

Uganda's experience in *Supporting women led CBOs on land degradation*

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Introduction and project background

Identified challenges to women efforts in addressing land degradation in Uganda :

- Low participation in decisions making;
- Limited women's land rights and access to resources;
- Inadequate economic means;
- Low access to knowledge and technologies.



Key principles to ensure strong women's role in addressing land degradation

Landscape/ catchment approach

Community Ownership/Driven

Community Empowerment

Focus on the Ground Action

Enterprise Entry point (food Security and Income)

Women and youth targeted Participation

Work with local leaders and administrators

Integrate legal and regulatory support (Bye-Law Implementation)

Rwebitaba ZARDI Pictorial – Women are Main beneficiaries of inputs and training



Distribution of agro inputs & tools in Biguli, Kamwenge and Munkunyu, Kasese Training on micro irrigation in Kicheche, Kamwenge



Making of riplines & planting basins in Biguli, Kamwenge

Using trenches to control runoff in Munkunyu, Kasese

Beans planted in basins in Kicheche, Kamwenge

A LANDSCAPE APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT HAS ENHANCED SHARING OF LABOUR WITH WOMEN



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**Women lead
Rehabilitation of
Makyazo Hill Kyokyezo**



**Farmer learning visit Kigezi
farmers learning in CA garden in
Mukono**



**Integration of Contour bunds &
grass bunds to improve
productivity- in Kanungu**



**Irrigation training in Kamwezi S/C,
Rukiga**

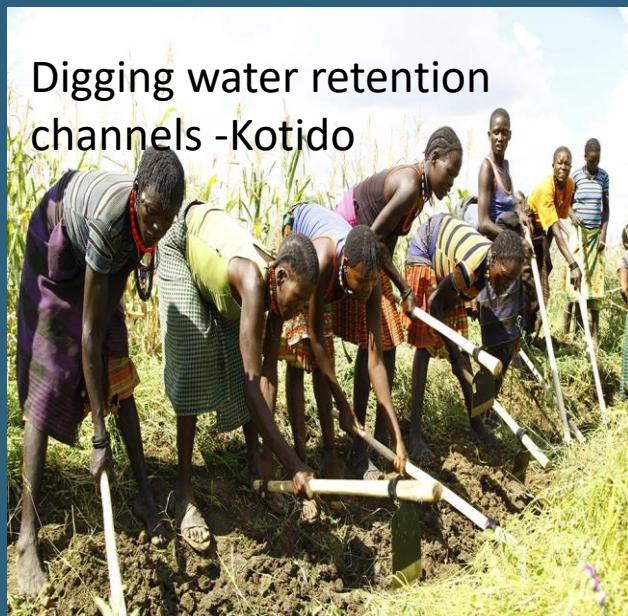


**Sugar cane planting on a buffer of
L. Bunyonyi, Kitumba, Kabale**



**Seedling received by Kyokyezo
landscape for planting in Makyazo
Hill, Nyamweru, Rubanda**





Digging water retention channels -Kotido



Community resource mapping exercise - Moroto



Assessing micro-irrigation sites



Training on making rip



Beans in PPBs



Nursery to support woodlots & Agroforestry



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Investing in rural people





Practical training more effective for women at the grassroots



Joint work bring in more Men to work



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In puts and incensives should benefit men and



A summary of SLM beneficiaries in the 9 Zones

ZONE	DISTRICTS	S/Cs	Landscape	GROUPS	HHs	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL PEOPLE	ToTs	Trained Ext. staff	AREA UNDER SLM (Ha)	AREA UNDER ENHANCED PRODUCTIVITY (Ha)
KACHWEKANO	Rukungiri, Kabaale, Kisoro, Kanungu, Rubanda	11	6	28	4221	1945	1106	3051 (Including 2488 youth)	57		3369.44	1295.2
BUGINYANYA	Manafa, Mbale, Bududa, Bulambuli	10	5	56	2701	1474	1643	3457 (including 340 youth)	40	40	3024.54	1110.0
MBARARA	Isingiro, Mbarara, Nyarushozi	7	4	11	352	2209	1535	3347	62	25 out of 185	1941.26	601.96
MUKONO	Mukono, Mubende, Masaka, Gomba	6	3	24	1421	2021	2700	4921	60	85	1703.28	1153.3
RWEBITABA	Kamwenge, Kabarole, Bundibugyo, Kasese, Kyenjojo	14	5	13	1000	689	467	1156	30	15	1189	191
BULINDI	Kiryandongo, Masindi, Kagadi, Hoima, Buliisa	6	4	0	640	847	717	1564	40	10	2324	978
ABIZARDI	Nebbi, Zombo	3	2	25	605	667	689	1356	46	8	1109.86	226.3
NABUIN	Bukedea, Soroti, Nakapiripirit, Kotido, Moroto	8	4	23	530	302	327	583	62	12	1237.1	345.6
NGETTA	Lira, Alebtong, Nwoya, Otuke, Amuru	5	4	12	200	280	261	541	60		339.5	66

MORE EFFECTIVE KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS

Promoting more
Women Trainers
reaches more land
users who are mostly
Women



Women Trainers of
Trainers of SLM and
Climate Smart
Agriculture reach
out to other women
more often

Women are the targeted to scale up new technologies

A Training in ADP Ripping Skills



Practical Training to build skills



Adoption of ADP Ripping by farmers in 5 Districts increased Land under SLM by 1250 Acres in 2017 women

Buyende District



Busia District



Value chain integration e.g. Produce Bulking & strengthened Commercialisation and Governance through Cooperatives

Improved post harvest handling



Coming together to form Cooperatives



Benefits inspiring women



Bio physical

- *Reduction in landslides and loss of lives intervention areas*
- *Halting of Soil erosion*
- *Increased land fertility*
- *Increased resilience of agricultural crops to drought*
- *Evidence of Increased land Productivity*
- *Increased in yield*
- *Increased tree and vegetation cover*



Social Economic

- *Improved Food security, Water Security and Energy Security at Household Level*
- *Improved Household incomes*
- *Improved Gender equity in participation, access to productive assets and information.*
- *Increased community responsibility and leadership in scaling up SLM*

Visible Benefits from value addition improve womens' incomes and livelihood

K WIDE Group adding Value to milk – Produce and Market Ghee
WIDE prepares to Chan Milk

Member of K-



Skilling in Sustainable and Resilient Farming targeting the youth especially the Girl Child

A pupil of Bulange Primary school shows crop residue retention at her home garden



Pupils at Bulange Primary School tending their CA Garden in Namutumba District





Our Approach

- **Identification of community groups with men and women** so that access to productive resources that become available through the programs are also accessed by the women for example oxen and ploughs necessary to increase land under utilization and reduce drudgery on the part of women
- **Include as many women as men in learning activities** - as trainers, in the trainings, exposure visits, hosting demonstrations, as benefits of inputs with a target of 50:50
- **Promote gender inclusive technologies and practices** that reduce workload for women but also increase productivity and allow women to have additional income (from sell of women owned crops)
- **Encourage and strengthen gender inclusive farmer cooperatives** that include women and give them responsibilities in the leadership but also to treat them equally (give them equal opportunity to get what men get, do what men do, learn what men learn, and sell their products at same prices as men).

Some Ingredients of success for project

Minimum 50% women participation in all SLM/CSA knowledge management activities

Putting emphasis on farmer to farmer learning initiatives as a key approach to include women in uptake of SLM /CSA technologies/practices.

Use of schools to reach out to the youths and the wider community

Value Chain Approach especially the integration of post harvest technologies, bulking and agro-processing reduce losses and increase profit.

Support **transformation of gender inclusive farmers groups into viable economic organisations** (Producer Cooperatives)

Integrate **use of ICT to access extension , weather and marketing information**

Link farmers organisation to private sector (input, services and marketing) firms





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