

#### PEACEBUILDING FUND

### ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

#### **REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2011**

Programme Title & Number	Country, Locality(s), Thematic Areas
Programme Title: Livelihoods and Local Economic Recovery	UGANDA
Programme Number: PBF JP3 PBF/UGA/D-1	UNPRAP Outcome 4:Rural communities in the north have improved gender responsive sustainable livelihoods, diversified economic opportunities and basic social protection
MDTF Office Atlas Number: ID00076967	

Participat	ing (	)rganıza	tion(s)	

FAO

IOM

UNCDF

UNDP

WFP

### **Implementing Partners**

Acholi Private Sector Development Company (Acholi PSDC)

Action Contre Faim (ACF) International

Agency for Technical Cooperation and devcelopment (ACTED)

Association of Micro Finance Institutions of Uganda (AMFIU)

CESVI

District Local Governments

District Local Governments - Acholi

Enterprise Uganda

Gulu University

Gulu University, Dept Agron, Agribusiness & Rural Development

IIRR - International Institute of Rurel Construction)

Ministry of Local Government

Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UNCCI)

### Programme/Project Cost (US \$)

MDTF Fund Contribution:

•FAO: 1,550,000 •IOM: 500,000 •UNCDF: 760,000 •UNDP: 990,000

### Programme Duration (months)

Overall Duration: 18 month(s)

Start Date: 01-Jan-2011

•WFP: 1,200,000	
Agency Contribution:	End Date or Revised End Date:30-Jun-2012
Government Contribution:	Operation Closure Date: 30-Jun-2012
Other Contribution (donor):	Expected Financial Closure Date: 30-Sep-2012
TOTAL: 5,000,000	

Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation	Submitted By
Assessment Completed: Yes X No Date:	Name: Richard Musinguzi Title: Peace Building Programmes Officer Participating Organization: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Email Address: richard.musinguzi@undpaffiliates.org
Mid-Evaluation Report  X Yes No Date: 30-Nov-2011	

#### I. PURPOSE

#### A. Objectives & Outcomes

JP Priority Area: UNPRAP Outcome 4:Rural communities in the north have improved gender responsive

sustainable livelihoods, diversified economic opportunities and basic social protection

Outcome 4.3: Livelihoods of rural households diversified

# B. How the programme relates to the Strategic (UN) Planning Framework guiding the operations of the Fund/JP.

The joint programme is contributing to the UNDAF Outcome 2.3 of Vulnerable communities having improved access to socio-economic infrastructure and systems for increased agricultural production and productivity, sustainable household income, and food and nutrition security. The programme is specifically contributing to the National Development Plan for Uganda objectives of, 1 - Increasing household incomes and promoting equity, 2 - enhancing the availability and quality of gainful employment, and 3 - improving stock and quality of economic infrastructure.

#### II. RESOURCES

#### A. Financial Resources

Provide information on other funding resources available to the project, if applicable.

Not Applicable

Provide details on any budget revisions approved by the appropriate decision-making body, if applicable.

Not applicable

Provide information on good practices and constraints in the mechanics of the financial process, times to get transfers, identification of potential bottlenecks, need for better coordination, etc.

#### **B. Human Resources**

Staff	Number	Туре
National Staff	6	Operation
	9	Programme
International Staff	2	Operation
	1	Programme

#### III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

# A. Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the operating context

The implementation mechanisms utilized is a mixture of Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) by Participating UN Agencies and National/Non Government Organizations Implementation Modality (NIM). Specifically, the Community level activities are being implemented through NGO implementing partners based in the project areas (districts). Technical support is provided by government institutions such as National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO), Ministry of Trade, and others. The coordination and monitoring roles are being done by District Local Government (DLG) from all the seven districts of Acholi including, Gulu, Kitgum, Amuru, Nwoya, Lamwo, Pader, and Agago. Some of the services that are not found in the main stream of government or NGO domain are being implemented through private firms with capacity for provision of the services. All the programme activities being implemented by technical experts with extensive experience in the programme area.

#### B. Provide details on the procurement procedures utilized and explain variances in standard procedures.

Participating UN Agencies are using their Procedures for procurement which are in line with the United Nations Guidelines, all following competitive bidding. Additionally, for the National Implementation by Government Institutions and Non Government Organizations where Letters of agreements have been signed with the implementing partners, competitive bidding including direct selection based on technical competence and experience in provision of similar services has been utilized. In some instances, the Government of Uganda clearance has been thought. All the procurement of Goods and Services during the implementation have followed a competitive bidding approach which has ensured that processes conform to the three pillars of integrity, transparency and accountability.

# C. Provide details on the monitoring system(s) that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing project.

Monthly Joint Filed Monitoring Visits by the Participating Agencies have been carried out where synergies and lessons learned have been identified. The Joint Field Monitoring visits have been followed by monthly coordination meeting of all the participating UN Agencies where the identified lessons learned are discussed and action plans for incorporation into the ongoing project(s) prepared. The responsible UN Agencies then implement and report at the next Coordination meeting.

Also, all participating agencies have field staff who do the on the ground process monitoring and monitoring of the

progress in the implementation of programme activities towards achieving of the intended outputs and Outcomes. The field staff report to their head offices in Kampala on a monthly basis, the inputs are consolidated and are part of the discussions during the monthly coordination meetings.

Specific examples include, for example, FAO who has a fully fledged Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) that carries out process monitoring and monitors the progress towards achieving the desired outcome. In this regard, the M&E unit has carried out a baseline survey to measure key results'indicators outlined in the logical framework matrix to serve as a guide for project implementation, and as a basis against which the level of attainment of milestones and targets will be compared during annual reviews and results assessment. Progress monitoring assessments are also being carried out to assess the structure and sustainability of the FFS groups, the receipt and utilization of inputs, the nature and quality of trainings provided, the nature of validations and income generating enterprises selected/established and progress in operationalisation (training, savings mobilization, lending etc) of the village saving and loan schemes. This process provides information that is used to fine tune implementation and to track project outputs. Day to day monitoring of field implementation is being done by field staff assigned in project areas. The field staff have monthly review meetings with NGO implementing partners to review progress and document lessons learned that used to guide implementation. The field staff also visit individual groups to assess process made in implementing the planned activities and recommend remedial action in the vent that some activities are not going as planned.

#### D. Report on any assessments, evaluations, or studies undertaken.

A number of assessments were conducted both at the beginning and during the implementation depending on the scheduled intervention/activity. The following are the assessments that have been conducted to date:

- Baseline survey done in the target geographical project area to define benchmark upon which project progress will be measured (FAO);
- Two land scoping mission have been conducted with the objective of assessing actors on conflicts related to access and management of land and identify potential gaps that FAO can contribute to;
- Value Addition Skills Training Needs Assessments for Youth and Women and other Vulnerable Groups (UNDP);
- Micro Finance Institutions in Acholi Sub Region Capacity Assessment, this was conducted to identify the current capacity gaps and also to provide basis of developing specific products that meet the needs of Youth, Women and Other vulnerable Groups in the region (UNDP);
- Cross Border Trade Assessment was carried out to identify the potential opportunities for the region both goods and services in view of the emerging South Sudan market (UNDP).
- Local Economy and Business Assessment (LEBA). A quantitative assessment conducted, it covered the local economy, economic infrastructure and social services, business development services, financial services sector, public private partnership, CSOs, regulatory environment (UNCDF).
- Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Advantage. A qualitative assessment that made a diagnosis of the competitive advantages, economic potential, and stakeholders (UNCDF).

#### IV. RESULTS

### A. Provide a summary of Programme progress in relation to planned outcomes and outputs; explain any variance in achieved versus planned outputs during the reporting period

Cumulative Achievement Percentage for Outcome Indicators	107.2%
Cumulative Achievement Percentage for Output Indicators	125.9%

#### Reason for variance:

There were more community people that benefited than planned. As part of the small farmer households support, the cassava value addition project attracted more farmers than anticipated. Furthermore, the implementation of some activities was done faster than expected leading to completion of activities before schedule.

# B. Report on the key outputs achieved in the reporting period including # and nature of the activities (inputs), % of completion and beneficiaries.

ACTIVITY	STATUS	BENEFICIARIES
For Outcome 4.3		
Output 1.1:Value addition skil youth, women and men	ls training of prod	ucts addressing specific district requirements undertaken for
1. Conduct consultative meetings with key stakeholders in each of the districts of Acholi sub region	Completed	CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement Police District Chain Linked Committees
2. Conduct a Baseline assessment (determine baseline for economic opportunities, market potential, value addition skills)	Completed	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 8,000 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
3. Develop a value addition skills training programme with special focus on the youth, women, and other groups in the districts of Acholi sub region	Completed	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 4,000 Youth, 4,000 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
4. Networking & Market information and Linkages to Youth & Women entrepreneurs in the Acholi sub-region	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 4,000 Youth, 4,000 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
5. Tailor mass entrepreneurship Skills training (BEST) to reflect the identified economic opportunities from products of competitive advantage in the sub-region	Completed	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 4,000 Youth, 4,000 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
6. Conduct Entrepreneurship and other Business skills training as identified in baseline assessment with at least 70% women participants and 50% youth	Completed	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 8,000 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
7. Provide Business Mentoring ,Coaching clinics and minimum support to Youth & Women entrepreneurs	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 4,000 Youth, 4,000 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
Output 2.1:Selected Microfina specific needs for youth and we		apacity strengthened and products developed addressing
Conduct consultative meetings with District Local Governments and area stakeholders	Completed	Private sector CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials

	Τ	
		government planning departement PSWOs
		Police
		District Chain Linked Committees
2. Conduct an assessment of selected MFIs in the districts of Acholi sub region to determine the specific needs for youth and women	Completed	39 Private Sector Entity(s)
3. Support MFIs to develop and test products responsive to identified needs for youth and women	No Update/Action	14 Private Sector Entity(s)
4. Deliver Capacity development interventions for selected MFIs including farmers savings and credit groups	Completed	80 Private Sector Entity(s)
Output 2.2:Cross-border trade	e assessment report	for Acholi sub region developed
1. Conduct consultative meetings with Acholi Region District Local Government Officials and engage the cultural and political leaders, and across borders officials in	Completed	Private sector CDOs Technical officials government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade
the assessment process  2. Preparation of TORs for consultancy to conduct a cross border trade assessment	Completed	1 Local NGO(s)
3. Procurement of services to conduct a cross border trade assessment for the districts in Acholi sub region	Completed	3 Local NGO(s)
4. Conduct a cross border trade assessment and produce a draft report	Ongoing	Private sector government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade
5. Presentation of the draft cross border trade report to stakeholders	Completed	Private sector CDOs DCDOs government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade 30 Private Sector Entity(s)
6. Organize a stakeholders' workshop to present the draft cross border trade assessment report and sensitization on procedures	Completed	Private sector CDOs DCDOs government planning departement 30 Private Sector Entity(s)
7. Preparation of the final cross border trade assessment report incorporating comments from presentation work to stakeholders	Completed	Private sector CDOs DCDOs government planning departement 30 Private Sector Entity(s)

Output 2.3:Trade promotion s internal trade)	Output 2.3:Trade promotion strategy for Acholi sub-region in place (incorporates both cross-border and internal trade)		
1. Form a technical team comprising of MOLG, and key stakeholders	Ongoing	Private sector CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement Ministry of Local Government	
2. Conduct consultative meetings in each of the districts of Acholi sub region to gather inputs in line with the District Development Plans for the proposed trade promotion strategy	Completed	CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement PSWOs Police District Chain Linked Committees	
3. Preparation of TORs for consultancy to integrate a trade promotion strategy into local developments plans	Completed	1 Private Sector Entity(s)	
4. Procurement of services to develop and Implement trade promotion strategy for the 7 local governments of Acholi region	Ongoing	CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement	
5. Preparation of the draft trade promotion strategy	Ongoing	CDOs DCDOs government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade 30 Private Sector Entity(s)	
6. Presentation of the draft trade promotion strategy to MTTI and MOLG	Postponed	Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade	
7. Organize a stakeholders' workshop to present the draft trade promotion strategy	Postponed	Private sector CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade 30 Private Sector Entity(s)	
8. Finalization of the trade promotion strategy for the 7 districts to incorporate it into their local development plans	Postponed	CDOs DCDOs government planning departement District Chain Linked Committees Ministry of Local Government	
9. Facilitation of selected	Ongoing	Community People:	

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producers in exhibitions and trade fairs		By Age: 0 Children, 4,000 Youth, 4,000 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,000 Female(s), 4,000 Male(s)
10. Hold joint consultative meetings with MOLG, Local Governments, to integrate the Trade promotion strategy in the district planning and budget process	Ongoing	CDOs DCDOs District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Trade
Output 3.1:LED Governance f Kitgum.	functions institution	nalized in 4 target districts: Amuru, Nwoya, Lamwo and
1. Preparations	Completed	LED Resource Team Ministry of Local Government
2. Introductory training workshop and launch at district level	Completed	10 Community Based Organization(s) 3 Local NGO(s) Ministry of Local Government
3. Participatory Appraisal of Competitive Local Advantages (3 districts); Set-up of LED Forum at district level	Completed	Private sector CDOs District Agricultural office LED Resource Team District Councillors Technical officials Political officials 10 Private Sector Entity(s)
4. Quantitative Local Economic and Business Assessments (LEBA) and basic sub-sector/project areas analysis for 3 districts, including sub counties	Completed	CDOs District Agricultural office LED Resource Team Local council offices District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Lands Ministry of Water & Environment Ministry of Trade
5. Prioritization of areas / subsectors for gender-sensitive project interventions and in depth analyses of sub-sectors, business environment (infrastructure / support sectors) components and/or regulatory issues as to identify interventions / project opportunities like for value chain development of specific pro-poor chains or more general improvements in the business environment or of a regulatory character.	Completed	Private sector CDOs District Agricultural office LED Resource Team Local council offices District Councillors Technical officials Political officials government planning departement Ministry of Local Government Ministry of Lands Ministry of Trade
6. Support the development of three gender-sensitive LG LED strategies that will address	Completed	Private sector CDOs District Agricultural office

strategic follow-up on LED		LED Resource Team
Governance actions and		Local council offices
components as well as on the		District Councillors
launch of catalytic projects for		Technical officials
infrastructure development,		Political officials
development of strategic		government planning departement
support sectors, business		Ministry of Local Government
development services and		Ministry of Lands
business development within		Ministry of Water & Environment
prioritized sub-sectors and		Ministry of Trade
value chains (the latter for 4		5 Private Sector Entity(s)
districts).		o Till allo social states (a)
7. Operationalize local Market	Ongoing	Private sector
Information Systems (MIS) and		CDOs
develop LEBA/MIS systems		District Agricultural office
with gender-disagregated data		LED Resource Team
at district level for 3 districts		Local council offices
		District Councillors
		Technical officials
		Political officials
		government planning departement
		Ministry of Local Government
		Ministry of Trade
		5 Private Sector Entity(s)
Output 4.1:Agricultural knowl	ledge and skills of 2	230 FFS groups enhanced
1. Train 70 facilitators and	Completed	Community People:
	Completed	
supervsiors in FFS		By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
methodology		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s) 2 Local NGO(s)
		District Agricultural office
2. Establish 230 new FFS	Ongoing	Community People:
2. Establish 250 new 115	Oligoling	By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
3. Implementation of FFS	Ongoing	Community People:
season-long learning activities		By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
season long learning activities		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
Output 4.2:Crop production le	vels of 6.900housel	
1. Procure and distribute 230	Completed	Community People:
ox-ploughs to 230 new FFS		By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
ox ploughs to 250 flew 115		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
2 December of Party 460	Onesia	
2. Procure and distribute 460	Ongoing	Community People:
oxen to 230 new FFS groups		By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
3. Revitalise the local seed	Ongoing	Community People:
system		By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
3,3011		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s) District Agricultural
		office
		government planning departement
		National Agriculture Research Organization (NARO)
4. Support the establishment of	Ongoing	Community People:
atleast 690 acres of quality seed	<i>G G</i>	By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
multiplication plots		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
5. Provide foundation seeds of	Ongoing	Community People:
selected food security crop		By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s)
varieties to 230new FFS for		By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
multiplication		
	I	1

1. Support 230 FFS to develop business plans and initiate group income generating investmengts	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
Output 4.4:Market access and	competiveness	for atleast 9 FFS networks increased
Establish community based market information systems in atleast 16 subcounties	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s) 1 Private Sector Entity(s)
2. Build capacity of atleast 16 FFS networks to collect, analyze and dessiminate market information	Ongoing	
Output 5.0:Revolving fund to	support investm	nent in atleast 40% groups created and operational
1. Train 70 facilitators on village savings and loan (VSL) methodology	Completed	2 Local NGO(s) District Agricultural office
2. Procure and distribute 230 VSL kits	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 3,450 Youth, 2,900 Adult(s), 550 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,140 Female(s), 2,760 Male(s)
Output 6.1:5,700 smallholder fand nurtured	farmer househo	lds organisational capacity in cassava value addition developed
1. Identification, Mobilisation and Sensitization of 14 farmer processor groups	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 25 Children, 50 Youth, 15 Adult(s), 10 Senior(s) By Sex: 2,964 Female(s), 2,736 Male(s)
2. Conduct atleast 10 targeted trainings on quality assurance/profitability analysis	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 25 Children, 50 Youth, 15 Adult(s), 10 Senior(s) By Sex: 2,964 Female(s), 2,736 Male(s)
3. Procure, Acquire and Supply atleast 14 sets of low cost cassava processing equipments for demonstration purposes	Completed	Community People: By Age: 25 Children, 50 Youth, 15 Adult(s), 10 Senior(s) By Sex: 2,964 Female(s), 2,736 Male(s)
4. Facilitate atleast 4 farmer processor groups learning and experience sharing through study tours	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 60 Youth, 35 Adult(s), 5 Senior(s) By Sex: 104 Female(s), 96 Male(s)
Output 6.2:Capacity of 8,666 s and nurtured	mallholder farr	ners in market analysis, access and linkage established, developed
Identification, selection and Commissioning of private business mentoring service provider	Postponed	Community People: By Age: 35 Children, 40 Youth, 20 Adult(s), 5 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,506 Female(s), 4,160 Male(s)
2. Undertake series of atleast 4 postharvest handling technology skills trainings for maize and beans farmers	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 35 Children, 40 Youth, 20 Adult(s), 5 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,506 Female(s), 4,160 Male(s)
3. Conduct atleast 4 business skills training sessions for Village Processing Units (VPUs) for cassava farmer group processors	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 25 Children, 50 Youth, 15 Adult(s), 10 Senior(s) By Sex: 2,964 Female(s), 2,736 Male(s)
4. Undertake atleast 2 industry	Postponed	

based market trial tests for identified cassava products		
5. Construct and or rehabilitate atleast 25 km of market access roads including compacting, ditching, installation of culverts, etc	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 35 Children, 40 Youth, 20 Adult(s), 5 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,506 Female(s), 4,160 Male(s)
6. Finalise completion of construction of atleast 09 satellite collection points incuding construction of drying yards, painting, roofing, etc	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 35 Children, 40 Youth, 20 Adult(s), 5 Senior(s) By Sex: 4,506 Female(s), 4,160 Male(s)
7. Organise atleast 2 business development seminars for cassava farmers group processors to share information and cross learning	Postponed	Community People: By Age: 25 Children, 50 Youth, 15 Adult(s), 10 Senior(s) By Sex: 2,964 Female(s), 2,736 Male(s)
Output 7.1:Female-headed, ID reintegration/integration	P, returnee, and ex	x-combatants households assisted with their
1. Client selection.	Completed	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 736 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 736 Female(s), 0 Male(s)
2. Leadership, agricultural and animal management training.	Completed	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 736 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 736 Female(s), 0 Male(s)
3. Project implementation.	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 736 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 736 Female(s), 0 Male(s)
4. Monitoring, evaluation and case management.	Ongoing	Community People: By Age: 0 Children, 736 Youth, 0 Adult(s), 0 Senior(s) By Sex: 736 Female(s), 0 Male(s)

### C. Explain, if relevant, delays in programme implementation, the nature of the constraints, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process.

#### Implementing challenges:

- 1. Newly created districts hardly have infrastructure, they have low staffing levels and low staff capacity level;
- 2. The target population in Northern Uganda has not yet fully transitioned from a humanitarian phase to a development phase. Thus, there is great tendency for them to expect handouts from development partners in addition to development related activities such as the community dialogues, the business skills trainings;
- 3. Extreme weather conditions affected implementation of for example study plots, drying harvested products, civil works on collection points and roads being rehabilitated;
- 4. Absenteeism from some beneficiaries to participate in physical agriculture activities;
- 5. Managing of community expectations will continue to be a challenge. For example, the demands from the political leadership of districts for the business skills training to be implemented with numbers beyond what the budget could accommodate;

#### Lessons learned from addressing the challenges:

- 1. The time required for contracting service providers, development and approval of farmer groups business plans, was underestimated and such for some activities, the project implementation was delayed;
- 2. There should not be an assumption on the choices of the beneficiaries, proper assessment has to be done prior to commencement of all programmes;
- 3. The phase out for the emergency phase following a conflict takes a long time;
- 4. Training/provision of skills in business/entrepreneurship is one step, for the long term, these should be complemented

#### by follow up actions;

The youth and women as well as the former combatants are crucial as target groups for future stability of Northern Uganda. Their full integration in the community will ensure co-existence and lasting peace for the region. Land is also increasingly a conflict driver for the region and it has to be dealt with with caution.

# D. List the key partnerships and collaborations, and explain how such relationships impact on the achievement of results.

The monthly coordination meetings that were regularly held in the filed after the joint monitoring visits took a look at achievements, challenges and lessons learned from on going activities and identified several synergies amongst the UN Agencies.

#### E. Other highlights and cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

The programme much as it has a special inclination of targeting the youth, women and vulnerable groups, it has benefited both male and female equally. For example, the business skills training benefited equally both men and women, the farmer field schools have both male and female and there is no discrimination.

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
Outcome 4.3: Liveliho	oods of rural ho	ouseholds diver	sified				
Output 1.1: Value addition skills training of products addressing specific district requirements undertaken for youth, women and men	Indicator 1.1.1. District specific and targeted value addition skills training programmes conducted	Value addition skills training not tailored to unique circumstances of district		1. Consultative meetings with key stakeholders conducted Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. Overall assessment of economic opportunities conducted with District leaders, traditional leaders, Chamber of Commerce Officers, District Commercial Officers, and Youth leaders Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 2nd Quarter  3. Baseline survey tool for households developed and survey of sample households to be undertaken in the 1st to 2nd week of July. Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 2nd Quarter  4. Value addition skills training programme developed, Training for youth and women from two districts of Gulu and Pader delivered. A total of 4000 youth and women trained. Entrepreneurship and Business Startup Skills training delivered in 2 districts of Gulu and Pader. Mentoring of trained youth and women was done for the trained youth/women. Some youth and women have started business following the business skills training, the businesses include, poultry farming, produce selling and others. Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 3rd Quarter  5. A follow-up mentoring and coaching	No variance	Training reports, field visits, Periodic Report, demonstration sites, sample products	Implementation on track

				workshop conducted. The workshop was attended by 1,853 participants out of the original 2,701 who had participated in value addition skills training. The feedback from participants indicated that more than 50% of the trainees testified that they had either started new enterprises or expanded and diversified existing businesses. They indicated that they are utilizing the available business opportunities with the limited resources at hand.  Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter  6. Value addition skills training in Entrepreneurship conducted for an additional 400 youth and women from Amuru District of Acholi. The training empowered the youth and women to be able to participate in economic recovery activities, reduce unemployment rates and improve their livelihoods.  Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 95.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
Output 2.1: Selected Microfinance Institutions' capacity strengthened and products developed addressing specific needs for youth and women	Indicator 2.1.1. Capacity Assessment of MFIs conducted and capacity gaps identified	Weak capacity of local MFIs in Acholi sub region	Capacity assessment of selected MFIs conducted and capacity gaps to be addressed identified; Capacity building interventions' implementatio	1. Baseline survey tool for households developed and survey of sample households to be undertaken in the 1st to 2nd week of July  Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 1st Quarter  2. Capacity assessment of all MFIs in Acholi region conducted. Data captured been analysed and detailed report of capacity needs compiled.  Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 2nd	No variance	Assessment reports. Periodic Reports, Training reports, no of Youths who accessed MFI services, New MFI products for youth developed	Implementation on track

			n started	Quarter			
				3. Final capacity Assessment of MFIs/SACCOS in Acholi Sub region Report produced detailing the specific capacity needs of the selected MFIs, design interventions for addressing identified needs and make recommendations on the suitability of these institutions for partnership produced. Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter			
				4. 34 participants drawn from MFIs operating in the Acholi sub-region, the male being 25 (76.5 %) and female 9 (23.5 %) were trained on entrepreneurship.  Percentage Achievement: 35.0% as of 3rd Quarter			
				5. 9 MFIs/SACCOs spread over Gulu, Amuru, and Nwoya were equipped with computers fully installed with credit/loan management programs. Focal points from the selected 9 SACCOs/MFIs trained in the use of credit/loan management software. The SACCOs were trained and technically supported on the use of the software. Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter			
				Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 95.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
Output 2.2: Cross-border trade assessment report for Acholi sub region developed	Indicator 2.2.1. Assessment report to inform policy and institutional	No comprehensiv e cross-border assessment in place		1. Cross-border tool and assessment tool developed and cross-border points identified. Visits to border points and assessment surveys to be conducted in the 1st and 2nd week of July 2011. Draft report to be submitted by end of July Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 2nd	No variance	Draft cross-border assessment report	Implementation on track

	arrangements to further support trade			2. Consultation with District Local government officials and cultural leaders on cross border trade done Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 2nd Quarter  3. Preparatory work completed, services of a consultant secured to conduct the cross border trade assessment. An inception report has been produced. Desk review of relevant documents including previous assessment has been done. Data collection done. Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd Quarter  4. Cross border trade assessment done and a draft report produced. The findings were discussed with key stakeholders from the 7 districts of Acholi sub region including the district leaders and their comments were incorporated in the report. Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 90.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
Output 2.3: Trade promotion strategy for Acholi sub-region in place (incorporates both cross-border and internal trade)	Indicator 2.3.1. District plans and budgets reflecting trade promotion interventions	Trade promotion strategies not incorporated into district development plans as envisaged in national trade policy	Trade promotion strategy developed and incorporated into district development plans	<ol> <li>Consultation with District Local government officials done         Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 2nd Quarter     </li> <li>The inputs for the trade promotion strategy have been prepared and are part of the cross border trade assessment report which has been prepared.         Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 4th Quarter     </li> </ol>	No variance	Trade promotion strategy report, capacity building reports for trade officials, trade fairs and exhibitions held, Periodic	Implementation on track, all inputs for the development of trade promotion strategy already in place.

				Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 40.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011		Reports, District Plans	
Output 3.1: LED Governance functions institutionalized in 4 target districts: Amuru, Nwoya, Lamwo and Kitgum.	Indicator 3.1.1. Proportion of new productive livelihoods and economic opportunities at the community level, disaggregated by type	0 %	100 %	1. Conducted Qaulitative and quantitative Local Economy and Business assessments. Identified catalytic local economic development projects in agricultural value chains development/processing, road construction, access to financial services, tourism, markets, forestry, vocational skills etc. The projects are catagorized under (i) Economic infrastructured aimed at creating enabling business environment, (ii)Business Development Services and Enteprise Development (includes financial services) Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. LGs in partnership with the private sector and CSOs embarked on implementation of the LED catalytic projects namely solar power installation and multi-grain bulking centre in Kitgum, construction of border markets and support to Village Savings and Loan Association with maize processing mills in Lamwo, construction of community tourism centre, farm access road and improved inputs for commercialization of agriculture in Nwoya and honey processing in Amuru district. Development of LG market information systems is also in progress. Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 3rd Quarter  3. Implementation of LED catalytic projects in partnership with the private sector and CSOs continued. Percentage Achievement: 5.0% as of 4th Quarter	No Variance	LG Annual Performance Assessment Report	Implementation on track

				4. The districts of Nwoya, Amurru, and Lamwo used the base line information as provided in the local economic and business assessment reports to develop their LED strategies.  Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 70.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
Output 4.1: Agricultural knowledge and skills of 230 FFS groups enhanced	Indicator 4.1.1. Atleast 70% of the members of FFS applying improved agronomic practices in their field	Over two third of farners in Acholi practice either row planting and crop rotation	230 FFS	1. Contracted two partners for the impementation of FFS in two district <i>Percentage Achievement:</i> 6.0% as of 2nd <i>Quarter</i> 2. During the inception phase of the project the following activities were carried out:-identification together with the district local governments final geographical areas (sub-counties) for project implementation in coordination with existing and planned similar activities; signing of MOU with district local government; identification and contracting of NGOs implementing partners (two NGOs partners were contracted for implementation of FFS approach); procurement of equipments required for project implementation (4 motorcycles and 29 bicycles were procured); hiring and training of required personnel for implementation of the project (33 frontline extension personnels were hired for Farmer Field school implementation) and initial mobilization, sensitization and registration of beneficiaries done.  Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 2nd Quarter	No Variance	Baseline and impact assessments, FFS result assessment surveys, UBOS, UNHS and poverty profiling	Implementation on track

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	3. Most of the study enterprises selected by		
	116FFS were vegetables due to the fact that		
	production of vegetable poses a lot of		
	challenges to the communities. Agricultural		
	inputs required for study were procured and		
	provided to each FFS group to undertake		
	season-long practical training. Trained FFS		
	extension personnel facilitated a weekly		
	session per group on integrated production		
	and diseases management of the selected		
	enterprises and agro-ecosystem analysis		
	throughout the crop growth cycle. Training		
	on other topics such as conservation		
	agriculture, seed multiplication, nutrition and		
	agronomic aspects of other major crops		
	which were important for the livelihood of		
	the FFS groups were also included in the		
	training curriculum. Additional training of the		
	members were done on farming as a business		
	to guide FFS members to make an informed		
	decision when engaging in farming for		
	commercial purposes. As a result of this, each		
	group identified commercial enterprises		
	which they were facilitate to establish. In		
	addition to the training in agriculture, some		
	other trainings such as group dynamics,		
	leadership skills, record keeping,		
	development of constitutions, village savings		
	and loan scheme (VSLA), conflict resolutions		
	were incorporated into the curriculum and		
	training conducted. This has enable the FFS		
	to strengthened their groups including		
	finalizing the group constitution, registration		
	with relevant authorities and opening up bank		
	accounts so as to operate as a legal entity.		
	Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 3rd		
	Quarter		
	2		
	4. In the subsequent quarter mobilization,		
	sensitization and registration of beneficiaries		
	continued in 9 sub-counties in Gulu and		

Output 4.2: Crop	Indicator	4.7acres	5.6acres	1. Participatory identification of food security	No variance	Baseline and	Implementation on
				Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 64.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
				5. The FFS groups were facilitated to learn from each other through exchange visits and field days. To ensure that the training was adapted to the FFS group needs, monthly review meeting and end of season were conducted. The groups which performed well and with regular attendance in season long training will be graduated to the next level. At the sub-county level, a federation of several FFS into an apex body "FFS networks" to oversee the activities of FFS in each sub-county was done and so far 2 FFS networks were established. In addition, mobilization, sensitization and registration of the second lot of 116 FFS groups were accomplished and the groups undergoing formalization and preparation for season long learning activities during the next planting season. Percentage Achievement: 18.0% as of 4th Quarter			
				Pader districts. In total 116 FFS groups were formed with each FFS groups compose of about 25-30 members bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 3,434 persons (1,799 in Gulu and 1,635 in Pader) with 57% of female participation. The FFS groups'training needs were identified and this was used to developed suitable curriculum for seasonal long training based on practical adult learning methodology embedded into the FFS approach.  Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 3rd Quarter			

production levels of 6,900households increased	4.2.1. Crop production acreages increased by	crops for seed multiplication has been conducted and consolidated list of inputs to be procured at hand Percentage Achievement: 6.0% as of 3rd	annual impact evaluation assessments, FFS results	track
	20% by 2012	Quarter  2. 230 Oxen have been procured for 116 FFS groups and due for delivery  Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd  Quarter	assessment survey, UBOS, UNHS and poverty profiling	
		3. 230 oxploughs have been procured and 116 already distributed to FFS groups  Percentage Achievement: 15.0% as of 3rd  Quarter		
		4. The list of crops selected by FFS groups for seed multiplication has been consolidated. Majority of FFS group choose cassava for multiplication activities. The actual multiplication will start in March on the onset of first rainingy season however procurement of the seed and planting materilas will be initiated in January 2012 Percentage Achievement: 8.0% as of 4th Quarter		
		5. 230 oxen have distributed to 116 in Gulu and Pader districts  Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th  Quarter		
		6. Agreement being negoitated with NARO(Ngetta Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institute) to implement component of revatilization of seed system. Part of their role would be to provide technical support for seed multiplication through capacity building of the implementing partners.  Percentage Achievement: 14.0% as of 4th		

				Quarter			
				Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 63.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
Output 4.3: Entrepreneurial skills and practices of 230 FFS enhanced	Indicator 4.3.1. Atleast 50% of FFS group engaged in viable commercial enterprises by 2012	40% of farmers in Acholi do not have savings	tleast 50 % of involved in VSLA	1. Commercial enterprises per group has been indentified Percentage Achievement: 25.0% as of 3rd Quarter  2. 116 FFS groups established have developed business plans. Already 60 business plans have been approved for implementation. The other 116 groups are in the process of developing business plans which will be finalized before end of this quarter Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 3rd Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 55.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	No variance	Baseline and annual impact assessments, FFS results assessment survey, UBOS, UNHS and poverty profiling	Implementation on track
Output 4.4: Market access and competiveness for atleast 9 FFS networks increased	Indicator 4.4.1. Volume of turnover at FFS Network level increased by 10% by 2012			1. Agrinet, a private firm dealing in market information have been contracted to initate this component of marketing information system. So far market information need assessment conducted; creteria for information managers site selection developed; identification, screening and selection of local entrepreneurs done; preliminary assessments of information board managers (IBM) complementary business potential for sustainability done and training plan for IMB developed in 6 FFS networks in 6 out of 9 subcounties in Gulu and Pader districts.  Percentage Achievement: 60.0% as of 4th Quarter	No variance	Baseline and annual impact assessments, FFS result assessment survey, UBOS, UNHS and poverty profiling	Implementation on track

Revolving fund to support investment in atleast 40% access groups created and credit	Indicator 5.0.1. 40% of FFS groups accessing credit from locally			Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 60.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011  1. 116 VSLA kits have been procured and distributed to FFS groups established, Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter  2. 35 FFS facilitators have been trained	No variance	Baseline and annual impact assessments, FFS results assessment surveys,	Implementation on track
	managed revolving fund by 2012			during 6 days VSLA methodology training of trainers course from 12-18th December 2011. The training involved a one day field practical with existing VSLA groups. Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter  3. FAO contract has been signed with private firm for conducting a training of trainers in VSLA methodology. Percentage Achievement: 20.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 50.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011		UBOS, UNHS, and poverty profiling	
Output 6.1: 5,700 smallholder farmer households organisational capacity in cassava value addition developed and nurtured	Indicator 6.1.1. Atleast 14 sets of cassava processing equipments procured and delivered to farmers processor groups	0	14	1. 4 sets of cassava processing equipments procured and distributed to 6 farmer processor groups in Gulu and Pader Districts Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. Additional 4 sets were delivered to Pader and Agago districts to be distributed to 4 farmer grops in Adilang, Pajule, Patongo and Latanya sub counties in Agago and Pader districts making the total number to 6. Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 3rd Quarter  3. 6 additional cassava processing equipments	No variance	Right of Use Agreements signed, delivery Notes, waybills	Implementation on Track

			(6 graters and 6 hydraulic presses) procured and delivered to 6 farmer processor groups in Gulu, Amuru and Nwoya - this makes the number to 8 equipments delivered in Gulu, Amuru and Nwoya districts.  Percentage Achievement: 40.0% as of 3rd Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011			
Indicator 6.1.2. Atleast 4 farmer group organisation learning and experience sharing through study tours undertaken	0	4	1. Activity to be done in the 1st quarter of 2012 Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 0.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	No tour was done because the farmers were not yet taken through the whole training package. this would enable then effectively compare notes with the other groups at the tour destination.	Study tour reports and minutes of meeting	
Indicator 6.1.3. Atleast 14 farmer processor groups identified, mobilized and sensitized	0	14	1. All the targeted 14 Farmer processor groups identified and sensitized Percentage Achievement: 100.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. Additional 14 farmer groups identified and sensitized on the project in Pader and Agago. Percentage Achievement: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 200.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	The 100% variance arose due to the more interest in the Cassava Value Addition project and the realization that one set of machine can serve more beneficialness than planned.	Farmer assessment Report	
Indicator 6.1.4. Atleast 500 MT of High Quality	0	500	1. 1.5 Metric tons of High Quality Cassava Flour (HQCF) produced and sold in Pader district Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 2nd	In adequate training especially the Farming as a business hampered production.	Partner progress reports	

	Cassava Flour (HQCF) is produced and sold to identified end markets by June 2012			2. An additional 1.8 MT of High Quality cassava Flour (HQCF) has been processed in quarter 3 in Pader and Agago districts. No production in Gulu, Amuru and Nwoya districts yet.  Percentage Achievement: 1.0% as of 3rd Quarter  3. At the end of fourth quarter, an additional 3 MTN of HQCF was processed in Pader and Agago  Percentage Achievement: 1.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 2.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	On the other hand there were a few reports of machine break downs.		
	Indicator 6.1.5. Atleast 10 targeted trainings undertaken on quality assurance/pro fitability analysis	0	10	1. 3 targeted trainings undertaken on quality assurance in production of High Quality Cassava Flour (HQCF) production Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. 5 training sessions conducted on production of High Quality Cassava Flour (HQCF) and Gari production for 5 farmer processor groups in Amuru, Nwoya and Gulu Percentage Achievement: 50.0% as of 3rd Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 80.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	Two training were pending in Gulu	Training Reports, list of participants, training modules	
Output 6.2: Capacity of 8,666 smallholder farmers in market analysis, access and linkage	Indicator 6.2.1. Atleast 8,666 smallholder farmers have	0	8,666	1. 8380 farmers (comprising of 3852males and 4528 females) have had access to stores constructed by partners  Percentage Achievement: 96.7% as of 4th  Quarter	variance due to targeting error	Farmers are willing to deposit their produce in satellite	

developed and nurtured process at colors and	access and deposit their produce in coonstructed satellite collection stores by end of June 2012			Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 96.7% as of 4th Quarter 2011		collection points	
	Indicator 6.2.2. Atleast 50 training sessions for 8,666 smallholder farmers undertaken in Farming as a Business (FaaB) of maize and beans	0	50	1. A total 32 trainings (in Farming as a Business (FaaB) and Record keeping) have been conducted to benefit 1,527 farmers (626 males and 946 females) under ACTED and ACF Percentage Achievement: 64.0% as of 3rd Quarter  2. 4 trainings conducted in Gulu and Pader Percentage Achievement: 8.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 72.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	Training caught up by time due to end of project of the partners	Partner Field reports	
	Indicator 6.2.3. Atleast 50 training sessions for 8,666 smallholder farmers undertaken by end of June 2012 in Postharvest handling and Quality improvement techniques		50	1. 50 trainings in Farming as a business (FaaB), Group Dynamics, Stores Management, Warehouse Receipt (WRS) Management and Maize Postharvest Handling conducted by FAO, ACTED and ACF.  Percentage Achievement: 100.0% as of 3rd Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	no variance	Partner progress reports and monitoring surveys	Implementation on course
	Indicator	0	4	1. Gulu University has been identified to	Delay in engagement	Industry	

	6.2.4. Atleast 4 industry based market trial tests undertaken for High Quality cassava Flour (HQCF) for identified cassava products in Acholi region			conduct a market survey to inform this activity.  Percentage Achievement: 10.0% as of 3rd  Quarter  2. Activity to be done in the First quarter of 2012  Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 4th  Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 10.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	of the partner to undertake activities	market study reports	
	Indicator 6.2.5. A private business services development consultant identified, selected and commissioned to undertake business development services for targeted farmers by December 2011	0	1	1. Negotiations for contracting Gulu University to conduct this activity are completed. Documentation is on going. Percentage Achievement: 30.0% as of 3rd Quarter  2. MOU in final stages Percentage Achievement: 45.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 75.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	Delay in the engagement of the partner	A business development consultant reports	
Output 7.1: Female-headed, IDP, returnee, and ex-combatants households assisted with their reintegration/integra tion	Indicator 7.1.1. Number of female-heade d households with special needs that receive case management		75% of female headed households with special needs are provided with ongoing assistance	1. All FHH's with special needs receiving case management assistance.  Percentage Achievement: 100.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. 205 clients with special health needs received assistance from third party service providers.  Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 3rd	No variance, all activities implemented	Client Screening Interview form Clients'consul tation records Local partners (NB. government	Implementation on track

assistance	e.	through out the project timeframe.	Quarter  3. All clients with special needs received case management assistance from IOM, and in some cases assistance from third party service providers.  Percentage Achievement: 0.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011		and civil society) case management records	
Indicator 7.1.2. Nu and type land-rela documen n claimed women (stheir depender and proce through relevant Ugandan authoritie	amber of ted tatio d by and hts) essed	A functional referral network is established with Legal Aid Providers	1. 11 groups have secured written agreements with landowners permitting them to hire or use freely land for agricultural purposes for a stipulated period.  Percentage Achievement: 32.0% as of 2nd Quarter  2. All 46 peer support groups have secured written agreements with landowners permitting them to hire or use freely land for agricultural purposes for a stipulated period.  Percentage Achievement: 34.0% as of 3rd Quarter  3. All 46 peer support groups have been able to use land that they secured written agreements to use for agricultural purposes.  Percentage Achievement: 34.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	No variance, all activities implemented	Clients'consul tation records, Client Screening Interview form	Implementation on track
Indicator 7.1.3. Percentag female-h d househ	ge of eade	100 % of female headed-house holds receiving	1. 46 FHH employed for more than three months.  Percentage Achievement: 35.0% as of 2nd Quarter	No variance, all activities implemented	Fixed term contract of employment or other proof of	Implementation on track

referred to jobs and remaining employed in the Acholi sub-region for more than three months	ic (re)-integratio n referral assistance from third party providers; 50 % of female headed households employed for more than three months; 100 % of female headed households referred to jobs or viable	2. 641 FHH employed for more than three months.  Percentage Achievement: 51.0% as of 3rd Quarter  3. 745 FHH employed for more than three months.  Percentage Achievement: 14.0% as of 4th Quarter  Total Percentage Achievement for this Indicator: 100.0% as of 4th Quarter 2011	employment. Referral letters signed by prospective employers	

#### V. FUTURE WORK PLAN

# A. Summarize the projected activities and expenditures for the following reporting period (1 January-31 December 2011), using the lessons learned during the previous reporting period.

- 1. Leverage and implement the synergies identified amongst participating UN Agencies in JP3 during the joint field monitoring visits to complement each others interventions
- 2. Improve on community sensitization as a way of managing expectations from the targeted beneficiaries
- 3. Prepare a clear exit strategy as the programme phases out in 2012

### B. Indicate any major adjustments in strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned.

Total Required budget for the year 2012 is US \$2,734,216. Breakdown is as below: FAO - US \$978,493 IOM - US \$162,327 UNCDF - U \$198,384 UNDP - US \$371,550 WFP - US \$903,880

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