



Joint Efforts to Save the Environment (JESE)

Annual Report 2020

Resilient Growth and Recovery



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Resilience growth and recovery defined JESE's experience of a year characterised by unprecedented change occasioned by the Covid-19 pandemic. But even before Covid-19, communities continued to face an interconnected triple burden of poverty, climate change and environmental degradation. And whereas the COVID-19 pandemic made 2020 a year unlike any other, the work of JESE continued to illuminate the negative impact of the pandemic, poverty, climate change and environmental degradation.



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Acronyms

| | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| CAAP | Community Adaptation and Action Plans |
| CAAPs | Community Adaptation Action plans |
| CLTS | Community Led Total Sanitation |
| CRP | Cost Recovery Planning |
| CRP | Cost Recovery Planning |
| CSA | Climate Smart Agriculture |
| FFBS | Farmer Field Business Schools |
| FY | Financial Year |
| IWRM | Integrated Water Resources Management |
| JESE | Joint Efforts to Save the Environment |
| ODF | Open Defecation Free |
| RUMPS | Reusable Menstrual Pads |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |
| WASH | Water, Sanitation and Hygiene |

About Us

JESE is a Non-Governmental Organisation dedicated to reducing poverty amongst agriculture and natural resources dependent communities through empowering smallholder farming communities to optimally engage in Sustainable Agriculture, Water and Sanitation and Integrated Natural Resources Management for socio-economic progress.

Our Vision, Our Mission, Our Values

Our Vision

We envision a community where people and nature flourish

Our Mission

We facilitate innovative actions for sustainable water and natural resources management and improved livelihoods.

Our Values

Natural resources are free gifts from nature but we need to guard them carefully and share them equitably. In doing so, JESE is committed to the values of: *Environmental Integrity, Transparency, Gender Equity, Volunteerism and Teamwork, in all that we do.*



Message from the Chairperson

On behalf of the JESE Board, Management and Staff, I bring you our heartfelt greetings. We have concluded another eventful year with lots of exciting results, and importantly so, on our 2015-2020 strategic plan.

I thank my colleagues on the board for continuing to work very closely with the management Team. This close working relationship in my view helps the board make positive contributions towards achieving JESE's strategic goals. I thank the JESE management team and staff for working really hard to keep the flag of the organisation flying high.

It is our tradition to thank our partners for supporting us to deliver on our institutional mandate. Without these partnerships, it would be difficult to achieve the goals that we set before us. We can't thank you enough! The year 2020 was a difficult year globally because of the COVID-19 pandemic. While we kept indoors for most part of the year, we thank God for sailing us through these difficult times, and keeping both our staff and communities safe from COVID-19. I do commend all the JESE staff for picking up very

fast and accomplishing most of the important tasks despite the fear of the pandemic. I also thank the COVID task force across all the districts where we work, for guiding us on how to go about the delivery of our services to the community.

Most of all, our work continues to contribute to the global and national goals; to combat climate change, promote gender equality, fighting poverty particularly among women and youth, good management of natural resources and enhancing good sanitation at the household level.

This report relays the highlights of what has been achieved on these fronts and I encourage you to read it and give advice on how you wish JESE would serve communities better. If you have any such advice, please direct it to our Knowledge and communication department at JESE and they will have it included in the regular discussions directed at improving programme delivery.

I wish you good reading.

Mrs Grace Waako Katuramu,
Chairperson Board, JESE



Message from the Team Leader

A warm welcome to the 2020 edition of JESE Annual Report. It's our tradition and commitment to share with you, our readers and partners, the progress we make each year. We respectfully present the outcomes of our work, the lessons learnt and the challenges before us.

In 2020, our resilience and that of the communities we serve was tested by a new shock, the global COVID-19 pandemic that practically created panic, affecting the functioning of market systems, transport and other sectors of the economy. Nonetheless, we are delighted to report to you that JESE continued to witness commendable strides. From 2015 – 2020, our strategic target of having half a million (526, 819) trees planted was achieved. Women participation in natural resources conservation increased by 24% in 2020 to 44% from 20% in 2017.

Despite COVID-19, farmers' incomes remained stable, showing their resilience to the shock of COVID-19 and climate change. The food security situation of farmers greatly improved in all the districts we work. 86% of the farmers in 2020 reported improved food security in their households/homes including a reported

increase in food diversity on their table due to agroecology and other climate smart agriculture practices like kitchen gardens/tower kitchen gardens from which they collect lots of vegetables to supplement their meals. These are highlights of the results that were recorded in 2020.

I take the opportunity to invite you to read this report and be part of this exciting journey of our mission.

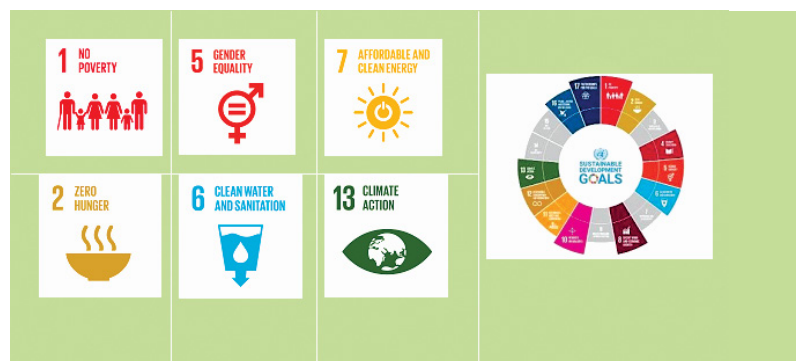
I thank you.

Patrick Baguma, Team Leader, JESE

Operational Context

Taking Action on Sustainable Development Goals

In bigger or smaller ways, JESE's work in communities continued to contribute to the 2030 global development framework, the SDGs. In 2020, JESE's integrated focus contributed to the achievement of #1, #2, #5, #6, #7, #13 and #15.



Uganda Vision 2040

JESE's strategic programming is aligned to the country's strategic objectives of achieving:

- Universal access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Green and clean environment, conserving the flora and fauna, restoring and adding value to the ecosystems
- Restoration of degraded wetlands, hill tops, rangelands and other fragile ecosystems through the implementation of catchment –based systems, gazettement of vital wetlands for increased protection and use, and monitoring and inspecting restoration of ecosystems (wetlands, forests, catchments)
- Reforestation and afforestation on public land, promoting participation of the population in tree planting on both private and public lands
- Enhance food security and improved livelihoods for low-income groups

- Functional agriculture system to increase information access, knowledge and technologies to the farmers

The 3rd National Development Plan

The 3rd National Development Plan ((2020/21 – 2024/25) was unveiled in July 2020 by the National Planning Authority, highlighting the key challenges that impede the county's development path. One key challenge that's central to JESE's mission is the *"Severe reduction in the forest cover, wetland degradation and encroachment leading to increased vulnerability of the country to climate change"*.

JESE's program portfolio localizes the NDP III focus within its mainstream programming to enhance productivity in the agricultural sector, sustainable exploitation of natural resources, stop, reduce and reverse environmental degradation and the adverse effects of climate change.

Local Government Development Plans

JESE's works through the framework of local development plans in the Districts where it operates to address local priorities and target resources to the communities, households and people in need.



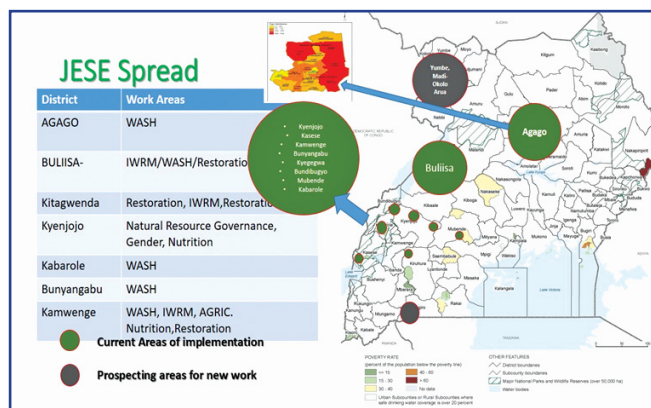
Where we work

During the course of 2020, JESE implemented numerous projects in over 10 Districts in Uganda. The portfolio of projects implemented included:

- WASH in Agago, Buliisa, Kabarole, Bunyangabu and Kamwenge Districts
- IWRM in Buliisa and Kamwenge Districts
- Restoration in Kitagwenda District
- Natural Resource Governance in Kyenjojo District
- Nutrition in Kamwenge and Kyenjojo District
- Agriculture and market development in Kamwenge and Kyenjojo Districts
- Gender in Kyenjojo, Kamwenge, and Kyegegwa Districts

This portfolio remains focused in these Districts with prospects of expanding operations to Isingiro District and the West Nile Sub Region in 2021.

Our program portfolio in 2020



- Productivity and Resilience of Family Farms through adoption of agroecology
- Climate resilience
- Gender Equity and women participation
- Equitable Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Response to COVID-19 Pandemic



Photo: Pupils of Nyakeera Primary School working on a vegetable garden using the manure from the eco-san

2020 Impact Highlights

Productivity and resilience of family farms through adoption of agroecology

Expanding adoption of good agro-ecological practices

During this reporting period, the Agriculture

and Enterprise work of JESE realised a sustained increase in productivity and resilience of family farms in Kamwenge, Kyenjojo and Kyegegwa Districts in terms of yield per unit area. Average farm productivity increased by 0.5 points from 0.8 in 2019 to 1.3 in 2020. There was a notable yield increase for; Coffee, Maize and Beans value chains which was also culminated into production surplus available at the households. Although there was the challenge of COVID-19, it came out that farmers made more money in 2020 compared to other years. This progress made amidst the difficult times of COVID-19 was a result of; adoption of good agro-ecological practices that JESE has promoted overtime and eventually enabling farmers to become more resilient to shocks in general and in particular case, the economic hardships fomented by COVID-19. According to a survey conducted at the end of 2020 by the JESE, there was a 30% increase in land acreage put to production by farmers.

Table1: Farm Enterprise performance in 2020

| Indicators | Baseline value | Realized end of 2017 | Realized end of 2018 | Target end of 2019 | Realized end 2019 | Target end 2020 | Realized end 2020 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Coffee (kg dry) | 216 | 389 | 214 | 400 | 557 | 607 | 719 |
| Maize (kg) | 1,332 | 1,622 | 1,454 | 1,700 | 1,696 | 1757 | 2,178 |
| Beans (kg) | 256 | 164 | 197 | 332 | 261 | 300 | 284 |
| Total kg | 1,101 | 1,726 | 1,501 | 1,856 | 1,930 | 1950 | 2,729 |
| 1.2 Sales from selected value chains (UGX per year, all crops together) | 1,902,232 | 3,047,259 | | | | | |
| | | 2,314,498 | 3,047,259 | 5,342,641 | 5,500,000 | 6,090,257 | |
| 1.3 Average Farm resilience score in the selected value chains (out of 400) | 159 | 223 | 233 | 240 | 253 | 260 | 263 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.4 Average External Linkage and Learning score (out of 100) | 47 | 45 | 55 | 58 | 66 | 70 | 70 |
| 1.5 Average application rate Good Agriculture and Post-Harvest practices (%) | 43% | 49% | 53% | 60% | 62% | 70% | 68% |

Source: JESE –Agricultural & Enterprise Department, 2020

Reduced incomes for young people

Due to the effects of COVID-19 pandemic and its associated lockdown restrictions, young people lost incomes as labour mobility was greatly curtailed. The end of year assessment conducted by JESE indicated that average annual income earned by the youth had reduced by 2,631,336 from 6,200,000 UGX in 2019 to 3,568,664 in 2020. There was less sales made and this led to a drop in household incomes across all youth farmers. The drop in the incomes of youth is attributed to limited movement of youths as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown yet majority of their businesses operations depend on their ability to move, broker deals and make transactions. At the same time, farmer cooperatives to which these youth belong could not help their members to find markets for their produce as they were unable to support farmers coordinating market linkages during the lockdown. However, since the youths are a dynamic group who easily adapt, and with JESE's strategic support, we are optimistic that they will quickly recover from these effects in the coming years.

Household Food Security and Nutrition

Support to Farmers with Planting Materials of Crop Varieties

A survey conducted by the JESE in December 2020 revealed that several households supported by JESE had a stable supply of food with the majority of the households consuming at least 2 meals a day. In Kamwenge and Kyenjojo Districts, 86% of the targeted family farmers were food secure while 14% were moderately food insecure and no household was found to be severely food insecure in 2020. The ability of farmers to sustainably provide regular supply of food to their households during the pandemic is no doubt a sign of increased farm resilience across the region and among farmers supported by JESE.



Photo: Farmers in Katooke Kyenjojo showing cassava they planted through climate smart practices taught to them by JESE

In 2020, JESE continued to support farmers with technical knowledge and planting materials of crop varieties whose yield capabilities have undergone performance trials and demonstration for recommended agronomic practices.

Crop Diversity on Farms and Dietary Diversity of Meals

The Uganda Household Survey of 2016 revealed high levels of severe malnutrition at the household level in the Western Region of the country, including the Districts of Kyenjojo and Kyegegwa at 41%. It was found that 4 in 10 children under the age of 5 were undernourished and stunted. JESE throughout 2020 continued to mobilise family farmers, and sensitised them on how to improve the nutrition situation at household level by expanding food diversity on the farm and dietary diversity of meals. The End of year survey revealed that households had increased consumption of leafy vegetables and had adopted vegetable production in their farming systems.



Photo: Showing some of the climate Smart practices to stimulate Production on the Farm and enhancing resilience

Smart Farming



Photo: Tower kitchen gardens introduced by JESE address malnutrition challenges in the Tooro region (Kyenjojo, Kyegegwa and Kamwenge Districts)

The Food Tower Garden

Several farmers in Kyenjojo District adopted the food tower method to grow vegetables to supplement household nutrition.

A tower garden is a sustainable way to grow food. Tower gardens need less water to maintain and come in handy for land deprived poor households

Kitchen Gardening

There was also the adoption of Kitchen gardening as one of food-smart farming methods to promote nutrition and climate resilience at the household level.

The JESE 2020 review of the 2015/20 strategic plan revealed that within a period of 5 years, food availability, access and management practices progressively increased and improved among households that were supported by JESE. For instance, 85% of the households interviewed reported that food was available and easily accessed by all household members. 30% of the households said that food was available all year round and 55% said that food was in plenty during the peak of the 2 crop seasons in the year. This outcome was also supported by the revelation that farmers increased their land production acreage by 30% from 21-51%, as a result of expanding operation to formally un-utilised arable land. Farmers whose incomes increased were also able to buy supplementary food for their families. In 2015 for example, farmers who ate only 2 meals a day were 30% but this increased to 34% in 2019/20 while farmers that had 3 meals in a day were 64% in 2015 and this increased to 67% in 2019/20. Also important to note, 74% of these farmers reported that their knowledge on nutrition had also greatly improved.



Photo: JESE staff demonstrating agro-ecological and climate smart practices to a farmer in Kyenjojo District

Stimulating climate resilience through restoration of degraded hotspots

Integrated water resources management (IWRM)

- 390 smallholder farmers reached with information and extension services and have developed land use plans
- 46 households in Mpanga catchment trained in appropriate farm production/ IWRM technologies like water harvesting and soil erosion control
- 154 households adopted agroforestry models in Matiri and Itwara
- 143 acres under agroforestry in Matiri and Itwara with:
 - 9,070 cocoa trees
 - 4,026 Maesopsis eminii
 - 3,730 cordia
 - 9,057 calliandra calothyrsus and
 - 708 Sesbania sesban seedlings
- 13 acres were re-planted with indigenous trees in Ntara in Kitagwenda and Kabambiro in Kamwenge



Photo: Avenue tree planting in Kyaka II Refugee settlement

Over the years, JESE has been mobilising farmers, and local leaders in the Tooro, Rwenzori and Albertine sub regions to embrace restoration of degraded areas such as swamps and river banks, lake shores and farm lands. On River Mpanga in Kitagwenda District, JESE facilitated the demarcation and restoration of 11 kilometres of riverbanks, 24 kilometres on Kakoni wetland in Kyaka II refugee settlement, and 11 Kilometres of Rushango wetland in Kamwenge District.

Most of these areas are recovering well and both farmers and refugees are cooperating and complying with the demarcation measures to conserve these water resources.

Through integrated water resources management, 50 households (on 13 acres) in Mpanga (Ntara and Kabambiro adopted tree planting on their farms and over 143 acres are under agroforestry models and planted with indigenous trees and high value crops such as; Cocoa, and Vanilla in Matiri and Itwara in Kyenjojo District.



Photo: Maesopsis eminii planted at Mpanga model site from Karubuguma nursery bed in Kitagwenda

Case study: Restoration of Sumuliki River Landscape

“In the late 90s, fishermen returned to the village with huge catches of fish for sale. The abundant rainfall and good soils also afforded families food throughout the year even those who were herders had abundant pasture for their animals but things seem to be changing.” Recalls Monday Wilson, a resident of Bweramule located in the Semuliki River landscape.

Located in the Western Sub Rift Valley of the Semuliki Watershed, Ntoroko District in the Western part of Uganda, Semuliki River forms the border between Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo. The Semuliki Watershed is endowed with river lakes and teeming with biodiversity. The Semuliki watershed is rich with biodiversity with about 325 bird species, 235 butterfly species, 28 amphibian species and enormous flora and fauna.

Despite this rich ecosystem, the Semuliki River has faced a number of challenges including; collapsing and widening of river banks, prolonged droughts, flash floods during wet season, urbanisation, population boom, large number of animals and poor herding methods (open grazing), limited access to safe clean water by the adjacent communities, disappearance of certain species of flora and fauna, coloured and silted river water, reduced fish catch, weak civil society, weak enforcement capacity, limited awareness. These challenges have been mainly attributed to uncontrolled human interaction with the ecosystem, climate change, political instability in the DRC, and among others

In partnership with WWF with funding from SIDA and DANIDA, JESE has been

implementing interventions focused towards restoration of Semuliki River banks in the lower River Semuliki sub catchment.

In 2020, JESE continued to facilitate a community led approach to develop Micro catchment management plans to guide interventions. The planning process supported the setting up of institutions at community level including micro catchment management committees to support and monitor the implementation of the micro catchment management plan (MCMP). JESE engaged in capacity building of these community institutions so that they are enabled to undertake their roles. Working with the District Natural Resources Office of Ntoroko, with guidance of the NEMA, JESE engaged the community in establishing buffer zones along the Semuliki River banks. From 2015 to 2020, 06 buffer zones covering a distance of 7.2 Km in length and a radius of 100M have been established. These buffer zones have been stabilized with Bamboo and indigenous tree species including; Musiizi, markhamia lutea among others, enhanced community awareness campaigns and dissemination of necessary legislations on river bank protection to riparian communities of Bweramule and Rwebisengo sub counties. The community led approach has already realized total regeneration of the ecosystems within these 03 KM of the established buffer zones, as evidenced by growing shrubs within the buffer areas, hippos grazing, rodents habiting, birds casting their nests with the ecosystem among others.

In addition, communities are accessing the buffer zones, for fodder for their animals, medicinal herbs and poles from the bamboo that had been planted in the earlier phases of project implementation. For enhanced

enforcement against encroachers JESE engaged district authorities of Ntoroko, community, CSOs and other key stakeholders to initiate the process of developing a District Environment Ordinance a process that was meant to legalize some of the bylaws as have been established at the Sub-county level project.

The work of JESE in the Semuliki landscape remains a drop in the ocean, and therefore the degradation in other parts of the ecosystems continues to go on and therefore the community in the landscape remains vulnerable to climate change and more work needs to be done.



Restoration of Rwenzori Mountain National Park

The biodiversity and ecosystem services of the RMNP and the surrounding landscapes are threatened due to degradation of natural resources in the RMNP's buffer zone. Since the park was gazetted in 1991, the natural resources in the RMNP's buffer zone have

been under threats due increasing pressure from the communities. Extensive land degradation is visible and forest cover has significantly reduced. For example, in Kabarole and Ntoroko the forested area declined from 108,758.12 ha (1990) to 77,214.58 ha (2005) (WWF, 2015).

JESE in partnership with WWF established the Rwenzori Forest Hub to undertake interventions focused on restoring the degraded ecosystem of the Rwenzori Mountain National Park (RMNP) degraded hotspots and reducing pressure of the RMNP. The program has been aimed at economically **empowering communities adjacent to RMNP to adopt sustainable livelihood enterprises and reduce dependence on park resources, promote Sustainable land use management practices intended to restore degraded forest landscapes of the Rwenzori Mountains promoted.** The hub comprises three partners include Joint Effort to Save the Environment (JESE), Busongora Joint Farmers Association and Kinyampanika Chimpanzee Initiative Development Association (KICHIDA). The Hub members are strategically located within the upper, middle and lower stream of the Semuliki catchment with the main focus of tackling the ecological challenges within the area without compromising the livelihood of the riparian communities. For example, KICHIDA in partnership with JESE, **UWA and local communities**, has been on the forefront to spearhead a number of activities for permanent and continuous community involvement into conservation. including; **promoting chimpanzee conservation using various activities**, For example, Chimpanzee football tournament, bringing on board all

clans among the Bakonzo people, chimp survey and monitoring for possible habituation, training of chimp scouts and tour guides, developing Kinyampanika chimpanzee trail, joint patrols to remove traps, snares wires that endanger the chimps, **planting of trees (7acres on Kinyampanika hill), established apiary and fish pond demonstration sites** to promote community improved livelihood, **conducting community sensitization meetings, participating at various national and international functions** promoting conservation, tourism and conservation of the endangered species; **established a community cultural museum** to promote community appreciation, preservation and management of the natural resources around them.



Photos showing some of the economic activities started by KICHIDA in Kinyampanika to protect MRNP

Wetlands Demarcation



Photo: Compliance to demarcated zone on Kakoni wetland in Kyaka II Refugee settlement

Wetlands demarcation involves retracing wetland boundaries and placing live markers or concrete pillars.

JESE started this work in 2014, and compliance monitoring was done throughout the years and today the demarcated area is starting to regenerate. Since 2014:

- **15** kilometres of Mpanga River banks demarcated
- **20** kilometres of Rushango Wetland demarcated.
- **24** kilometres of Kakoni Wetland in Kyaka II Refugee settlement demarcated
- **05** Kilometres of Mutamba Wetland demarcated.



Photo: The OPM Assistant Commandant Alex Twongiire standing next to Sam Nyakoojo, JESE staff (in green) erecting a demarcation pillar in Kakoni wetland.

Women Participation in Natural Resources Conservation



Photo: The Kyegegwa District Local Government officials planting a pillar during the Kakoni wetland demarcation exercise in 2020 Kyaka II settlement

In Kamwenge District, the participation of women in micro catchment planning processes is significantly contributing to restoration and conservation of natural resources. The involvement of women has been improving over the years from 20% in 2017 to 44% in 2020. Their enthusiasm for natural resources management is driving forward conservation efforts for the Mpanga River catchment. Women involvement in natural resources conservation indicates that they have embraced protection of natural resources as one way of reducing the burden and risks women encounter while looking for water and fuel wood.

Establishment of Tree Nurseries



Photo: Tree seedlings in one of the JESE tree nurseries.

JESE has grown capacity in raising and nurturing its own tree seedlings and set up tree nurseries in; Buliisa, Kyenjojo, and Kitagwenda supplying healthy and valuable indigenous and local tree seedlings to farmers in these areas. Part of this restoration effort involves the promotion of agroforestry on farms adjacent to natural resources like wetlands, rivers and natural forests.

160,000 seedlings produced under the JESE Tree nurseries

Reforestation the Mpanga, Semuliki, Muzizi Elephant Corridor

A performance of the JESE strategic plan 2015-2020 revealed that over the last five years, JESE has facilitated the planting of ½ a million trees(526, 819) in the Mpanga, Semuliki, Muzizi Elephant Corridor.

40,000 indigenous trees planted in Mpanga Catchment.

526,819 trees planted in the Mpanga, Semuliki, and Muzizi Elephant Corridor for the period 2015-2019.

Conserving Endemic and Endangered Plant Species

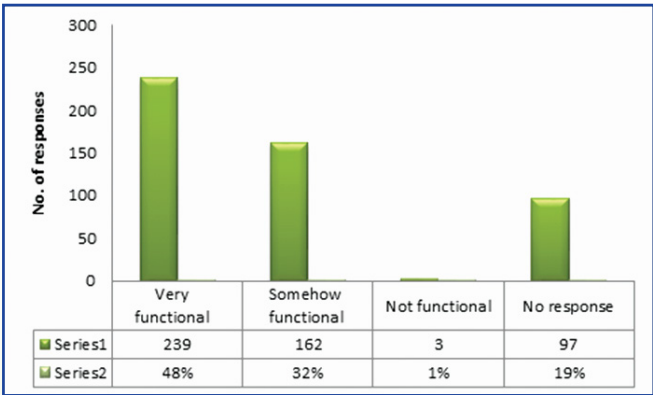
An initiative was started by JESE to increase the plant population of the Cycad (ecepharlatos whitelocki), an endangered species endemic in Kitagwenda District in Western Uganda. Cycads, the world’s oldest seed plants, are now under threat like never before from obsessive collectors and cut and burn practices by the rural farmers in Kitagwenda. In 2020, over 10,000 seedlings were being nurtured to supplement the IUCN count of 8,000 plants in the River Mpanga Gorge.



Photo: Cycad seedlings in one of the JESE nurseries in Kitagwenda District

Establishing and Strengthening Accountability Platforms in the ENR Sector

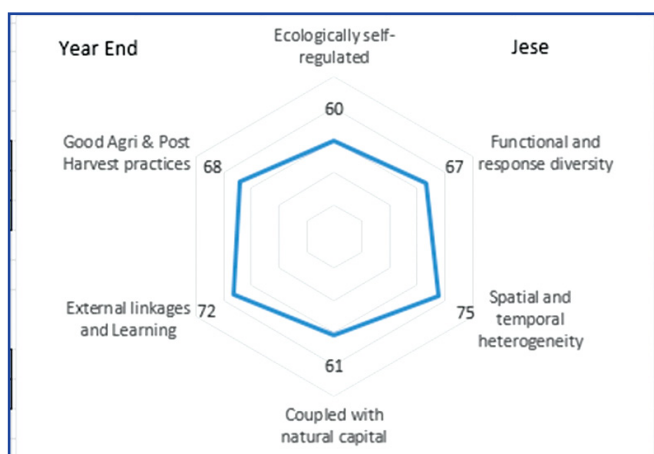
The review of the 2015/2020 JESE Strategic Plan revealed that many community structures that were set up by JESE to facilitate transparency and accountability within the ENR sector at the local level were largely functional because of the continuous support, and mentoring by JESE. Some of these structures which were mentioned include; MANRUIA, KIFECA, the inter-district Forum and the Mpanga Conservation Committee. Table below shows the perception about the accountability platforms established and supported by JESE within the ENR sector between 2015/20.



Source: Review report of the JESE 2015/20 Strategic Plan

● Climate Resilience on Farm Landscapes

At farm level, smallholders farming households supported by JESE have embraced agro-ecological and Integrated Farm Planning approaches. A survey conducted by the Agriculture and Enterprise Development Department found that, majority farmers were practicing mixed cropping, crop rotation and had diversified farming practices that improve soil regeneration. Some had planted nitrogen fixing crops and trees as well as using natural fertilisers to improve crop nutrition and plant health. These outcomes contribute to combating adverse effects of climate change; and helping to protect the environment and improve productivity of the land, food availability and improving food security for farming households. Below is an illustration of how these farmers are contributing towards environmental, economic and social sustainability of their farm and across landscapes.



Support to Farm Extension

Through the Farmer Field Business School approach (FFBS), JESE has worked to enhance adoption to agro-ecological and other climate smart practices on the farm through regular on site mentoring, coaching and training of 58 FFBS host groups in Kyenjojo

and Kyegegwa Districts, among other include; Kyerenga Wetland Conservation Association in Butunduzi Town Council, STAR in Matiri Kihuura Sub County, Kyembogo Bakyara Tukorrehamu in Kyembogo Sub County and Maendeleo Group in Kakoni- Kyaka 2 Refugee settlement. As a result, 4,060 individual farmers have adopted sustainable agricultural practices, like cover crops, agroforestry, using quality seeds and planting materials and kitchen gardening.



Photo: JESE Staff providing extension support to an FFBS farmer in Kyenjojo District



Photo: JESE Staff providing Extension support to a coffee farmer in Kyenjojo District

Localising Policy Change and Adoption

At sub county level, JESE's work influenced the adoption of FFBS into the Sub County plans of; Butunduzi, Mpara and Kyembogo. These sub counties integrated FFBS into sub county agriculture extension plans /processes for 2020/2021, to enhance farmer learning and adoption to CSA practices. Women farmers further influenced their sub county leadership to adopt Community Adaptation Action Plans (CAAPS) into their plans. Prior to the meetings that preceded the lobbying to integrate CAAPS into the sub county plans, JESE prepared the communities, especially women farmers through; mentoring and coaching on how to effectively engage with leaders and lobby for the integration of Community Climate change adoption into their development plans. JESE and PELUM with the support of BD took initiative to scale agroecology and are currently working on the dissemination of the National Organic Policy that was signed by the president in July 2020. JESE plans to popularise the Policy at regional level.

Gender equity and participation in agricultural production and economic development

In 2020, JESE's women empowerment programming registered significant improvement in their economic wellbeing. Notable in this improvement was their fast growth in access to finance and particularly so their access to credit and investment. A number of indicators were used to track women's improvement in the following areas, summarised in the table below.

Ending all discrimination against women and girls is not only a basic human right, it's crucial for sustainable future; it's proven that empowering women and girls helps economic growth and development.
UNDP in Uganda

| | Parameters | Baseline-2018 | June 2020 |
|--|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Women access to finance (VSLAs) | 16.3% | 30% | |
| Access to agricultural inputs (project supported farmers) | 35.7% | 84% | |
| Women farmers access to agricultural extension | 23.9% | 35.7% | |
| Practicing records keeping | 55% | 75.7% | |
| Wives and Husbands jointly participating in marketing | 24.3% | 62% | |
| Joint ownership of agricultural land between husband and wife | 31.8% | 46% | |
| General access to credit (loans) by male farmers | 49.1% | 63% | |
| General access to credit (loans) by female farmers | 45% | 61% | |
| Average women consuming at least 5 food groups in various days | 37.2% | 49% | |

In Kyenjojo and Kyegegwa Districts, JESE work to mobilise women and girls is not only generating capital for investment but also household assets like acquisition of land, building of houses and paying school fees. In addition, 80% of the leaders of the farmer groups are women, something that JESE has been working on for the past 5 years and commendable progress has been made. Some of these women have taken up public office as women councillors for the development roles they played to mobilise and lead fellow women to generate economic resources



Photo 14: A couple showing off their maize garden that they worked on together.

Enhanced participatory planning

JESE strengthened capacities of households to develop and put in place Gender sensitive CAAPs at the household level. In Kyenjojo and Kamwenge, over 400 households were supported to develop and implement gender sensitive household plans integrating; soil and water conservation, on-farm agroforestry practices, soil fertility enhancement through making of compost manures, use of organic pesticides, planting of drought resistant varieties mainly the indigenous varieties of vegetables through kitchen gardening.

In 2020, JESE continued to prioritize Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) as a trigger to fostering inclusive access to WASH for all. JESE facilitated development of participatory gender action planning at household level aimed at increasing the participation of women, children and the elderly in planning for investment in WASH services at household level. In 2020, 93 households in Agago District had been reached and facilitated to develop their gender action plans.

As a result of continuous mentoring, exposure and training in leadership skills, an increase in the level of women influence in decision making on family resources was realised as well as influencing investment in WASH facilities at household level.

The Role Model Men (RMM) approach



JESE regards gender equity as a fundamental basis for social justice and poverty reduction. Our experience demonstrates that achieving real and lasting progress toward gender equity requires proactive men and boys working harmoniously together with women. Through the Role Model Men and Boys approach, JESE works with men in a systematic empowerment process where they are mobilised to have conversations on

gender relations, gender socialisations, gender dynamics, social norms, hegemonic form of masculinities and patriarchal systems to enable them reflect, understand and support concepts of positive masculinity and gender equality. The model set out to prevent gender based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, promote women's empowerment, gender equality, improve access and uptake of SRMH services by transforming men into agents of change and defenders of gender equality. Role Model Men also engage adult men and male youth in peer to peer or groups education activities; this is an approach in which community members are supported to champion positive change among their peers. By the close of 2020, JESE had trained, mentored and coached 151 role model men (RMM) in 16 Sub Counties (7 in Kyegegwa and 9 in Kyenjojo). These were equipped with knowledge and practical skills to engage other fellow men in the community in an attempt to promote gender equality and equity. The 151 trained role model men have been supported and formed **126** male action groups (MAGs) constituting a total of **25,200** male action group members. These are being engaged by RMM through regular weekly sessions to change their behaviours and lead gender dialogues in the community massively amplifying messages around sharing household responsibilities and the critical contribution of women in development.

The Men in the Kitchen Campaign



Photo: Men participation in the “men in the kitchen” campaign activities in Mpara Sub County - Kyegegwa

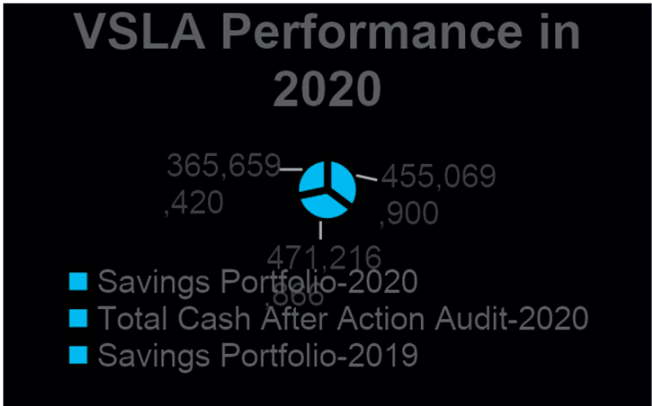
The men in the Kitchen campaign is a unique initiative spearheaded by JESE that promotes gender equality and addresses violence against women and girls by influencing men's participation in domestic activities. The campaign combines dialogue and reflection on gender-related topics such as on nutrition, education, agro-processing and preparation of nutritious recipes based on local resources. The campaign also hosts educational outreaches in public places and trading centres in the community using district nutrition focal persons.

As part of the campaign, the Role Model Men (RMM) organize cooking sessions where the men solely do the preparation of meals. These sessions trigger curiosities among the community members stirring the event into a community education session on gender and nutrition. The activity also gives a platform for the District Nutrition Focal Persons that JESE work with to create awareness on the good feeding practices.

In 2020, 40 men in the kitchen campaigns were conducted within five Sub Counties of Kyenjojo and Kyegegwa. Out of the 40 men in the kitchen campaigns, 10 were conducted in Kigambo Sub County, 10 in Kakabara Sub County, 6 in Hapuyo Sub County, 8 in Butunduzi Sub County and 6 in Nyantungo Sub County.

A total of 1,403 people were reached in the 40 campaigns. Out of these, 858 were males and 545 were females. The campaigns were used as platforms to spread the awareness messages on nutrition, gender equality and equity and gender based violence. As a result, the majority of the women reported behavioural change among the men that participated in the Men in the Kitchen campaigns.

How We Enhanced the Household Economic Resilience



JESE supported Village Saving and Loan Associations (VSLA) in Kyenjojo, Kamwenge and Kyegegwa through direct training by technical teams and Community Based Trainers. Overall, 200 VSLAs received training and mentoring support in order to improve their saving schemes and build more sustainable and inclusive access to finance. By the close of this reporting period, VSLA groups, including those in Kyaka II

refugee settlement, had saved a total of UGX 455,069,900 and shared out after an action audit of 472,216,866 UGX. The savers were able to borrow money and invest in other income generating activities including farming, micro businesses and offsetting their social needs. Important to note is that 70% of the savers in the VSLAs are women and this helped increase their capacity to invest and cater for their own needs rather than rely on their spouses for all the support and thus accelerating their economic independence.



Photo: Kajumba Oliver showing off her house constructed with proceeds from her farm enterprise and savings from the VSLA

Kajumba is an example of an early adopter of GAPs and other climate smart practices on her farm enterprise. She increased production on the farm from 2400kgs in 2019, to 3800kgs 2020, fetching her income of UGX 4,744,000 thereby giving her enough security to borrow from the VSLA and started construction of the house.

Contribution to Equitable Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



In the FY 2020, JESE sustained its contribution to the country's goal of achieving universal access to WASH by 2030 as enshrined in Uganda's Vision 2040.

Our vision is to strengthen WASH systems to provide sustainable services for all. Through our development partners including SIMAVli/ WASH Alliance International, the Waterloo Foundation and Protos-Join for Water, access to improved water, basic sanitation and hygiene services for Rural and Peri-Urban Communities and institutions in Uganda was achieved. Sanitation infrastructure was improved, sanitation chain strengthened, hygiene policy and practices improved in districts of Agago (Northern Uganda), Bunyangabu, Ntoroko and Kamwenge districts in Western Uganda. In 2020 over 13,590 children in 28 primary schools were sensitized and trained in basic and appropriate hygiene and sanitation practices, 4,340 of these children have benefited directly with access to WASH facilities. Additionally, awareness creation on desirable and appropriate hygiene and sanitation behaviours was conducted in 166 communities/villages. Clean water, decent toilets and good hygiene are still not a normal part of daily life for millions of people

in Uganda, JESE remains greatly focused on tackling these challenges to transform lives as investment in water, sanitation and hygiene is an essential first step to unlocking socio-economic development.

Summary of our achievements on WASH in 2020



04 primary schools received rain water harvesting tanks (2200 pupils accessing clean water), 06 community and institutional boreholes rehabilitated benefiting 1650 people



555 new household latrines constructed following CLTS triggering and clustering households. 15 villages reached ODF status. 4 blocks of drainable institutional latrines constructed in 2 primary schools improving pupil stance ration from 102:1 to 55:1 in the two schools

Hygiene

36,200 people from 166 villages were reached with messages on appropriate sanitation, hygiene practices, waste management, proper latrine use and safe water chain management.

1,908 hand washing



demos (tippy taps) installed in 166 communities and 26 primary schools. 04 hand washing tanks were constructed in 4 primary schools. Hand washing with soap behaviour increased from an average of 27% in targeted communities to 58%. In institutions such as health centres and schools hand washing with soap increased to nearly 98% from 31% before onset of Covid-19 pandemic



26 schools were sensitized on menstrual health management and facilitated to develop menstrual hygiene improvement plans. 04 wash/changing rooms for girls constructed in 4 primary schools. 677 young girls and boys trained in making of reusable menstrual pads. 92 members of 6 women groups trained in making of Reusable pads.



shutterstock

2,500 communication materials on covid-19 pandemic developed and distributed in 66 villages, covid-19 prevention materials such as hand-washing facilities, detergent soap, hand

sanitizers and facemasks distributed in 16 health centres and 03 market centres.

During this reporting period alone, a total of 3850 people from 252 households and 04 primary schools¹ accessed safe water. This was through construction and rehabilitation of 06-point water sources, construction of ten (04) rain water harvesting tanks (10m³). As a result, the distance covered to access water was reduced to the national standard of 1.5KM. Pupils in the four schools no longer have to move longer distances to fetch water thus reduced absenteeism, increased school retention, saved time to concentrate on school work, reduced risks of abuse and improved academic performance. To improve the quality and safety of drinking water in schools and community, JESE promoted the use of Ceramic water filters in the primary schools of Karugaya, Butyooka, Kiboota and Kaguma all in Bunyangabu District, a total of 28 water filters were provided to the schools.



Pupils of Wol Primary School in Agago District fetching water from a borehole recently rehabilitated by the local government due to their lobbying through their CRP plan



Increased access to water for hand washing in primary schools

Sustainable access and management of sanitation facilities is geared to meeting the national sanitation standards and harnessing the practices and behavioural change in personal hygiene and the water chain management. In 2020, JESE supported 2 primary schools of Kaguma and Kiboota with 4 gender separated blocks of drainable VIP latrines which reduced pupil stance ratio from an average of 102:1 to 55:1. In addition 2 girls' washrooms were constructed in these schools to support menstrual health management in these schools. The improvement of School sanitation and hygiene has contributed to improving pupil's health and favourable learning.

¹ Kiboota P/S, Kaguma P/S, Kiyombya P/S, Kiyrantama P/S

environment, and increased girl's retention and daily attendance as a result of separating stances and constructing washrooms.

At community level as a result of tailored sanitation demand creation interventions such as household clustering, sanitation monitoring, and simple doable action, 555 new latrines were constructed mainly from 105 villages in Agago district in Northern Uganda improving sanitation coverage in these villages from an average 28% at the beginning of 2020 to an average of 62% by end of 2020.



Photo: Pupils washing hands in front of their newly constructed latrine block in Bunyangabu District



Photo: Hygiene messages inscribed on latrine walls to remind toilet users on personal hygiene

Sanitation demand creation through Community Led Total Sanitation

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) is aimed at creating demand for sanitation and hygiene, strengthening the supply chain for sanitation services and behavioural change and creating an enabling environment for sanitation improvement. JESE engaged with the local government and communities in 4 sub counties of Geregere, Lira Kato, Paimol and Lira Palwo in Agago District, and Kateebwa, Kisomoro and Buheesi sub counties in Bunyangabu District to trigger villages in CLTS. In 2020, a total of 65 villages were triggered and as a result 555 new latrines were constructed while more than 105 households improved their latrines from unimproved status to basic level. In Buheesi and Kisomoro Sub County 11 villages attained ODF status while in Agago District 04 villages had attained ODF status at the end 2020.

Hand Washing with Soap

Keeping hands clean through improved hand hygiene continues to be one of JESE's critical priorities in her hygiene education and promotion. Hand washing practice and behaviour change became even more critical during the surge of the COVID-19 pandemic. Hand washing with soap kills 90% of disease causing germs and reduces diarrhoea related illness by 68% ². In 2020, JESE constructed 04 hand washing facilities in 02 primary schools of Kiboota and Kaguma as well as several tippy tap demonstrations in over 20 primary schools in Agago District. To complement hand washing with soap behaviour, JESE trained 12 women groups in Ntoroko and Bunyangabu Districts to make liquid soap detergent as a social enterprise but at the

same time contributing to access to soap for hand washing. On average in our project implementation areas, hand washing with soap has increased from 27 to 58% in 166 villages and from 31% to 98% in institutions such as schools and health centres.



Photo: An elderly woman in Kateebwa demonstrating the use of tippy tap for handwashing



Photo: Members of women group from Buheesi S/C in a practical training on liquid soap making

Menstrual health management

In 2020, JESE built the capacity of 820 pupils (180 boys and 540 girls) from 4 primary schools of Kaguma, Kiboota, Kiyrantaama and Karambi (all in Bunyangabu District) and 60 women from 2 women's groups in the promotion and use of Reusable Menstrual pads and reproductive health rights. 420 pieces of emergency reusable pads were made and distributed among the participating schools to support menstrual hygiene

² Center for disease control and prevention 2015

management in these schools. In Agago District, JESE facilitated a training of school head teachers, senior men and women teachers from 20 primary schools in menstrual health management including making of reusable menstrual pads (RUMPs). As a result of these training sessions, increased response of parents and school authorities to plan and budget for menstrual hygiene in their respective schools was realised. Ajali Ayena, Toroma and Wol Primary School in Agago District, contributed money to purchase more materials to make enough pads to cater for all adolescent girls in the schools. The trained women groups developed business plans to improve the quality of the RUMPS and start making them on a commercial scale.



Photo: School head teachers and health club patrons from Agago District after a training in menstrual hygiene management

Improving Operational Maintenance of WASH in schools through Cost Recovery Planning (CRP)

This initiative was aimed at improving management of sanitation and hygiene facilities and strengthening the capacities of children, teachers, and members of SMC/PTA in the target primary schools in cost recovery planning (CRP) and risk assessment (RA) strategies. As a result, there was increased investment in operations and maintenance of

WASH facilities by schools as a result of cost recovery planning. Follow-ups on cost recovery and risk assessment planning in 22 schools established that Ajali Ayena Primary School in Agago District had invested 10% of proceeds from school projects in a solar system, repair of a tap stand and school compound improvement. In Toroma Primary School in Agago District, school authorities had lobbied another partner (Bantwana) using their CRP to assist them access emergency sanitary pads. In Kiboota and Kaguma Primary Schools in Bunyangabu District, CRP plans were shared with the district political leaders and as a result they have contributed to the establishment of WASH facilities to a tune of 1,300,000 UGX and 552,000 UGX respectively. Due to the current closure of schools, other schools could not be followed up and the school CRP projects, particularly crops, had all been devastated due to heavy rains.



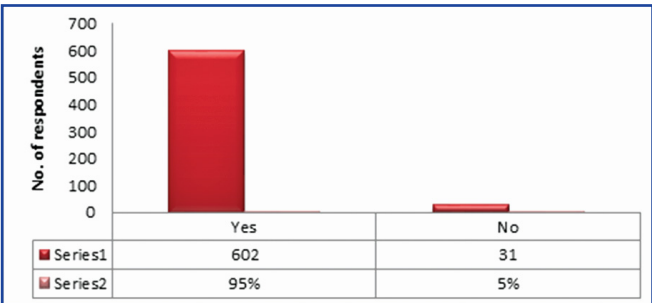
Photo: School water Tank constructed by JESE to improve water and Hygiene in Primary schools in Bunyangabu District



Photo: Eco-san constructed at Nyakeera landing site in Mahyoro under the IWRM interventions in Kitagwenda District

WASH Performance Review of JESE's 2015/20 Strategic Plan

JESE 2020 review of the 2015/20 strategic plan revealed an improvement in sanitation and therefore a reduction in the incidence of waterborne related diseases at the household level. For example in 2016/17, 116 households suffered cases of diarrhoea compared to 44 cases in 2019/20. Similarly, 220 households reported cases of typhoid in 2016/17 and this number reduced to 79 cases in 2019/20. The Districts of Kyenjojo and Ntoroko continued to perform poorly due to limited access to safe clean water. The figure below shows ease of access to and use of sanitation and hygiene services and 95% of the respondents reported ease of access to these services.



Source: 2015/20 strategic plan review report

Youth Skilling in Ecopreneurship

Since 2019, JESE has been implementing the Green college initiative with financial and technical support from WelthungerHilfe and BMZ. The initiative seeks to train young people in green trades at Green Colleges involving relevant actors from the education and private sector. The overall objective is to improve the employability and income level of youths through promoting vocational training in green skilling in the Sub-Counties of Kichwamba, Karambi, Buheesi, Ruteete, Kiiko Trading Centre and Fort Portal City. By the close of

2020, a total of 259 youths had been trained in green skills as follows; 49 trained as Solar technicians, 70 as Beekeepers, 20 as Juice processors, 40 as handcraft makers, 60 as Vegetable farmers and 20 as Tour guides. Since 2019, a total of 560 youth have been trained and completed their training. Additionally, of the 259 trained youths, 163 were placed for Industrial training / internship (84 tour guides and 79 Solar technicians) which exposed them to practical experience of real green jobs experience and mentorship from progressive social entrepreneurs. 144 youths successfully completed the industrial training and obtained Workers' PASS Certificates that were offered by the Directorate of Industrial under the Ministry of Education. Of 314 youths that were trained in 2019, seventy (70) were supported with starter kits to start a wide range of business that included Beekeeping, Vegetable farming and Juice processing. The trained youths have started 15 VSLA groups and we hope these will get them more organised and be in position to save and borrow money to further develop their businesses.





JESE Response to COVID-19 Pandemic



Photo: Local leaders in Kabarole receive COVID-19 response materials from the JESE team Leader, Patrick Baguma

At the peak of the COVID-19 spread, JESE scaled up her operations to boost government efforts to combat the epidemic. Massive community awareness campaigns were conducted to curb transmission of COVID-19 using the standards measures instituted by the

Uganda Ministry of Health and World Health Organization. A total of 166 villages were reached through community public drives, radio talk shows as well as development and distribution of COVID-19 related materials. In addition to community awareness activities, JESE continued to promote hand washing with soap as the most effective and affordable way to prevent transmission of COVID-19 and other WASH related diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea and typhoid among others. At household level, JESE promoted the use of tippy taps as well supporting health centres, schools and public places like markets with hand washing facilities and liquid soap. Additionally, 12 women entrepreneur groups were trained in the making of liquid soap. By the end of 2020, these women were selling the soap in public markets at subsidized prices to increase access.



Photo: Training of health care workers on COVID-19 protection measures in Ntoroko Health Centre IV

More COVID-19 response interventions

- JESE distributed 100 washing facilities of 135 litres each containing a stand and basins. These were mainly supplied to health centres and public places like

market to promote hand washing in Bunyangabu and Kabarole Districts

- Procured and distributed Personal Protective Equipment to Bunyangabu and Kabarole. This included; 100 boxes of surgical masks, 2500 pairs of surgical gloves, 3000 litres of liquid soap detergent, 50 litres of hand sanitizers, 250 litres of disinfectants (JIK)
- Direct Cash contribution of UGX 3,000,000 shared amongst the 3 districts (Agago, Bunyangabu and Kabarole) including UGX 1 million worth of fuel.
- Aired 8 radio talk shows (04 on Wang O radio in Agago, 04 on VOT radio in Kabarole) on the COVID-19 crisis and community intervention
- Trained 45 community based trainers, coaches and VHT's on COVID-19 response and risk management, 750 posters with communication messages on the Covid-19 pandemic were developed and distributed in 06 sub counties
- Supported 22 community sensitization drives (06 in Agago, 12 in Bunyangabu and 04 in Kabarole) on COVID-19

Partner Relations



Photo 5: CARE Director visiting JESE supported youth Group in Kyenjojo.

- JESE maintained good relations with most of our partners and several of them like CARE, Oxfam and Welthungerhilfe visited JESE and implemented activities several times in 2020. This to us was a good sign that the work of JESE was being appreciated by partners and also these visits were significantly contributing to our own capacity building and growing stronger in our work.
- Similarly, we also visited our partners although at a limited scale because of COVID-19. This is expected to improve as the situation normalizes in the subsequent years.
- In this reporting period, JESE made friends with new partners, namely; NRC, FARM-AFRICA, BRAC and Oxfam. With these partners, attempts were made to undertake joint fundraising to the European Union.
- JESE hosted Belgian Entrepreneurs Funding our partner-Protos- Join for Water. The entrepreneurs were taken around all the project areas in Kamwenge, Kitagwenda and Buliisa Districts where they appreciated the results of IWRM interventions on ground.



Belgian Entrepreneurs who fund Join for Water Visiting JESE work in Buliisa and Kitagwenda.

- JESE participated in the Kamwenge District WASH Visioning and Master Plan development meeting organised by Water for People, we shared our work in the WASH Sector and committed to contribute to the implementation of the plan.

Lessons Learnt

■ **Social and economic resilience:** Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) enhanced social mobilisation and economic resilience among farmers during the COVID-19 lockdown. Most farmers who were members of VSLAs supported by JESE remained at ease and were well sustained through the economic hardships imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. On the other hand, farmers that had implemented Good Farming and Agroecology Practices on their farms emerged more resilient to the shocks of the COVID-19 pandemic. Farmers supported by JESE in these practices were less stressed as they had both ecological and economic safeguards within their farming systems.

As such, there should be greater emphasis and investment in activities that enhance both ecological and economic resilience of farmers.

This will help them to withstand shocks be it of a pandemic like COVID-19 or a climate related disaster.

■ **Sustainable food systems: Providing** locally available agro-input alternatives is the surest way of supporting farmers to transition from using synthetic chemicals and embark on a more sustainable and safer food system. The materials for making these bio-rations are locally available and the products have a quick effect on soil/plants and farmers can make them by themselves once they have been skilled.

■ **Humanitarian:** JESE has also learnt that successful humanitarian work- focusing on refugees largely depends on the involvement of the local population and this retrospectively will lead to harmonious coexistence and development at the local level.

Key Challenges

■ COVID-19 and the subsequent lockdown significantly affected the implementation of 2020 plans as field activities were severely limited. However, we remained in constant touch with all our partners and received good advice and by the close of 2020, 85% of planned activities had been implemented. The pandemic further impacted on the farmers that JESE supported by curtailing their household incomes to a level that they encroached and used up their savings

■ Lack of evidence based research in the introduction of high value chains and agroforestry models in the Kyenjojo landscape. The introduction of agroforestry Models in Kyenjojo is being curtailed by lack of evidence particularly on the integration of Cocoa, vanilla, coffee and Macadamia. JESE is pursuing a

partnership with NACORI to fill the evidence generation gaps. The challenge of accessing planting materials in the implementation of agroforestry models is being resolved through establishing our managed plant nurseries and mother gardens for vanilla.

- During the COVID-19 lockdown, there was an unfortunate rise in GBV cases, undoing the results of our work over the years. This was experienced nationally, with over 7,000 cases reported and over 200 cases reported in Kyenjojo and Kyegegwa Districts

- Delayed remittances of funds particularly from CARE International in Uganda funding STRENGPO and She Feeds the World. Funds were not remitted for nearly 6months, affecting the 1st quarter of 2020 without activities. By September 2020, She Feeds the World could only achieve 39% of its planned activities because of delayed funding + the effects of the lockdown

- In this reporting period, farmers in Kyenjojo, Kamwenge suffered severe droughts that affected production on the farm. The two districts suffer severe environmental degradation. As a response, JESE has embarked on restoration activities integrating agroforestry on the farms of communities adjacent to Central Forest Reserves and advocacy for the protection of these natural resources

- Poverty is still a major challenge in many of the districts and its affecting and limits sustained investment in WASH technologies like Eco-sans, and Water filters. Communities can hardly afford a contribution of UGX 500,000 towards an eco-san construction

- Political interference in project interventions by mostly self-seeking individuals who were mostly interested in garnering political capital in JESE activities. Generally politicians competed and held the claim that they are the ones who “brought” the interventions in the area. Such claims were putting JESE in conflict with some political contenders for the 2021 general elections.

- Sustained floods particularly in the SDG Agago project affecting rapid adoption of sanitation behaviours. Many latrines constructed by households during the 1st year of the program were swept by the flush floods. This calls for sustained social marketing efforts to avail flood resistant sanitation products and linkage to the service provision pathway

- There has been a lack of effective participation of the local government officials in our planned interventions as well as following up on completed interventions. This has been mainly because of huge monetary expectations in such participations. JESE will continue to dialogue with the district officials, develop joint plans on implementation and monitoring.

JESE TEAM

| |
|--|
| BAGUMA Patrick-Team Leader |
| BYARUHANGA Eriah-Head of Department, Agriculture and Enterprise Development |
| KUGONZA Fred |
| MURUNGI Samuel |
| MWANGUHYA Sam |
| KWESIGA James |
| KIIZA Felix |
| AGABA Geoffrey |
| NUWAGABA Rogers |
| MWEBEMBEZI Alex |
| TWINOMUGISHA Lucky |
| AMANYA William |
| |
| BUSIINGE Christopher-Head of Department, Natural Resources |
| AGANYIRA Godfrey-Left |
| TUSIIME Lawrence |
| ALITUHA Richard |
| KOMUHANGI Consulate-Left |
| KWEZI Richard |
| BABYESIZA Moses-Left |
| |
| RUGUMAYO Godfrey-Head of Department, Water and Sanitation |
| BYARUHANGA Christopher |
| RUTENTA Allan |
| AKIDI Shalom |
| TWESINGE Jude |
| KAIHURA George |
| KAGABA Julius |
| NYESIGAMUKAMA Alex |
| TUSIIME Kate |
| NSEMERERE Sheila |
| LAMTO Pascal |

SIIMA Salome-Head of Department, Finance and Administration

KIRUNGI Agnes

KATURAMU Sandra

KIMARA Betty

KIIZA Stuart

Communication & Knowledge Management Department

BUSIINGE Christopher-Acting Head of Department

SAGULA Festo-MEAL-Officer

NABBAKA Elizabeth- Comms-Joined 2020

KUNIHIRA Flavia- Advocacy-Comms-Joined 2020

Board Members



Mrs. Grace Waako Katuramu
Chairperson



Dr. Mugume Sam Koojo (Phd)
Member



Ms. Tuhairwe Gertrude
Publicity Secretary



Ms. Kabakama Jane
Treasurer



Mr. Katuramu Albert Nyakahuma
Member



Mr. Magezi Charles
Member



Mr. Mubiru Vincent
General Secretary



Ms. Bajenja Ellen
Vice Chairperson

Financial Summary

In the financial year 2020 and from all our revenue sources, JESE mobilised a total of Uganda Shilling 4,938,622,620/=. Together with the opening balance of Uganda Shilling 352,034,733/= as at 1/1/2020, JESE operated a total budget of Ugx 5,290,657,353/=. Actual expenditure during the year was Ugx 4,480,443,022/= and the balance of Ugx 810,214,331/= was realized at the close of 2020. A breakdown of our annual revenues and expenditures is presented in the tables below.

Incomes For The Year

| Remittances from Partners | UGX |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Protos | 633,867,040 |
| CARE-STRNPO | 467,392,964 |
| SIMAVI-WASH Alliance | 457,193,631 |
| Wetlands International | 240,810,955 |
| Welthunger helfe (Green Colleges) | 774,839,289 |
| Broederlijk Delen (BD) | 338,937,155 |
| Forest of the World | 287,238,608 |
| WWF | 155,430,000 |
| OXFAM | 521,354,425 |
| Illes De paix (IDP) | 391,290,329 |
| SIMAVI – Covid response | 25,700,200 |
| CARE She Feeds the World | 284,265,949 |
| WASH & LEARN | 130,846,177 |
| WASH FIRST | 203,094,399 |
| Total receipts from partners | 4,912,261,121 |
| Other Revenues | 26,361,499 |
| Total receipts for 2020 | 4,938,622,620 |
| Opening balance by 1/1/2020 | 352,034,733 |
| Total Operating budget 2020 | 5,290,657,353 |

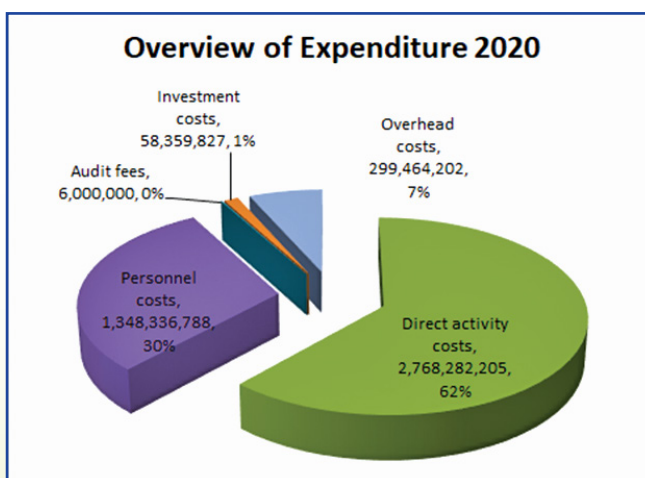
Expenditure For The Year

| Direct Costs | 2020 |
|--|-------------|
| Agribusiness Development & Promotion | 891,458,494 |
| WASH Infrastructure | 290,452,441 |
| WASH Governance | 2,000,000 |
| Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion | 278,536,688 |
| Natural Resource Governance | 333,331,482 |
| Biodiversity conservation/catchment management | 932,063,100 |
| Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning | 32,830,000 |
| Collaboration and Networking | 410,000 |

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Communication and Knowledge Management | 7,200,000 |
| Total | 2,768,282,205 |
| Staff Costs | |
| Staff Salaries | 1,299,896,106 |
| Other Personnel costs | 48,440,682 |
| Total | 1,348,336,788 |
| Professional Fees | |
| Audit fees | 6,000,000 |
| Total | 6,000,000 |
| Investment | |
| Purchase of new equipment | 58,359,827 |
| Total | 58,359,827 |
| Administrative Costs | |
| Overhead Costs | 299,464,202 |
| Total | 299,464,202 |
| Total Expenditure | 4,480,443,022 |
| Balance | 810,214,331 |

Expenditure in 2020

Below, is a graphical highlight of our expenditure in 2020



Appreciation

JESE wishes to thank all our partners who financially enabled us to implement our programs interventions in 2020.

We are grateful for the good working relations with the Local Governments of; Kabarole, Bunyangabu, Buliisa, Agago, Buliisa, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo and Kyegegwa and the involvement of the Local Government technical staff in the planning, implementation and ensuring that there is quality assurance of the interventions throughout 2020.



For a world without hunger



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