did the refreshment course. Lady farmers said that after that the

farmers were satisfied. It was realized that farmers who were doing a refresher were helpful in providing hands on experiences.

Biira raised the problem of transport especially traveling to the mountains to monitor the project. She requested the project management help her to acquire a motorcycle. Dr. Kaira responded that though there is no budget for motorcycles, she could use her facilitation money to purchase the motorcycle.

3.2.7 Report on TRAP by Wekesa

Mr. Wekesa presented a report about the activities in the project. The report is attached as Appendix 3.

He reported that metal carts were expensive compared to wooden which were estimated at 300, 000/-. During the artisan week, he embarked on modifications. He reported that carts were manufactured and delayed to the users waiting for the animal show from 28th 30th Jan. He invited TFG to the Annual Show in Kabarole

3.2.8 Response to Wekesa's presentation.

There was appreciation from TRAP about Design Center's braking system on the carts. IT was an initiative to be exhibited at the annual show. On cart tyres, it was realized that farmers prefer newer tyres yet they are more expensive.

Ms. Biira and Mr. Wekesa will represent TFG at the annual show in case TFG doesn't find funds to sponsor somebody.

Nyakiyumbi farmers said they wanted their carts immediately. Wekesa was advised to distribute the carts earlier because the owners were waiting for them.

It was agreed that training to be held in one place rather than all over like currently being done.

3.2.9 MTCEA mission to Katakwi

Mr. Owor presented a report on the MTCEA mission to Katakwi. The full report is attached as Appendix 4.

3.2.10 Response to the Katakwi mission

i) Bicycle credit system

Participants wanted to know why despite heavy demand by poor farmers and promises to provide bicycle loans the project management has discarded the idea.

Dr. Kaira explained that this arose from the arguments from the baseline studies. It was realised that bicycles well known to farmers that there was no basis for

research. The outcome was the introduction of other IMTs that were not previously known to beneficial groups.

He suggested that FABIO could take up the bicycle issue. He requested Patrick to explain the process.

Patrick said they were ready to prepare bicycles for Kasese and Iganga. Meeting with Uli, Harriet and Dr. Kaira as regards this bicycle arrangement. The Kasese proposal had already been received.

He mentioned that Katakwi stands at an advantage because there is a programme running.

He further explained the system is based on members paying initially 40,000/- and then a premium of 7,300/- per month for 10 months. A total cost of a bicycle is a total of 113,000/- overall for the bicycles. FABIO wants to work through a framework on intermediaries. 5 bicycles will then be given for implementation at 55,000/- for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

ii) Allan response to the mission

Allan brought to the attention of the chair that 3 groups wanted 2 carts and 1 individual cart. TFG has no problem with individual to purchase. One harness is U Shs 50,000/- and provided the sample for viewing.

All 5 groups and the Kapujan group all want to buy the donkeys. Types required were both young and old. The price has to be negotiated by the owner.

Allan appreciated TFG's work and said Paul Starkey encouraged him that once there are 10 donkeys in area then this implies that the uptake is likely to succeed. Design Center was allowed to use its funds then TFG will refund them. Distribution has to be done by February and monitoring has to commence in March.

Inquiries were made about Kapujan's ox-plough that had been given to the Coordinator of Katakwi who was asked to give information on ox-ploughs and 2 oxen. In addition there inquires for a provision of replacing the worn out blades to replace used up ones.

Mr. Wekesa said that there was need for subsidized ox-plough blades. Even artisans can make their own and send Waduda to learn how to fabricate the ox-plough.

It was observed that metallic ox-ploughs have failed through the 60's. They cannot be easily maintainable like wood, which is readily replaced. It was thereby observed

the design centre technology should be used and promoted as it bring in an important element of serviceability and maintenance.

Day Two 14th January 2004

3.2.11 Iganga Presentation by Owor,

Owor's presentation covered a number of issues about training of farmers in Iganga in donkey and oxen use, animal health, farmer's forum, purchase of the donkeys, Monitoring and Evaluation activity and; artisan week activity. His full presentation is attached as Appendix 5.

3.2.12 Training programme by Biira.

Biira reported on the donkey training programme she carried out in Iganga. The training lasted 13 days. The report is attached as Appendix 6.

3.2.13 Animal Health by Dr. Mugirigi's.

Dr. Mugirigi said that on the overall the animals bought from Kapchorwa had improved in terms of health status. He said this was due to the fact that farmers were trained before they were given the animals. He said the challenge facing farmers now is the need to construct shades for the animals as lack of shelter affects their health. He pledged to use his office to convince the district authorities on prioritizing donkey acquisition as a strategy for poverty alleviation. His report is attached as Appendix 7.

3.2.14 Reactions on Iganga Report.

A participant wanted to know what could be done to expand the project throughout the district, as it is only operational in only 3 of the 25 sub counties.

The response was that animal traction is not new. There previous initiatives which failed and one reason for this is the fact that farmers were given animals free of charge and without training or supervision. This was seen as a major weakness for the failure. However, it has become apparent that the farmers have expressed interest in the TFG project. Dr Kaira added that it is the district authorities role to integrate supply of donkey into the district budget. He said Kasese had successfully done it.

Another participant wanted to know if it is possible to integrate this project with other project like the SASAKAWA 2000 and HIV/Aids projects. He challenged the MTCEA and other partners to seek funding to continue with the project.

In response Owor (from MTCEA) said that they had already approached a UK NGO, which had promised to provide some funds for donkey expansion. TFG promised to

approach PMA to document the success of the project and request for the expansion of the project to other districts.

A participant suggested that the issue of advertising the project successes would help raise the TFG profile and may be acquire more funding. He said the use of journalists; radio, TV and the newsletter could be useful.

1) Farmer's response on project process in Iganga

A farmer from Bukanga pointed out that one donkey was received in Bukanga and was very useful to the poor people in transport needs.

Another farmer observed that previously people used to fear the donkeys but after the training they found donkeys easy to tame and friendly.

A farmer wanted to know who is response for the treatment of the donkeys. Is it the owner or the project? He was advised that it is the owner. He was advised by Dr. Kaira to seek professional help early enough and not to rely on quack doctors. In order to do this farmers were advised to have a practice of saving money such that if they are to look after their animals well.

In conclusion, it was observed that there are both good and bad lessons from what has been learnt from the farmers in Iganga. Kaira wanted to know from farmers if the partnership meeting was useful to the farmers. In reply he was told that they help to bridge the gap between the technocrats on one hand and the farmer on the other.

3.2.15 Animal health report by Muhindo.

Dr Muhindo provided a status report about animal health report in Kasese. He said that there 9 losses out of 38 animals. He considered this as high and worrying.

In response, participants wanted to know what was causing such fatality yet the condition of Kapchorwa were similar to Kasese, yet Iganga, which is a flat land, had not reported such losses. He blamed the loss on accidents, poor management and lack of animal culture. He promised more supervision of the farmers and urged farmers to report problems early enough.

4.0 Plan for period of January to April 2004.

4.1 Activities for period January to April 2004.

4.1.1 Partnership meeting

The third partnership meeting is slated for May 4-6 2004. It will take place at Rwenzori International Hotel in Kasese.

4.1.2 Special reports

- i) Mugooda and Mugerngeni will visit TRAP in April 2004.
- ii) Melecki and Simon to visit Wadhuda in April 2004.

4.1.3 General reports

- i) Integration of IMT promotion in district work plan by Dr. Mugirigi's
- ii) Progress on Animal health and management by Dr. Muhindo
- Training in Iganga in making animal harnesses by Allan

4.1.4 Commitment by farmers on animal sheds.

Farmers committed themselves to having built the animal shed for bith donkeys and oxen by the next meeting in May.

4.2 Iganga Action Plan for Jan-April 2004

- i) Purchase of 5 pairs of oxen
- ii) Purchase of Donkeys
- iii) Training in animal handling
- iv) Monitoring and Evaluation in the 2nd week of March.

4.3 TFG Action Plan for Jan- April 2004.

- i) Exchange of farmer's visit in Kenya – Mid February
- ii) Newsletter publication in April 2004
- iii) Visit of farmers with local authorities in February

4.4 Katakwi Action Plan

- i) Purchase, distribution and training in February
- ii) Monitoring and Evaluation in March

4.5 Kasese Action Plan

- i) Purchase, distribution and training of farmers in donkey use. This is on condition that farmers pay up the loans.
- ii) Training in Oxen usage in January 2004.

5.0 Closing Ceremony

5.1 Vote of thanks by H. Iga

Ms Iga thanked the participants for having put in effort to make the meeting successful. She appealed to participants to be vigilant and make sure the project ends up as a success.

5.2 Invitation of Guest of Honour by Chairman of TFG.

Mr. Kwamusi briefed the guest of honour the TFG mission and objectives. He was happy to report that the project has registered a lot of success stories and appealed to the guest of honour help expand it elsewhere in the district. He asked the Guest to consider integrating the project in agricultural projects like the NAADS. He invited him to address the participants

5.3 Speech by Guest of Honour, Mr. Lubaale

Mr. Lubaale, who represented the LC5 Iganga, thanked the participants for being involved in such important and useful project. He thanked TFG for selecting Iganga as a beneficiary district. He pointed out that with the participatory approaches, the project is likely to be up taken by agricultural programmes like NAADS.

On integrating IMT supply in the district plans, he suggested that TFG arranges a workshop for district leaders as an awareness building strategy. This seminar will sensitise the local government leaders on the usefulness of rural transport in agricultural marketing.

Day Three 15th January 2004

6.0 Field Visit Reports

The day was dedicated for field trip and in the evening a meeting for presentation of finding was made.

i. Bukanga Sub County

THREE (3) MONTHS REPORT FROM BUKANGA SUB- COUNTY.

Groups in Bukanga Sub-county do wish to extend their gratitude to TFG/ MTCEA towards the assistance extended to them since the initiation of this programme in Iganga district.

As per now there are eleven groups in Bukanga as per now working with TFG in Bukanga

1. Mukusinhonta Bigunho Women's Group.
2. Gemakumwino Women's Group.
3. Badaga Batyo Women's Group.
4. Tukoleinho women's Group
5. Twegaite Women's Group.
6. Bugoba Bukusu women's Group.
7. Kasita Development Group.
8. AKIIBA.
9. BONANZA.
10. Nawansinge Development Association.
11. Kyoziira.

ACTIVITIES DONE IN BUKANGA SUB – COUNTY.

- ◆ Growing of Passion fruits
- ◆ Keeping of bees
- ◆ Keeping of local birds
- ◆ Keeping of fish in the fish ponds
- ◆ Growing of pineapples, coffee, vanilla, oleavera and molinga.

ACHIEVEMENTS.

- Six groups in Bukanga have received Oxen, Ox-ploughs.
- One group has received an Ox-plough.
- Six groups have received donkeys.
- Some of our farmers have been trained in Animal Draught Power.
- Increased relationship between members, communities, families, Veterinary Dept., Artisans and MTCEA/TFG.
- Increased number of groups.

WORK LANGUAGE.

Animals, if properly handled can easily understand simple language.
For the donkeys they easily understand and they are lovely to man.

COLLABORATIONS.

As earlier on mentioned there is increased working relationship with the communities and other relevant offices.

IMPROVEMENT OF HEALTH CONDITIONS.

There have been tremendous improvement of the livelihood of the members of the groups who have benefited the IMTS in that the workload has been lessened e.g fetching of water, ferrying of farmers produce from the garden to home.

PROBLEMS.

- Delay in delivery of paid for IMTS e.g Ox- carts, bicycles and wheelbarrows and yet IMTS like bicycles play an important role in communities like:
 - Mobilisation of farmers in case meetings and emergencies
 - Market survey research
 - Means of transport in case of looking for Vet. Doctors and any other useful persons for IMTs.

Lastly but not least we would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the managers of TFG AND MTCEA for their tireless efforts in the struggle of uplifting the living standards of our rural poor farmers and we request you if possible to allow other CBOs to join this project.

LONG LIVE TRANSPORT FORUM GROUP,

LONG LIVE MTCEA.

ii. Makuutu Sub County

END OF YEAR 2003 REPORT ON TFG PROGRAMME:

FROM GROUPS OF MAKUUTU SUB-COUNTY IGANGA DISTRICT:

BACKGROUD INFORMATION:

We take this opportunity to thank the TFG programme for the work being done throughout the year 2003, and we also thank our Founders (donors) for the assistance since this programme started in Uganda. As we are aware that this programme is in three Districts in Uganda i.e Iganga, Kasese and Katakwi. So we are very lucky that Iganga District was among the district selected.

We can't forget the MTCEA office for the work also they have been doing in our groups since this project started. We appreciate it very much.

By the time this programme started in Makuutu sub-county our rural poor farmers were ignoring this project thinking that might be like other project which come and fail to address the rural poor farmers problems, but we realised that this project is far different from other projects. And within a short time Animal Traction Training workshop was conducted at Makuutu Sub-county Hqrs. In January 2003 and at the end of the workshop some groups provided with some IMTs like pair of oxen and ox-ploughs. Later alone we also received the ox-carts in three groups of

1. Buswiriri Youth Development Association.
2. Naitandu Brick layers.
3. Naitandu Pineapple and Matooke Growers.

Secondly but not last TFG programme has played a big roll to the poor farmers in Makuutu sub-county because right now farmers have changed their livelihood, appearance, and they friendly to others, yet some time back there was no friendship among the groups, but now the friendship we have is like donkey's friendship. So TFG programme should continue. We would like to tell you that in Makuutu Sub-county there are ten (10) groups involved in this project and these are: -

1. Buswiriri Youth Development Association.
2. Naitandu Brick Layers.
3. Naitandu Pineapple and Matooke Growers.
4. Bakuseka Majja farmers.
5. Ndifuna Farmers Association.
6. Bugabwe HIV/AIDS Initiative and Adult Literacy.
7. NALG under Mrs Jesca Balikowa Nabulumba
8. NALG under Idi Mpambiro.
9. Makadwa Farmers group.
10. Igombe Eyagabaza Adult Literacy Class.

From all those groups, 3 groups of Buswiriri Youth Dev. Association, Naitandu Brick Layers and Naitandu Pineapples and Matooke Growers have received the oxen, ox-plough and ox-carts but one ox-cart is still being modified. The two groups of Bugabwe HIV /AIDS and Makandwa Farmers group have also received 2 donkeys each and one group received a donkey cart which is Bugabwe HIV/AIDS. However, the five groups have got the oxen and ox-plough only.

In general Makuutu Sub-county has benefited from this project because the non-members come in our groups and hire the ox-carts, oxen, donkey plus donkey cart to transport their agriculture products from one place to another and even building materials like sand, bricks in terms of money.

We thank also the Visiting Doctor for the monitoring of donkeys and oxen and Madam Anna Nantale the Monitoring & Evaluation officer indeed the work was done.

ACTIVITIES:

- ◆ Growing of maize, cassava, pineapples, beans, rice, banana and cotton.
- ◆ Rearing of local animals like goats, pig, and cattle.

- ◆ Keeping of local birds.
- ◆ Making bricks for the purpose building houses.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- ◆ Lessening of hard work to especially women.
- ◆ The three organised workshop in both Animal Traction Training of oxen and donkey t we acquired the skill and knowledge of using these animals. Dear sir those who participated/trained are now good trainers in their groups.
- ◆ In the whole of Makuutu Sub-county there was no any donkey but as per now donkeys are there doing much work.
- ◆ Every member has got the skills and knowledge in handling and using of draught animals.
- ◆ There is close relationship between the groups, MTCEA, TFG and founders.
- ◆ Members started opening up their own business.

PROBLEMS:

- ◆ Other groups have delayed to get IMTs and yet they have already paid their first installment.

REQUESTS:

Our request goes directly to the bicycle issue that we are humbly request you to put the bicycle issue into minds seriously because members had already paid their money with reason that we can use bicycles in the case of break down of the Ox-carts and sickness of oxen, donkeys. So we should discuss it properly about that issue of bicycles such that by the end of this review meeting every representative should go back when he/she is well versed and clear about it.

WAYFORWARD:

If this project is still going ahead we should put whatever matters discussed into our minds. Meetings, exchange visits and Farmers' Fora with poor farmers should continue.

I remain

MUSULO AYUBU

Representative Makuutu Sub-county.

iii. Ivukuula Sub County Re; Report From Ivukula Sub- County

Since TFG entered in Ivukula Sub- County September. We have worked hand in hand through MTCEA up to where we are.

TFG now is operating in 6 groups and these are:

- **Kweberawo Womens' Group**
- **Balisanyuka Farmers' Group**
- **Nalintya Mixed Farmers' Group**
- **Tukolire Hamo Farmers and Brick Layers**
- **Bonanza Womens' Group**
- **Pied Farmers' Group**

Some of these groups received the following

Four bulls and 3 ox-plough and they are demanding two bulls, two ox-carts, 15 bicycles and 1 wheelbarrow.

Activities

Agriculture:

There is growing of maize, soya-beans, ground nuts, millet, cassava and cotton.

Animal Keeping:

Keeping of local goats, poultry, cattle, piggery and Brick- laying.

Achievements:

- Close relationship between TFG, MTCEA and groups
- 2 Workshops and 2 animals trainings
- 4 bulls and 3 ox-ploughs
- Increase of food production
- Conflicts in the home reduced
- None members are benefiting in the service of the group

Challenges:

- After paying the project delay to get us IMTs
- Lack of improved seeds which leads us to poor harvest
- Poor market of our things e.g. crops etc.

Future Plans:

- There is a hope of getting improved seeds which will lead us to good harvest
- To get bicycles for easy mobilization and easy transport for every things.
- More groups are willing to join TFG

I remain

Nabirye Mary C/Person
Jikaali Aggrey Secretary

APPENDIX 1

ARTISAN'S REPORT

Of the week of Sharing Ideas and Practical Work At Iganga, November 2003

ACTIVITIES

Monday – Writing Hopes and Expectations – see separate sheet

Meeting with Farmers Groups Representatives
Examining cart made by Wadudu,

Tuesday – Visit to Makutu

Meeting with Farmer Groups
Cart examined and commented on by farmers and artisans, bulls yoked to cart
Returned to Iganga and started modifications of 2 carts

Wednesday – Worked on modifications all day

Motorcyclist went to Ivakula and took photos of 4-wheel cart
After supper we examined these photos and studied the principles of 4-wheel
carts

Thursday – Completed modifications, loaded 2 carts to lorry

Visited Budondo in Bukanga to meet Farmer Groups
Discussion on issues of carts with farmers
Demonstrated the harnessing of a donkey to the Katakwi cart
Began teaching the donkey, and reinforced DAP training of operator
Demonstrated Hand-push Weeder
Visited c/man's farm, met a tailor who could learn how to make donkey
harness
Returned to Iganga and drafted this report

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Training Programme from Artisans to Animal Traction Trainers, to include:-

- Loading carts – estimating load weight by different methods:-
 - Guide marks on cart e.g. for sand. As per Tata lorry
 - Tyre deflection compared with known weight e.g. of 100kg sacks
 - Weight of a sample brick x number
- Balancing the load for animal comfort and efficiency
- Harnessing
 - Oxen (relatively simple)
 - Donkeys – complex , depending on style of harness

Adjustment of harness
Checking harness for wear
Checking donkey for abrasions or discomfort

- Welfare of Animals
 - Overwork
 - Not in rain
 - Hoof-care
 - Extra feed for work – esp. for cows
- Cart Maintenance
 - Inspect for and tighten loose nuts and bolts
 - Store out of sun and rain
 - Lubricate bearings – esp. woodblock ones

Animal Traction Trainers to practise these themselves, train farmers, for evaluation by Artisans

2. Craft Training for Artisans – investigate Austrian Catholics at Kamwenge? Or Design Centre?

- Metalwork skills – welding and fabrication
 - blacksmithing, heat treatment, toolmaking
- Engineering – leverage, triangles, struts and ties, beam strength as with ox-pole
- Brakes; gates and their locks; stands; locking bolts
- Costing – see separate sheets – and book-keeping
- Business management
-

3. Guarantee of 3 months for IMTs – provided

- Not overloaded
- Not in the case of an accident
- Not for punctures or bad loading causing damage

4. Further Multiplication of TFG Programme to Other Districts

- ❖ Train artisans first
- ❖ Give farmers a better estimate of prices
- ❖ Train Animal Traction Trainers in specifics of carts as above so that they include all of this in their training of farmers initially.

5. Co-operative Ordering of Quantities of Inputs

Let artisans work together where there is need for :-

- Imports – e.g. second-hand tyres
- Specialist parts or materials
- Manufacture by engineering industry of special parts

6. Proposed Programme for Future Events should be circulated to members for approval/amendment before the event. The Programme Organiser should be identified well

beforehand, so as to receive suggestions from members. In this event we wrote our Expectations as we assembled, but our host was tied up at the bank for most of the first day, Farmer Groups were already notified, and there was no means of printing our document and giving it to him before Wednesday! Thus time for practical work and teaching about cart-making was minimal. There was no blackboard or facility for making sketches to discuss designs or technical details.

7. Artisan's Tools

The lack of tools at Iganga made the work of modification unnecessarily slow. There was no drill for metal. Holes for bolts etc had to be burnt through with the welder, or use a broken brace intended for augers with square shanks. There was no shade for working on carts. Genuine Jua Kali! We were indebted to the neighbour who had welding and angle-grinding facility, but he was not part of the Team or involved in the discussions.

FARMERS REMARKS

1. Ox-pole/Donkey shafts – They were not strong enough as the material used at Naru Moru was not obtainable locally

2.

Comment	Action by Artisans	Action by Farmers
Weak ox-pole/donkey shaft	Redesign – strengthen steel model - use strong wood pole	Balance load
Loading puts extra weight on oxen	1. Make loading stand on cart 2. Make next carts wider and shorter	Load front and back evenly
Loading / overloading	Indicate loading depth e.g. 500kg of sand. Make side only 20mm high for sand	Train animals as athletes- small loads at first! Smaller loads for long distances.
Call for 4-wheel cart	Studied design considerations Extra cost suggests that this be a future plan after trying other suggestions with 2-wheel carts. To try to mfr. If time allows.	Advised that 2 wheel are better for bad/soft terrain, 4 wheel are better for bulky loads and long distances
Call for third wheel in front	Advised farmers	Not popular elsewhere Would follow another track, making more work.
Call for brakes for downhill	Studied pictures of TRAP model	Would have to accept additional cost
Overworking animals		Change team during day Provide concentrate feed for donkeys during day. Work animals during cool periods.
Cart stuck in mud	Make carts with bigger wheels	Avoid soft terrain Take a strong pole to lift cart out when stuck.
Planks not strong enough	Use stronger timber	Do not overload
Provide spanners	Will buy or make	Adds to cost
Provide manual for use and maintenance	To look into this	Read and act!
Multi-purpose carts. Loads incl.	Add rings to hold vertical	Make extension

maize;g'nuts;pineapples;soya;cassava; potatoes;cotton;poles;sugar cane firewood;bricks;sand;kraal manure;water	poles for bulky loads – grass/ cotton	“ladders” to fit these rings
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ANNUAL FAIR KABAROLE January 28th -30th

Wakesa invited us to attend with our products, e.g. weeders, harness

COSTING OF CARTS

Recommended that artisans submit detailed cost breakdown for their different models of carts, and send these in with relevant pictures to TFG for sending out to the Artisans and to Intermediaries.

APPENDIX 2

INTERMEDIATE MEANS OF TRANSPORT (IMT) REPORT TO TRANSPORT FORUM GROUP (TFG) KAMPALA, UGANDA JANUARY 5TH 2004.

INTRODUCTION:

This document gives an accountability of all the activities carried out during the quarter of October to December 2003.

The following activities were accomplished during the said period:

- Planning
- Purchase and supply of animals
- Trainings
- Follow-ups to IMT users
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Reporting and Office visits

During planning, Farmers identified three main IMTs for the quarter: - Donkeys, bicycles and Oxen. It was from this base that Farmers started depositing their money as down payments. The said IMTs were meant purposely to promote the rural Transport in the communities of Nyakiyumbu, Mahango and Kyabarungira Sub-Counties in Kasere District.

It was disclosed in the farmers Forum that the knowledge/awareness about the programme has not reached all the people to increase their level of participation. The awareness programme was set to cover all the Parishes in the three sub-counties. It required an extra support in transport because the area is too wide. During this visit most of the groups had interest in bicycles, which has not been approved for the project.

PURCHASE OF ANIMALS AND OTHER IMTS:

As it was reported in the meeting of September 2003, a total of 27 donkeys was bought from Kapchorwa and supplied to the farmers in the three Sub-Counties according to demand.

- Nyakiyumbu Highland- 7 donkeys (1 male, 6 females)
- Mahango- 9 donkeys (1 male, 8 females)
- Kyabarungira- 11 donkeys (2 males, 9 females)

One pair of Oxen has been bought with two Ox-carts and one plough for the farmers of Nyakiyumbu Sub-County, Katholhu Parish. A joint Group has been formed from 14 groups in Katholhu Parish to manage the project.

ANIMAL HEALTH:

Why Donkeys get sick and dies in Kasere district:

Donkeys in Kapchorwa seem to be healthy and resistant to disease because when they are not treated they don't often get sick thus they do not die. This is so because they don't change environment. Although Kapchorwa is somehow like Kasese in terms of climate, there is a great change in physical and natural environment i.e. Kapchorwa is near Mount Elgon (Volcanic) and Kasese is near Mount Rwenzori (Snow). The exchange of the natural air for the two districts is different- Industries, Lakes, chemical use etc. A donkey would be a priority for Kasese District to relieve women from transport burden but there are two major problems that affect the adaptation of donkeys: - Low reproduction and high mortality rate. The animals require adequate Veterinary services.

As we advocate for Animal Traction at the grass root, we need to strengthen their capacity of managing them especially on treatment so that we ensure sustainability and continuity of the project after the funding period, otherwise the project is at stake due to the death rate of our animals. The animals require Veterinary Services.

We recommend that the powers of treatment be decentralized at the Sub-County levels that we have a day to day monitoring of our animals. Donkeys unlike cows don't need specialists; this only applies to difficult cases, which rarely occur. So, if possible we need to recruit assistant Veterinary staff at the sub-counties and empower them with drugs and all Veterinary necessities for the work.

PROJECT OVER VIEW:

Updated data on animals:

In February 2003, 20 donkeys were bought from Kapchorwa but 18 were supplied to the Farmers in the three sub-counties after the death of 2.

- Mahango – 7
- Kyabarungira – 6
- Nyakiyumbu – 5

Later, one male Donkey was added to Kyabarungira Sub-County to make them 7.

More 27 donkeys were bought and supplied to the Farmers as follows:

- Mahango 9
- Kyabarungira 11
- Nyakiyumbu 7

Total Number of donkeys per Sub-County:

NAME OF SUB-COUNTY	TOTAL ANIMALS (DONKEYS)		DEAD	ALIVE
	OLD	YOUNG		
Nyakiyumbu	12	01	05	08
Mahango	16	01	03	14

Kyabarungira	17	01	02	16
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SUPPLY OF ANIMALS FOR THE SECOND PHASE: 27 ANIMALS:

Nyakiyumbu sub-county: 7 animals

NAME:		VILLAGE:
1. Stephen Ruboya	1	Busambu
2. Kisembo Pulikeria	1	Busambu
3. Kabughuma Misulesi	1	Lyakirema
4. Sausi Asanasio	1	Nyamighera
5. Edrona Bwambale	1	Busambu

Mahango sub-county: 7 animals

NAME:		VILLAGE:
1. Solomon Bwambale	1	Mahango
2. Thembo Fragesio	1	Kakone
3. Syalyambene Venesio	1	Kakone
4. Ngwirakayi Edson	1	Matere
5. Mbusa Emmanuel	1	Kyabwenge
6. Kule Neckson	1	Kyabwenge
7. Bwambale M. Zakayo	1	Mbulhamasi
8. Bwambale Helen	1	Matere
9. Kyasuba Kule Julius	1	Kinyamathe

Kyabarungira sub-county: 7 animals

NAME:		VILLAGE:
1. Mbambu Keziya	1	Buhuhiira
2. Meso Keziya	1	Kasambya
3. Nzeuliro Fanahasi	1	Kithoma
4. Baluku Andrew	1	Kuruhe
5. Black Saleri	1	Bunyamurwa
6. Tom Bagheni	1	Bunyisumbu
7. Yohanah Bagheni	1	Bunyamurwa
8. Gideon Baluku	1	Ntunga
9. Sunday Kayode	1	Buhuhira
10. Aseni Bwambale	1	Mbata
11. Bezire	1	Buhuhiira

Ox plough at Katholhu Parish:

During the needs assessment in July 2003 in Nyakiyumbu Sub-County. The lower parts of this Sub-County thus Katholhu parish expressed their need for Ox ploughing because their

main activity is cultivation, where by there is a lot of competition for tractors which results in late planting, late harvesting and thus crop loss.

Secondly, the tractor costs (hire) are too high for the small-scale farmers. We thank TFG for having fulfilled our proposal about the Ox-ploughing project, which will be stationed in Katholhu Parish.

The following groups have been registered to join the project:

1. Watherene Katholhu group.
2. Bwengo Wildlife Women group
3. Katholhu Drama Actors
4. Kathikale Thuyibohe Haghuma Women group
5. Abakyara Abayitherene Nyakirango I Women group
6. St. Elizabeth Katholhu Women group
7. Bwakayanabindi Katholhu women
8. Katholhu Babyirana Thwanzane United group
9. Nyakirango I Rural development Foundation
10. Kitaturwa Women group
11. Katholhu Youth Development Foundation
12. Bulere Sibusubirwa women group
13. Bakali Babughirana group
14. Katholhu Youth Drama group

These Farmers have organized themselves into one Joint organisation for the management of the project. They have collected a total of shs 120,000 cash as their down payment for the project including one pair of Oxen, two carts and one plough. They have confirmed to pay the loan balance as required. They have jointly constructed a fence for their animals in Katholhu village.

TRAINING:

The training was conducted at Sub-county level at different venues within the reach of the beneficiaries. Old members from the first phase also joined the training refreshers.

In addition to the topics that were covered, we also added topics on Sustainable agriculture For Sustainable Crop Production, use of donkey droppings as manure to improve soil fertility and high crop yielding for marketing.

VENUES: One venue for each sub-county is not enough we need to set two training venues in each sub-county so that all people have the chance to attend the workshops. This was not possible in this quarter due to financial limitations.

THANKS: I thank God for all these programmes that have been set to improve the livelihood of the poor peasants who lack transport in their daily activities. I also thank TFG; Kampala for all the activities that have been implemented in Kasese District as far as transport is concerned. It has been a new project to most of the areas in the district. Thanks to our donors for the nice sport to enable us implement what we planned.

The following topics were covered:

1. Introduction to donkeys in Uganda
2. Gender and human relationships of donkeys
3. Bible study on donkeys and Environment management
4. Donkey behaviors in general
5. Likes and dislikes of donkeys
6. Guidelines of a Farmer who works with donkeys
7. Approach to a new donkey and training
8. Selection criteria of a working donkey
9. Handling and management of donkeys
10. Donkeys harness and equipment
11. Donkey health and life span
12. Disease identification, control and treatment
13. Types of drugs used for treating donkeys
14. Feeding habits of donkeys
15. Reproductive system
16. Foal care
17. Care of hooves, eyes and skins
18. Advantages and disadvantages of donkeys in the community.

Findings:

During the training it was discovered that farmers have little knowledge about Agriculture and yet government has agricultural extension staff every sub county. In Kasese district, soil erosion has been a common problem leading to low crop production in high lands. We therefore recommend that all agricultural staff for every sub-county of our programme to join us during our meetings.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FOR THE LAST QUARTER 2003:

We have managed to visit all three sub-counties in 9 centers i.e.

Kyabarungira Sub-county: Buhuhira, Kuruhe, Butilimba and Bwendero centers.

Mahango Sub-County: Nyamisule Primary School. Mahango C.O.U

Nyakiyumbu Sub-County: Busambu Trading Centre, Nyamighera and Katholhu Primary School.

All the farmers and groups involved in the use of IMTs collected in these centers. The meetings were purposely to:

- Collect information on the implementation of the project in the quarter by filling M & E forms
- Plan the 1st quarter of 2004

- Identify the problems affecting the progress and adoption of the project and put solutions over them
- Collect loans and deposits on IMTs
- Choosing/selecting farmers representatives who will attend the farmers forum in Busembatia

On this note, six farmers; 3 women and 3 men have been chosen from the tree sub-counties, two artisans, one field worker, Veterinary, engineer and the District Coordinator.

APPENDIX 3

Invoice to TFG for Waduda's cart modification at Iganga in November 2003

number	Item	Cost – U sh
1	Angle bar 40 x 40x 3	20,000
1	U bolt	2,000
1	Bolt ½ inch x 5"	800
4	Bolts 5/16" x 1 1/2	1,000
4	Bolts 5/16" x 3"	1,000
1 kg	Welding sticks	3,000
	Paint	1,500
	Welding and grinding charge	10,000
	Transport - boda	500
Total		39,800

COSTINGS OF CARTS MADE BY VARIOUS TFG-related MANUFACTURERS

1. TRAP - metal and timber model with brake



Initial costing for 2 carts:-

ref	Item	Unit Cost	No. of units	Totals
1	Timber frames	10,000/-	15	150,000/-
2	Timber boards	10,000/-	15	150,000/-
3	nails	1500/- /kg	30kg	45,000/-
4	Axles +rims +tyres	100,000/-	2	200,000/-
5	labour			55,000/-
6	profit			100,000/-
	Total for 2 carts			700,000/-
	Price for 1 Cart			350,000/-

However there were extra costs not known earlier on:-

ref	item	Cost
1	Welding charges	10,000/-
2	Materials for brake	5,000/-
3	Pipes for handles	30,000/-
4	paint	5,000/-
5	Brake fabrication	10,000/-
6	Wasted materials	5,000/-
7	Transport for materials	30,000/-
8	miscellaneous	5,000/-
	Total	100,000/-
	Add for 1 cart	50,000/-

This brings the total for 1 cart to 400,000/-
(figures from David Wakesa)

2. Design Centre, YWAM, at Katakwi

a) All-Metal cart for Donkey with Vehicle Axle



ref	item	size	Amount	Cost U sh
1	Angle bar	50x50x4mm	50 ft	80,000
2	Flat bar	6 x 25 mm	10 ft	8,500
3	Round bar	10mm	7 ft	2,600
4	Round bar	8mm		2,000
5	Round bar	6mm		1,000
5	Sheet steel	4ft x 8 ft x 1.2mm	2 ½	85,000
6	Rivets			2,500
7	Wheel nuts		4	10,500
8	Veh. axle	13" tyres	1	105,000
9	wood	2" x 2"	4ft	1,000
10	wood	6" x 2"	10 ft	6,000
11	Poles	12 ft	2	5,000
12	Bolts	8mm	4	1,600
13	Paint			5,500
14	Total materials			316,200
15	Labour	39 x 5000/-		195000

17	Overheads			26300
	Total			535000

To carry 1000kg

b) All –Metal with Katakwi made axles, wooden bearings, 15” tyres



to carry 700kg

300,000/-

e) Wooden frame, floor and sides, wheels and bearings



to carry 500 kg

f) Donkey cart with double bike wheels, wooden frame

to carry 300 kg = 15 jerrycans price 160,000/-
Waduda's Metal frame with planks

ref	Item	Size	amount	Unit cost	Cost
1	Angle bar	40x40x4mm	92 ft	1050/ft	96600/-





Price 250,000/-

APPENDIX 4

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS RESEARCH

DOCUMENT FOR KATAKWI MISSION 3rd NOV-8th /NOV 2003.

1.0 Title of Analysis : Katakwi Mission :

2.0 Implement Agency: Multi- Purpose Training and Community Empowerment Ass.(MTCEA).

P.O Box 93,
Plot 12 Bulolo Road

Public Fax 043-242345

email mtcea – iganga @ yahoo com

Mr Owor Peter Minor & Namusubo Ruth

P.C MTCEA

CHANGE AGENT FACILITATOR 2002

3.0 Objectives : The objectives of the mission is to :-

- Is to assess the current situation on what is on ground as regards the Group dynamics of the TFG partners in Kapujan Katakwi District.
- The level of awareness of the beneficiaries in Kapujan Sub-county (Katakwi) about the Transport Forum Group Project
- To ascertain if any they are aware about their respective roles and responsibilities as regards the project.

4.0 Rationale : For the Continuity and Sustainability of this project strongly lies on the beneficiary's total involvement and active participation at every stage, Therefore its prudent that it calls for their involvement to be able to Participate in M & E

5.0 Problem statement: It has been noticed that there is very less level of participation of the beneficiaries of Kapugan in meeting the required requirements of the project to effectively benefit them.

6.0 Methodology for: information collection shall be :-

- Group discussion
- Questions and answers
- Questionnaire
- Observation
- Individual chart
- Focussed Group discussion.

7.0 Out come of the finding: These shall give the researchers the basis of forging for the way forward.

8.0 Recommendation and Conclusion:

Shall be the various activities and strategies to be done to guide the Kapugan to take up the project or to say no to it.

TRANSPORT FORUM GROUP.

1. How did you come to know the TFG project?
.....
2. Were you involved in research?
.....
3. What were your expectations ?
.....
4. Are your expectations being met?
.....
5. Do you participate in the selection of the IMTS?
If yes How? Explain
.....
6. If, No how do you like it to be done?
.....
7. Are you aware of the IMTs that you group selected? (if so mention them)
.....
8. Are you aware about the mode of payment? (If yes how much).
.....

APPENDIX 5

IGANGA DISTRICT MTCEA /TFG. THREE-MONTH'S REPORT OCT-JAN 2004.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

On behalf of the entire communities of Iganga District, and most especially the three Sub-counties of Bukanga, Makuutu and Ivukula, we do extend a vote of thanks and gratitude towards the Transport Forum Group Project.

This project not only focuses on its set goal and objectives but it touches the real farmers felt needs in addressing food security through improved food crop marketing Appropriate Transport for poor farmers in Iganga.

Thanks to the project review team 2003 who extended this project till March 2004.

We are still strongly recommending that this project following its impact, it should be given more time from one year to 5-year projection.

MTCEA Iganga, appreciates the collaboration working relationship of partners right from the NRI, DFID, TFG the project beneficiaries, Intermediaries and the Government Local structures for making and putting in place a conducive working enabling environment for operation most especially Iganga District Local Authorities, please keep it up.

BACKGROUND.

The project of improved crop marketing's purpose is to develop and promote strategies that will improve food security of poor house holds through increased availability and improved quality of food and better access to markets.

For the year 2003, each quarter, the colliation partners from the three Districts had their progressive review meetings which enabled us to reflect back analyse what worked well and what did not, carry on a SWOT analysis and developed a way-forward. Members/ beneficiaries owned the project through participatory programme Development.

This project this last quarter, Oct –Dec 2003 scored these artibutes:-

- (i) Capacity building amongst the partners ie the Intermediaries and the participating 11 farmers groups of Bukanga , 10 groups of Makuutu and 6 groups of Ivukula.
- (ii) Improved understanding of poor farmer's transport needs. Not only did this understanding stop at the participating groups, but spread further to other communities including other Districts. It is a Universal approach project to eradication of poverty basis of as a PMA core ligaments.
- (iii) Validated technology for Intermediate Means of Transport at first we did not clearly understand the term 'Validated' but its from the practicability that this term became understood and hence the members outcry to be included.
- (iv) **Promotional Materials:** The introduction of various IMTs like Donkeys and Oxen use most especially when these animals are being lead by women, its has created a lot of eye opening to the rest of the communities that much could have been done, for

instance the few animals being owned by women have performed beyond people's expectations and lessened the women drudgery.

2.0 MTCEA ACTIVITY WORK PLAN: OCT 2003 TO JAN 2004

Several activities were prioritized by the team which was lead by MTCEA for last quarter.

The following were activity priotised: -

(1) Attending the Kasese Districts review workshop in Kasese.

This workshop was organised by TFG and co-ordinated by Karughe Farmers Kasese. In this workshop, each participating District came up with its operational plan of Action.

And for Iganga, the Intermediary organization disseminated Action plans to each participating groups.

(ii) Review of the operational Budget estimates and approval for the purchase of the 17 Donkeys, the purchase of the 24 oxen, the purchase 12 ox-ploughs, the purchase of 4 ox-carts and 1 donkey carts including two capacity building 10 day training workshops in oxen and Donkey training to farmers.

This was successfully done, and all the 24 oxen, 17 donkeys were finally distributed to farmers in their respective Sub-counties.

There was a very big outcry of the quality of Ox-carts previously made, this was answered through a five day ARTISAN week workshop of which there was a centralised training done to draw strategies on how to best approach this question.

Then followed by three meetings at farmer level at their respective sub-counties with Artisan's inclusive.

Lastly a model cart design was agreed up.

During the course of the Districts Review meetings at Kasese the members of Katakwi expressed a challenge within their District and a commission of inquiry was set and MTCEA was assigned to that effect and there is a full report on that issue.

(iii) During the same meeting at Kasese, members expressed a gap about minimal M&E within their groups. It was agreed on principals that each District organises a farmer's fora in which an M & E facilitator be identified. This activity was successfully done for Iganga, Madam Anna Nantale became our M & E facilitator.

During the course of implementing the agreed Action plan Oct- Jan 2004, Mr Ukleih from the NRI made an on spot visit to MTCEA and its allies, on that on spot visit, he clarified the position and the state of bicycles to the members of Makuutu Sub-county. However, MTCEA and TFG together with its partners, usually talked about the Biannual meeting scheduled for Jan 2004 to review the programme development and to design the way forward for the year 2004.

3.0 CHALLENGES:

(a) The most outstanding challenges which MTCEA and its allies have been facing is the acquisition of the part paid ox-cart, bicycles which has brought a lot of controversy and a lot of reservations. This bicycle issue needs through discussions and sorted out.

- (b) Delayed monitoring though an M&E facilitator has been put in place, there is need to regularize the visits to the groups.
- (c) The visiting Doctor's services members want to be educated whether its them to be paying for the cost of IMT, treatment ie Donkeys and oxen including the ox-carts by the Artisan.
- (d) The TFG is requested to aggressively approach the secretariat of PMA such that TFG programmes be integrated with PMA to assist in the sustainability and Government support.
- (e) There are members groups and other sub-counties yearning to join the programme what is the way forward.

4.0 However despite all that stipulated activities and programmes were done to include the overall achievements of trained farmers in the district within the concentrated Sub-counties, purchased and distributed 30 oxen, 17 donkeys, 17 ox-ploughs, 4 ox- carts and 1 donkey cart.

We highly recommend the project to be extended since its sustainability is within the potential of the farmers payment.

Compiled by:

Owor Peter Minor.

Programme Co-ordinator MTCEA IGANGA.

APPENDIX 6

APPENDIX 7

Veterinary Department
P.O.Box 358,
Iganga
6th January, 2004

The District Coordinator,
MTCEA.
Iganga

Re; Field Report on IMTs(donkeys and Oxen) for beneficiaries of Bukanga and Ivukula Sub-counties.

This is a field report about the beneficiaries I visited in the Sub- counties of Bukanga and Ivukula.

Generally the health of the animals was good apart from few exceptional cases.

Beneficiaries visited:

1. VT. Wakabaka- Two oxen- They are very healthy and hard working. They plough and crush sugar cane.
2. VT. Wakabaka- One donkey- It is young and active. It carries water and harvested maize from the gardens. The farmer wants a cart for transportation. The donkey needs regular deworming.
3. Florence Kagweri- Two donkeys- Only one male donkey works. It fetches water. The pregnant one is stubborn and has never worked. It needs retraining. The two donkeys need immediate deworming and they look thirsty.
4. Irene Talighedha- Two oxen- The two animals have started working but they are waiting for a rainy season to start serious work. The animals are grazed on a rotational basis, by members of the group. So they are never in one home. They need to be dewormed every three months. A cart is badly needed as it is harvesting time.
5. Boota William- Two oxen- He has the best animals bigger than the rest, but they need immediate deworming. He is still waiting for a rainy season to fully utilize them. The labour market is there as the group has over 50 members. He also badly needs a cart.
6. Wiadi Martin- Two oxen- They are young energetic animals. They plough but lack a cart. Otherwise they would be transporting bricks etc.
7. Winnie Kairigi- Two Oxen- The pair is the biggest so far. They are being used except that one animal looks blind. The pair needs deworming and coverage against trypanosomiasis(Naana).
8. Winnie Kairigi- Two donkeys- They are energetic and carrying water and other small luggage. It is only the male one that is a little bit stubborn. She badly needs a cart. There are jobs for ferrying bricks, maize etc.

9. Kunya Stephen- Two donkeys-They look healthy and are doing well. They are fetching water. They would be beneficial if only a cart or carts are provided. They fetch sugar cane, maize, bricks etc.
10. Swaga Mohamed- Two donkeys- They are very healthy and good looking. He claims they fetch water, but they would be of much help if a cart was provided. They were resting as children were fetching water.
11. Mary Nabirye- two oxen- These are well maintained. They look very healthy. They are being used to plough. This person also badly needs a cart to diversify the activities.
12. Jikaali Aggrey- Tow oxen- These animals seem to be youngish, but they are being trained. There are animal trainers in the area. They need more care in terms of treatment and proper feeding.
13. Kutegana Saadi(Kassito)- Two oxen- The size of the animals is okay. They are ever being used most of the time. Sometimes over used. They are used in carrying and ferrying sugarcane, cane crashing, ferrying of bricks. The owners are very happy.
14. Getrude Namakose- Two donkeys- This is the best pair of the donkeys. They are all very obedient and doing all sorts of work. They fetch water. They crash sugar canes, ferry bricks, water etc. The owner has a cart.

There is almost a completed house for the donkeys. Bricks, water, sand etc. was the work of this pair of donkeys. The owner has built a shade for them to rest as a bonus.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:

Most beneficiaries are in need of a cart as this is a harvesting season. A cart can also be used in ferrying very many goods. Donkeys should be regularly dewormed and be used most of the time otherwise, they relax and forget the work. Most oxen are young and good feeding is needed as they grow up.

DR. Magiligi FX
District Veterinary Officer
Iganga .

Veterinary Department
Iganga District,
P.O.Box 258,
IGANGA.
22nd /12/3

The District Coordinator
IMTs Project,
MTCEA, Iganga.

Re: Report on Field visit to the beneficiaries of IMTs (Donkeys and Oxen) in Makuutu Sub-County, Iganga.

This is to submit to ou a two day field visit report to the beneficiaries of IMTs as indicated in the subject matter.

The report contains information obtained from:

- An assessment of the pasture situation
- The husbandry practices done by the contact persons and
- The health condition of the animals at the time
- It also indicates the advice given to the beneficiaries

Be reminded that a regular field visit of these animals will help improve their health/ welfare.

Looking forward to continued cooperation and collaboration.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Magiligi
DVO Iganga.

Introduction:

This was atwo day activity(21-22/12/03

The field visit involved the assessment of healthy condition of the animals and the husbandry practices by the contact persons to the following groups:

1. **Naitandu Brick Layers at Waiswa Wilson's home**
2. **Naitandu Pineapple Growers at Kabaya Patrick's home**
3. **Buswiriri Youth Dev't Association at Mpaata Constant's home**
4. **Bakusekamajja at Onyango James's home**
5. **Ndifuna Farmer's Group at Hatibu Nviiri's home**
6. **Igombe Eyagaza L.C at Hatibu Nviiri's home**
7. **Makandwa Farmers' Group at G. Tibesomerwa's home**
8. **Bugabwe HIV/Aids Initiative and Adult Literacy at M/s Falidah Balidawa's home**
9. **NALG at M?s Jesca Nabulumba's home**
10. **NALG at Mpambiiri Idi's home**

The animals included 6 donkeys and 12 oxen. Two of the oxen i.e. those at Nabulumba's home were not present at the time of visit, they were in Kasozi for training instructions.

ASSESSMENT OF HUSBANDRY PRACTICES:

The husbandry practices assessed were feeding, housing, routine management and record keeping.

1. A tour of most of the grazing fields(7) of the contact persons was made. The purpose of this was to assess the quantity and quality of pastures present in such fields. Most of the pasture fields had grasses and largely lacking in the legume component.

Generally the oxen and donkeys visited were fed on pasture as the main component of their diet. Grazing of animals was done by either herding or both. Some of the group contact persons namely Nviiri, Waiswa, Mpambiiri, Mpaata and Tibesomerwa supplemented their animals with either one or more of the following:

- Banana leaves
- Banana peelings
- Potato peelings
- Mineral salts(Balanced)
- Sodium bicarbonate(Magadi)

Housing:

Most of the oxen and donkeys are housed or stay in the open over night, there are no specifically constructed structures for these animals.

Routine Management Practices:

- Routine clearing of where animals stay at night, is either not done or done but not adequately.
- The teathering or herding of animals routinely starts at the right time, in the early morning hours 7.00-8.00A m. This is approximately done for adequate amount of the time for feeding.
- Watering of animals was also reported to be done routinely either by use of swamps, or by water collected at home. The supplementation of animals was not done as a routine practice but only when they wanted. Only Nviiri and Waiswa supplemented routinely.

Record Keeping:

These were largely lacking: there was no contact with any records.

HEALTH AND DISEASE CONTROL:

- Generally most of the animals visited were in an apparently healthy condition.
- All contact persons showed interest in the need to have good health for their animals.

- Some contact persons did seem to be willing to sacrifice their money for improved animal welfare.
- Tick control is very poor at most of the contact persons except for Nviiri. The rest did not have any regular tick control programme or did not show any concern for tick control.
- All animals seen were said to have been treated practically against Trypanosomes, they were said to have been dewormed too. Prior to their delivery in November. It is only Nviiri and Waiswa who claimed that they had dewormed again in December, 2003. Nviiri was also using Supona and Taktiki for tick control on a weekly basis.

Animals with health problems included those at:

- Kabbaya's home- one ox had a wound on the back
- Mpaata's home- both oxen have tick borne infection which was inappropriately treated by a person said to be a vet from Bugiri District.
- Nalumba's home- one ox had eye infection(anamaesis/farmers information)
- One ox was said to have a disease not yet established(Anamnesis)

The most common disease symptom report by five of the ten contact persons was dermatitis which appeared to be caused by anaplasmosis.

ADVICE GIVEN:

- To endure and provide supplementary feeding especially when animals were to be constantly used for traction.
- To have regular tick control programme at the farm level to avoid the ticks as parasites and the diseases they transmitted.
- To have a regular deworming programme at farm level as a rate of 3 months interval.
- To always seek veterinary advice on any problems relating to animal health and husbandry