



Agency For Integrated Rural Development

ANNUAL REPORT 2018



TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of acronyms.....	3
Our Identity	4
Message from Chairperson Executive Committee	5
Executive Director's message	6
AFIRD staff.....	7
1.0 Introduction	7
2. Achievements from the year 2018.....	9
2.1. Agriculture production and environment.	9
2.2. Youth empowerment:	12
2.3. Agriculture market development.	14
Advocacy and lobbying	15
2.5. Organizational and institutional development	16
3.0 Events and other achievements	18
4.0 Publications	20
5.0 Lessons learnt and challenges.....	21
6.0 Financial overview	23
Appendices	24

List of acronyms

ACSA: Advocacy Coalition on Sustainable Agriculture

AFIRD: Agency For Integrated Rural Development

FG: Farmer group

FRA: Food Rights Alliance

ILUD: Integrated Land Use Design

NaCRRI: National Crops Resources Research Institute

NGOs: Non-Government Organizations

PELUM: Participatory Ecological Land Use Management

SA: Sustainable Agriculture

SAP: Sustainable Agriculture Practices

UNACOH: Uganda National Association of community and Occupational Health

Our Identity

Since 1997, AFIRD has been working to improve the livelihoods of small holder farmers and schools, through capacity building in sustainable natural resource management and environmental conservation for food security and better income.

Vision

A society free from hunger and disease living in a peaceful and green environment

Mission

To enable the more vulnerable smallholder farmers in the increasingly urbanizing Wakiso, Mpigi and Mukono districts to be nutrition secure and to have increased income with a special emphasis on young people and to contribute to policy development and implementation towards sustainable farming in Uganda.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1

Agriculture production and environment

Increased sustainable and well documented animal and crop diversity and productivity for improved incomes for target farmers

2

Youth Empowerment

To influence the mindsets in Wakiso and Mukono Districts towards farming as a viable livelihood option for the youth

3

Agriculture market development

vulnerable groups are able to participate and influence development programs and policies that affect them

4

Agriculture market development

To continue exploring marketing opportunities for small holder farmers in Wakiso and Mukono District

5

Organisational and institutional development

To develop a relevant, dynamic and inspiring organization that is increasingly and flexibly living up to its principles

Our Principles

1. Transparency and accountability
2. Teamwork
3. Quality work
4. Work with Nature
5. Stable families and gender equity
6. Focus on vulnerable people
7. Documentation and information dissemination.
8. Farmers' rights
9. Cultural connection

Message from Chairperson Executive Committee



It is with great honor that I present to you AFIRD annual report 2018 On behalf of the Executive Committee, Management, and staff

Welcome to our Annual Report for the Fiscal Year 2017-2018, where we mentioned some of our popular achievements that have defined the organisation, and reflect on opportunities forward. I am proud of the tremendous effort of the AFIRD team in accomplishing the key milestones in the year.

For 20 years, AFIRD has worked with small holder farmers and vulnerable people in districts of Wakiso, Mpigi and Mukono to improve their livelihoods. This has been through paying attention to those details like drought, poor quality agro-inputs, land degradation, pest and disease infestation and climate change that constrain agriculture production. Equal to the aforementioned challenges, we promoted sustainable agriculture practices such as construction of soil and water conservation structures, water harvesting structures, trainings on organic fertilizers like vermiculture; bio slurry and animal/plant teas to enhance soil fertility for increased household incomes and food.

Sincere appreciation to our development partners like MISEREOR, TUDOR TRUST, Bio gas Solutions Uganda/SNV, and HORIZONT 3000 who have supported our efforts with Financial and technical aid to reinforcing our contributions towards addressing food insecurity and poverty among small scale holder farmer s through knowledge exchange on sustainable agriculture practices.

I wish also to express my gratitude to my fellow members of the AFIRD Executive Committee who provided strategic guidance to management in order to ensure smooth running of the organisation. Once again, I applaud the staff both in the field and secretariat for their hard work, dedication and commitment that has made this success possible.

We also wish to thank partner organisations like Participatory Ecological Land Use Management (PELUM) Uganda, Advocacy Coalition on Sustainable Agriculture (ACSA), Food Rights Alliance (FRA) and Uganda Water & Sanitation NGO Network (UWASNET) for collaborative relations and human capacity development. Ours is a story of commitment, perseverance, and humbling success in enhancing a society free from hunger, diseases and living in a peaceful and green environment.

Looking back at 2018, we are proud of the dedicated team work, increased partnership and continued support that has enabled us come this far. This year we celebrate the achievements but also reflect together with stakeholders to tackle many of the challenges that still remain ahead of us. Lastly, I am looking forward to working with you as we continue to pursue our mandate in improving the livelihoods of small-scale farmers.

For God and my country.

Joseph Kasule

Chairman

Executive Director's message



I am pleased to present this annual report of AFIRD for 2018. The year 2018 is 2nd year of implementation of the 3 year strategic direction plan and it has been successful one in the history of AFIRD. The report at hand highlights a number of activities, approach and processes that were executed by the organization in order envisage a society free from hunger and disease living in a peaceful and green environment.

The causes of food insecurity are complex and vary from one region of the country to another. There is no “one-size-fits-all” solution. Agency For Integrated Rural Development (AFIRD) through her sustainable agriculture and permaculture programs offers small scale farmers and school communities solutions to food insecurity and poverty. The farmers are trained and facilitated with appropriate sustainable farming technologies that conserve and restore soil fertility and subsequently increase crop and animal yield. Our aim is to increase agriculture productivity and household incomes for small holder farmers.

With a powerful change model, robust monitoring and impact evaluation methods and a focus on results, AFIRD has established a reputation as a responsive, transparent and effective NGO in the field of sustainable agriculture. By itself, AFIRD will not end food insecurity and improve livelihoods but it will benefit thousands by lifting them out of the food and poverty trap that currently grips them. Through economically and environmentally sustainable development, their lives, and those of their children, will be permanently enriched.

The farming households have adopted the sustainable agricultural practices which have been promoted by AFIRD. By the end of 2018, we had 26 registered and stable farmers groups categorized under 2 categories (new and medium). 3 more schools were added to the existing 9 where the Permaculture program was implemented, an approach which aims at improving the learning environment and sustainable food systems. The organization has further innovated around the processing of organic fertilizers and pesticides to provide cheaper and reliable alternatives to farmers who are remote and with low income sources.

At last but most importantly is that I wish to thank our donors, the development partners, government agencies, the executive committee, the staff, farmer groups and schools for the continuous contribution to AFIRD's Vision. I believe that AFIRD will keep focused on its mandates to see that the farming households are food secure and are able to generate income at household level.

Eustace Sajjabi

Executive Director.

AFIRD staff



Eustace Sajjabi
Executive Director



Silke Goos
Technical Advisor



Musimenta Julius
Programme Manager



Dr. Kirembe Gerald
Monitoring & Evaluation



Nyakato Verah
Programme Officer
Agricultural Production



Luwemba Emmanuel
Programme Officer
Advocacy



Wasswa Faizo
Programme Officer
Youth Empowerment



Lukwago Nicholas
Programme Officer
Marketing



Buchana Emmanuel
Ass. Programme Officer
Agricultural Production



Eustace Sajjabi
Finance and Administration



Eustace Sajjabi
Administration



Eustace Sajjabi
Farm Manager



Eustace Sajjabi
Office Assistant

1.0 Introduction

Agency For Integrated Rural Development (AFIRD) is grateful to share 2018 successes in this annual report. This report presents a summary of the years achievements challenges, key lessons and recommendations from our work among small holder farmers and school pupils.

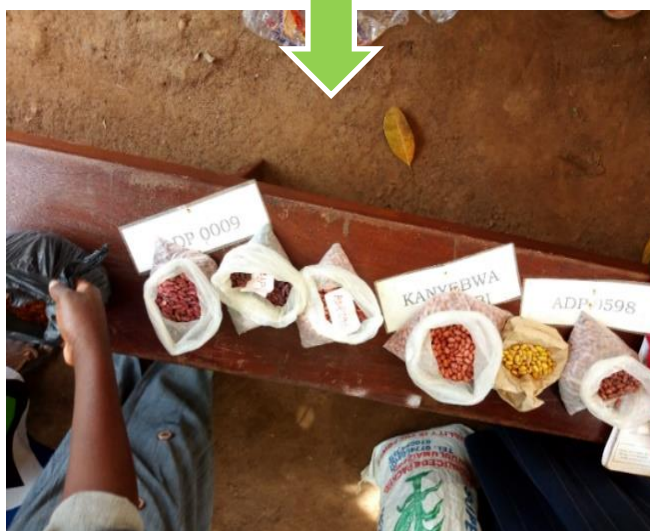
During this time, AFIRD worked with 650 small holder farmers organized in 26 groups and categorized into two; the New (N) and the Medium (M). The New farmer groups included the ten groups that had been supported for two years while the and medium farmers groups were 16 and had been supported for five years to implement sustainable agriculture activities. These farmers are distributed in Mende, Masulita and Gombe sub counties of Wakiso district.

AFIRD also supported 12 schools in Kakiri, Mende, Gombe and Masulita Sub-county to implement permaculture using the integrated landuse design approach. Three old these schools were new and exposed to this approach for their first time while the remaining 9 schools were old and had been implementing this for at least a year.

Furthermore, AFIRD promoted vermiculture and supported farmers to use bio slurry products. In this area AFIRD also carried out product development on vermiculture products and bio slurry at the AFIRD Centre.

Various interventions were carried out for the different beneficiaries. Results obtained contributed to a great extent the achievement of the organization's strategic objectives as described in the following section.

The research process; Stages of beans growth up to harvesting in trial plots



2. Achievements from the year 2018

Achievements are given per strategic area.

2.1. Agriculture production and environment.

AFIRD supported farmers to implement organic farming. Among the New farmer groups, we worked directly with farmers in their groups whereas in the medium groups, a Farmer led approach with farmer trainers was used. In addition, information sharing and documentation was done among farmers.

New farmers groups were introduced to the key aspects (concepts) of sustainable organic farming while medium groups already had the knowledge and skills and were supported through the Farmer led approach to own and sustain what had been achieved.



Farmer led research: Selection of the best seed, by cooking time, taste and soup thickness



Crop diversity is key for food security and income generation

2.1.1: Introduction to Organic farming in new groups.

Training on integrated pest and disease management:

This was done among the ten new farmer groups. As a result, farmers acquired knowledge on the different strategies they can apply to control pests and diseases on their farms.

Last year, farmers were sensitized on the negative effects of continuous agro chemical use in farming. In relation to this, AFIRD worked together with UNACOH where by the farmers were linked to UNACOH to participate in its study “effects on the environmental and human health”. Farmers were asked to give their blood and urine samples which were tested. Also water samples from different water sources, results showed chemical residues especially pesticides.

This helped farmers to gain practical knowledge on dangers of using agrochemicals to their health as well as the environment.

Support on improved planting materials:

Ten new farmer groups were supported with improved planting materials including; cassava cuttings and beans.

Cassava cuttings: Each of the ten new farmer group was able to establish a multiplication garden of cassava variety; NARO CAS 1 that is resistant to brown streak virus disease that is prevalent in the area.



Twekembe Abakadde farmers group multiplication

Beans: Each of the ten new farmer groups was able to establish multiplication gardens of 3 beans varieties of which 2 were from research and one was grown locally but with preferred traits.

Support on Animal production; This was done among the ten new farmer groups where each was supported to establish a goat unit under zero grazing system at group level.

These improved boer breeds will help the farmers to improve their local goats through cross breeding. The improved goat has a high genetic potential to grow fast and bigger compared to the local breed which take long to grow.



A goat unit of Twekembe Abakadde farmers group

2.1.2: Farmer led approach.

Support 32 farmer trainers: A 2-day capacity building workshop was conducted, farmers gained knowledge and skills on report writing, monitoring and evaluation, confined space technologies, vegetable gardening, WhatsApp, facilitation and leadership skills.

In addition, farmer trainers were supported with smart phones which they were using WhatsApp use to share challenges and best practices.

Furthermore, farmer trainers were supported through extension visits by AFIRD.

On-farm trials; Here farmers themselves led the research on the farm. In this research farmers established crop trial plots where they studied, observe and took records on different characteristics (germination rate, growth habit, maturity period

etc....) from planting to harvesting and storage. Two crops were focused on; Beans and bananas.

Beans: Eight medium farmer groups actively worked with the researchers from National Crops Resources Research Institute (NaCCRI). The research had continued from the previous year and evaluated 17 varieties developed by the Research station with a number of farmer preferred varieties that had been under the farmer's custody for generations. After three seasons of the evaluation (two in 2018), five varieties of which 3 were from Research and two from farmers were selected as having desirable attributes for the farmers under their area.

A seed information room at AFIRD center was also established with seed samples and information on their characteristics and where they are grown. This room has information and samples on bean seed that were involved in the Research and many more indigenous seeds.



Farmers are displaying some of the seeds under research during the evaluation meeting.

Bananas: In addition, farmers from four groups; Biyinzika FG, Jaagala FG Nkoma tweekembe and Zibulattudde FG., hosted and managed the indigenous banana trial plots.

According to these farmers, basing on the results from the banana trials, three banana varieties were identified as the best performing varieties so far after one year of management; that is Kinsansa, Mbwazirume and Nfuuka.

Exposure visit: eight more farmer groups were also initiated in this research through an exposure visit to

the groups doing the research work. The new groups learnt from the farmers doing the research and also shared experience on the best varieties for their area.

Water harvesting: Water harvesting demonstrations were done in four groups. Here water reservoirs were made at household level. This enabled harvesting of rain water that enabled continuation of production in the dry season.

Establishment of shallow wells among five communities in Gombe sub county. These were able to supply clean and safe water to the people. In the four wells, the established shallow well was able to satisfy the community that it was intended to serve. However, the fifth well was overwhelmed due to the high demand from a neighboring school.

2.1.3: Information sharing and documentation. Farmers were supported with "Growing More and better food training manual" version in the local language luganda. It's now "Emmere ennyingi era ey'omutindo". The translated manual was shared already with each of the 26 farmer groups implementing sustainable agriculture. The farmers are expected to train themselves the sustainable agricultural practices using the manual

More Posters on maintenance of clean water sources were developed and shared among each of the 26 farmer groups.

Case studies

1. Steven Kiwewa of Kakiri Village gaining multiple benefits from Mucuna (legume pasture)



Mr. Kiwewa training some of the farmers from his village the best practices he does in his garden.

The picture shows Steven Kiwewa's garden, a resident of Kakiri in Kakiri parish in Kakiri Sub County, Wakiso district. He works in Jomba village as a farmer. He was supported by the project with Mucuna seeds. He planted them in his banana plantation. According to Steven, the Mucuna plant has solved his problem of mulching." I use dry mulches, but sometimes these are very scarce, so Mucuna works well for me as a live mulch". It works as a cover crop at the same time Mucuna has improved soil fertility in my plantation through nitrogen fixation into the soils, as a result, banana plants remain healthy and green throughout the year. Am therefore able to harvest big bunches of bananas which sale for UGX 20,000 - 25000. Before the prices could range from 8000 - 15000 since the size was smaller, says Stephen.

His garden has now become a model farm, many farmers in this village (Jomba) are attracted to learn from his work and experience.



Some of the Boer goats at Miro's farm

2. Impact of Boer goats in the communities a case of Miro Elias of Kavule parish Lulagala village.

Miro Elias is a beneficiary of the Boer goats under the sustainable agriculture (SA) implementation. He is a member of Kavule organic farmers' group. This is a medium group (is in its fifth year benefiting from SA implementation). With support from the SAP, He received a pair of Boer goat on 12th/06/2015 on behalf of his group, Elias and the community members around him have managed to improve the genetic lines of their local goat. He had 3 local goats before and having received a pair of the pure Boer line. He has managed to get a number of 3 cross line and 3 pure off springs.

In addition to this he has managed to register 51 off springs from the male goat at the beginning of 2019. This has greatly increase the communities performance in goat rearing and he prospect that they are yet to get more pure line off spring and more crosses from the breeding of the male Boer goat and the local female goats from community members. He also appreciates the fact that the Boer goats have high chances of Twinning, these grows and gains high genetic weight fast compared to the local goat breeds. He is hopeful that the goats will help him increase his household income status and manure for his crops in addition to the other animals he rears.

2.2. Youth empowerment:

Efforts to promote youth empowerment focused at promoting school community led extension approach, continued training of youth peer trainers. The work which was done with the schools under the ILUD /permaculture is described below



2.2.1 Promoting school community led extension approach

The year 2018 finalized a three-year ILUD/permaculture project in the 12 schools in Wakiso district.

Three more schools in Gombe division (Nasse muslim primary, Bibbo primary and St. Balikudembe Nabinaka primary) were introduced to the permaculture approach.

Workshops were held to give the school community hands on knowledge and skills in this area.

The Integrated Land Use Design (ILUD) approach has facilitated schools to redesign their school land (compounds) using the permaculture design frame work.

The Permaculture designs assists in developing conducive learning environments with sustainable food and Land Systems, cooperative economics, shelter while increasing biodiversity, resilience, and local economy. ILUD and permaculture creates an environment where there's inclusive participation towards school community problem solving by all key stakeholders (parents, teachers, pupils and local leaders)

Some of the practices introduced on school land include: Soil and water conservation, agroforestry, staples and vegetable growing, live fencing, soil

fertility management, waste management, tree nurseries, mushroom growing and solar drying of vegetables. A combination of these practices transformed school land from the former bare and dusty image to more productive landscapes

Achievements

The potent ILUD examples created serve as learning centers of sustainable land use to the local communities. Farmers (*especially the smallholders*) visit, learn and implement at home. The pupils are able to share the knowledge in their homes but also make some money i.e. from raising tree seedlings for sale and rabbit rearing.

Increased enrolment (13%) among 12 project schools from 3273 at baseline to 3702 by 2018. The improvement is attributed to the productively modified environments that enhance conducive learning.

Modification of school environment to more productive with several outputs that meet the multiple human needs. Outputs visible at schools include: food, shelter, natural medicine, biofuels, proper waste management, fertile soils, small animal raising, conducive teaching and learning space.

A total of 2075 functional trees have been planted in 12 schools with a survival rate of 75%. The tree functions include; fruits, wood, shade, animal feed and soil fertility.

2.2.2 Continued training of youth peer trainers

A total of 48 teachers and 48 farmers/parents from 12 schools were trained as ILUD trainers for school communities. A total of 3702 pupils from 12 schools directly benefited from the interventions.

Success study:

St. Balikuddembe Nabinaka primary school

School land formerly used for grazing and characterized by gullies from constant erosion of top soils has been transformed into a more productive spot which is conducive for learning and improved nutrition



2.3. Agriculture market development.

Efforts to promote agriculture market development focused at supporting farmers access premium markets, collective marketing and dissemination of market information at group level.

Exhibitions

Farmers were supported to participate in agriculture exhibitions at both National and local levels. These included;

The indigenous and traditional food fair at national level organized by PELUM. AFIRD was awarded with trophy after emerging as the first runners up,

The national agricultural show in Jinja, Farmer's participation in these exhibitions were supported by AFIRD in collaboration with PELUM Uganda.



Trophy awarded to AFIRD by PELUM at the indigenous fair in Lugogo



Some products ready for sale of vermicompost being developed at AFIRD to show case the farmers other benefits of vermiculture.

Furthermore, farmers participated in a local exhibition (open day) that was organized by AFIRD. Through these exhibitions, farmers were able to display their

products and technologies and also obtained contacts of buyers for their produces.

In addition to above activities, two farmers from the medium groups were supported to participate in a radio talk program where they were able to air out the information about their products to the public.

2.3.2 Dissemination of market information

Sixteen medium farmer groups were supported with information boards. Through these boards, farmers are expected to pass on adverts of what produces they have for sale.



Some of Biyinzika farmers group members at their information board

2.4. Advocacy and lobbying

Efforts to promote advocacy and lobbying focused at empowering community to have capacity to participate in public affairs and leaders to participate in planning and budgeting.



. Tweekembe Abakadde farmers group reading through the book "Etteeka kye ligamba ku kusengula abantu" to understand their power and rights on land.

AFIRD organized 26day seminars on advocacy. This was intended for the farmers to gain knowledge and skills on advocating for their issues.

The trainings conducted covered; understanding advocacy and how to do advocacy among each of the twenty-six farmers groups,

In addition, farmers were supported to conduct a review on the obligations, powers and rights of tenants and landlords in regards to the land act.

Farmers from 16 medium groups were also sensitized in a one-day seminar on the process of planning, budgeting and monitoring.

Through these seminars, Farmers from all the sixteen groups, were able to gain knowledge on the process and when and how they can participate in planning, budgeting and monitoring in Uganda.

2.5. Organizational and institutional development

Efforts to promote organization and institutional development, we focused on staff capacity building

for staff development and resource mobilization through development of AFIRD center business plans and planning, partnership and monitoring and evaluation.

2.5.1 Staff development;

Under this area, AFIRD was able to organize two capacity building trainings in form of learning visits. These included; Jinja agricultural show learning visits where the staff were supported to learn about different technologies and practices by other people.

Harvest money learning visit, for two staff to gain knowledge on the areas of confined space technologies, marketing, water harvesting and management.

One staff was supported to participate in a training on bio fertilizers at RUCID in Mityana. As a result, the knowledge obtained was used to make more that were rolled to the farmers.

AFIRD demonstration Centre and office



2.5.2 Partnership with Horizont3000:

During the year, AFIRD established a partnership with Horizont3000 with 3 objectives:

- I. Revision of and advice for the documentation and advancement of AFIRD's training approaches and concepts in organic horticulture, livestock and (small) animal husbandry in confined spaces.
- II. Support in the development and implementation of two integrated value chain approaches
- III. Support in the development and rollout strategy, enabling AFIRD to engage in the peri-urban areas of Mpigi and Mukono Districts, Uganda.

For the above objectives to be achieved, AFIRD was supported by Horizont3000 with a technical adviser Ms. Silke Goos. She is expected to work for AFIRD for the period of 2 years providing technical support in relation to the above objectives.

2.5.3 Planning, Monitoring and evaluation

Under this area, AFIRD staff took time to learn, understand the principle-based approach to evaluation. This was used and guided our work in the year.

2.5.4 Resource mobilization

During the year AFIRD started a new project at AFIRD Centre, the bio slurry production funded by Bio gas Solutions Uganda with support from SNV, Hivos and ABPP. The rationale for the project was production and marketing of bio slurry fertilizers through collection of bio slurry, processing, and packaging.

We started the packaging of liquid bio slurry into packages of 5L and 20L jerry cans and could deliver large orders of up to 1000 L



Some of the bio slurry products being produced for sale at AFIRD Centre.

3.0 Events and other achievements

3.1 Important events during the year 2018



Figure 1 The Vice chairman LCV Wakiso district inspecting work on permaculture at Mende Kalema Primary school during the 2018 schools / farmers open day



The state minister for agriculture Mr. Kibanzanga christopher during his visit at AFMD Centre.



AFIRD staff introducing Ms Silke to Mr. Nsimbi the LC 3 Masulita sub county



School children participating in an exhibition during the schools open day at Mende Kalema primary school

3.2 Other achievements in 2018



Construction of shallow wells among five communities in Gombe Sub County: these provided community members with safe water



Construction of underground water Tank among four farmers to harvest water for production. In the picture is Josephine of Busikiri, one of the beneficiaries on her tank

4.0 Publication.



5.0 Lessons learnt and challenges.

Lessons learnt

Group strengthening and empowerment is as a result of group members efforts.eg through saving and credit scheme, farmer groups have been able to acquire assets.

Farmers are capable of doing their own research with normal guidance.

Climate change effects especially prolonged drought and hailstones reduced crop and animal yields.

Participating in exhibitions not only attract market opportunities but also provide farmers an opportunity to learn new things.

Male Boer goats initially group project, have become productive for the entire communities

Shallow wells are supplying water to bigger numbers of the communities than the expected smaller number of people.

Through the establishment and management of the bean trials, farmers realized that even their saved indigenous seeds work better than those from research stations.

Urbanization in the area of operation is creating a better market for agricultural produces

Challenges

Pastes and diseases in animals and crops resulted into loss

Extension work by the staff was hampered by the breakdown of the bridges.

Continuous decrease in land for agriculture production due to land evictions by landlords in Gombe sub county.

Theft and damage by stray animals, damage crops in schools.

Recommendations

Advocate for confined space farming or group consolidated land farming

Promote climate smart agriculture practices among farmers to overcome effects of harsh weather

Promote farming as a business by encouraging enterprise that attain high yields from small spaces

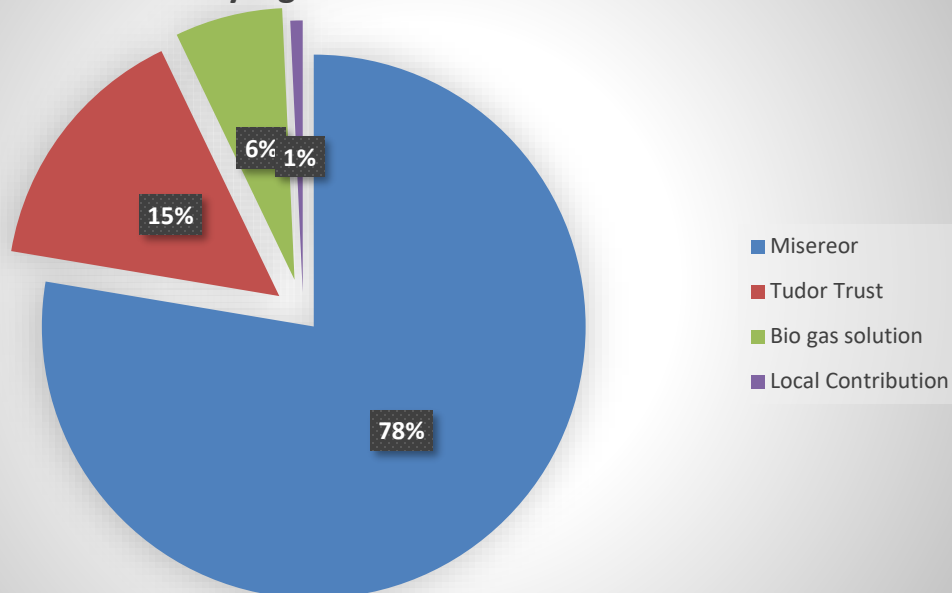
Introduce post harvesting technologies to farmers

Encourage the creation of non-farm activities on farm especially for youth and women to supplement income from farming. For example, weaving and craft making

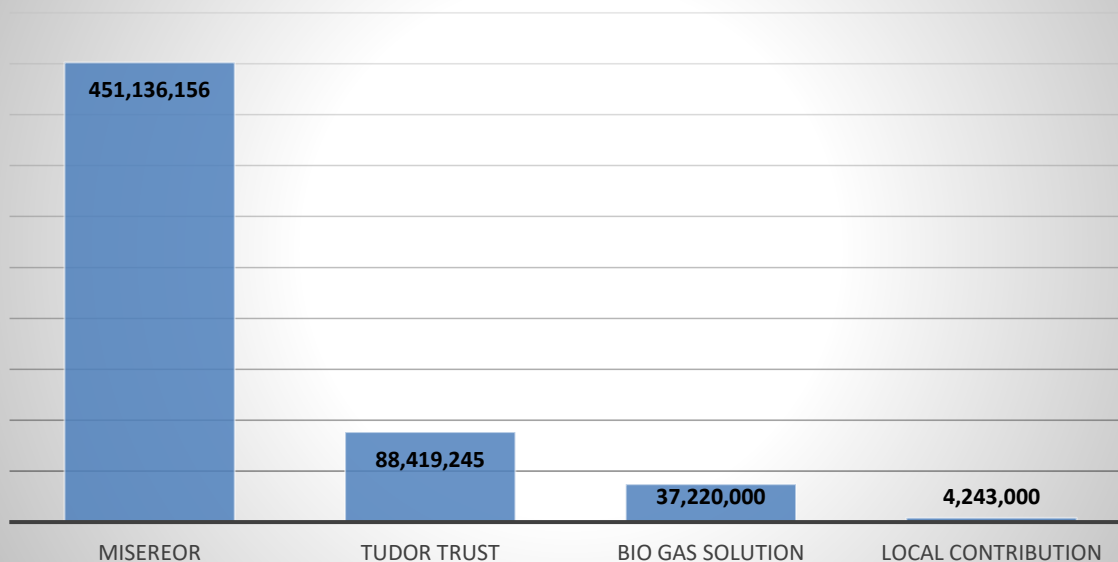
6.0 Financial overview

AFIRD financial base in 2016 was UGX 576,775,401 contributed by two donors Misereor and Tudor trust. Misereor contributed UGX 451,136,156 and Tudor trust contributed UGX 88,419,245. We would like to continue appreciating Misereor, and Tudor trust for their continuous financial support to our work. In addition, we also appreciate Bio gas solutions for their support on the biogas project at the AFIRD Centre. Its contribution was UGX 37,220,000

Donor and community %ge contribution in 2018



Donor and contribution in 2018



Appendices

LIST OF FARMER GROUPS AND SCHOOLS THAT AFIRD WORKED WITH IN 2018 PER SUB COUNTY

Gombe Sub County

1. Mirembe development farmers' group
2. Tweekembe - Nkoma farmers' group
3. Miggadde Tukolerewamu farmers' group
4. Kingidde farmers' group
5. Kigogwa - Kilyowa farmers' group
6. Kibungo - Kilyamuli farmers' group
7. Buwambo farmers' group
8. Munaku kaama farmers' group
9. Tusitukire farmers' group
10. Gombe farmers' group
11. Busikiri farmers' group
12. Jagaala farmers group
13. Zibula Attudde farmer's group
14. Mwererwe farmers' group
15. Kavule organic farmers' association
16. Biyinzika farmers' group
17. Kirwanira women group
18. Nasse youth association

Masuliita Sub County

1. Akwata empola Nabalanga farmers' group
2. Abakadde Tweekembe farmers' group
3. Lwemwedde self help
4. Twezimbe farmers group
5. Akwata empola wanjeyo

Mende Sub County

1. Balandiza Kimeze farmers' group
2. Muzanganda farmers' group
3. Mende development group

Gombe Sub County

1. St. Balibudembe Nabinaka primary school
2. Bibbo primary school
3. Nasse Muslim primary school

Kakiri Sub County

1. Child to Child primary school
2. Sentema Catholic primary school
3. St. Kizito Buzimba primary school

Masuliita Sub County

1. Kiziba mixed primary school
2. Kalongero Junior school
3. St. Joseph Kanzize

Mende Sub County

1. Mende Kalema primary school
2. Kababbi Bulondo primary school
3. St. theresa Bakka primary school