

HOUSEHOLD MENTORING METHODOLOGY

Definition

Household Mentoring is a developmental partnership through which one person (household mentor) shares knowledge, skills and information to foster the personal, social and economic growth of household members.

Benefits

The anticipated benefits of household mentoring include among others, access to a support system during critical stages of household transition from dependence to self-sufficiency, households becoming active players in local production and marketing value chains and clear understanding and enhancement of household development plans.

Mentoring phases

The mentoring process has four phases,

- ❖ Visioning of the household's current situation and the expected situation at the end of the mentoring process using the GALS methodology tools such as;

a) Vision journey tool

b) Challenge trees (gender dynamics in a household e.g. household problem identification process)

c) Gender balance tree (disaggregated information on gender challenges of

workloads, benefit sharing, asset ownership and decision-making).

- ❖ Sketching a simple pictorial Action Plan & Implementation of Action plan.
- ❖ Household encouraged to join Farmer Group after several months of mentoring and provided with a Food Security Grant of about \$120 equivalent to assist in boosting household food production and/or providing opportunities to generate some cash income.
- ❖ Weaning and graduation, upon achievement of goals e.g. household food security, putting children back in school, improved living conditions, hygiene and sanitation, increased savings capacity, higher income, greater self-confidence and higher participation in community groups.

Intermediate outcomes

Out of the 4000 mentored households, 61 % are female headed and 21 % are youth headed. The emerging intermediate outcomes of the mentoring process are as follows:

- ❖ At least 90% of the households have pictorial visions drawn using the GALS methodology vision journey tool, with

the ability to analyze relationships, resources, power, challenges and opportunities, systematic planning and systematic assessment of progress made in relation to the vision.

- ❖ At least 40 % of the mentored households have started small investments using their own household resources.
- ❖ Over 90% of the vulnerable households are involved in crop farming according
- ❖ Households reported undertaking joint family discussions, planning, visioning and setting up priorities.
- ❖ Households are reporting reduced Gender Based Violence (GBV) as they have settled down to work on their farms.
- ❖ Households are reporting reduced hunger months-(reduced from 4 to 2), an indication of food security.
- ❖ Evidence of asset accumulation. Mentored households have acquired domestic livestock such as oxen (cattle), goats and chicken after the first 12 months of mentoring.
- ❖ 90% of mentored households belonging to batch one have joined Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) and farmer groups Associations.

PICTORIAL OF HOUSEHOLD MENTORING PROCESSES



Participatory joint selection of Households to be mentored (Households Mentees) in Nwoya District



Household menters receiving bicycles as transport for mentoring (Gulu District)



Follow up of the mentoring process by the Community Development Officer of Lokung Sub-county, Lamwo District



Mr Abwola Bension mentee household sharing a light moment with PRELNOR Community Development Officer of Purongo sub county, Nwoya District.



Mr. Abwola's wife with two (2) goats bought using Food Security Grant after mentoring (Purongo sub county, Nwoya District)



Abwola Household mentee tippy tap hand washing facility (Purongo sub county, Nwoya District)



Mentored Households utilizing ox-plough bought using Food Security Grant for Land opening for Maize growing in Lokung Sub County, Lamwo District



Female Mentored Household from Omiya anyima Sub county, kitgum District ready to make a good harvest from cabbage, with seeds bought using the Food Security Grant at the Input Trade, September 2019



Vulnerable Households in Lamwo District receiving Ox-ploughs as part of the Food Security Grant to enhance their agricultural productivity capacity (July 2018)



Mentee household using an energy efficient cook stove supplied by PRELNOR to help in conserving the environment (Lalogi sub county, Omoro District)



Goats (left) and Pigs (Right) acquired after mentoring

