



# PROJECT FOR THE RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOODS IN THE NORTHERN REGION (PRELNR)

## COMMUNITY BASED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (CBNRM)

FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT CROP PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

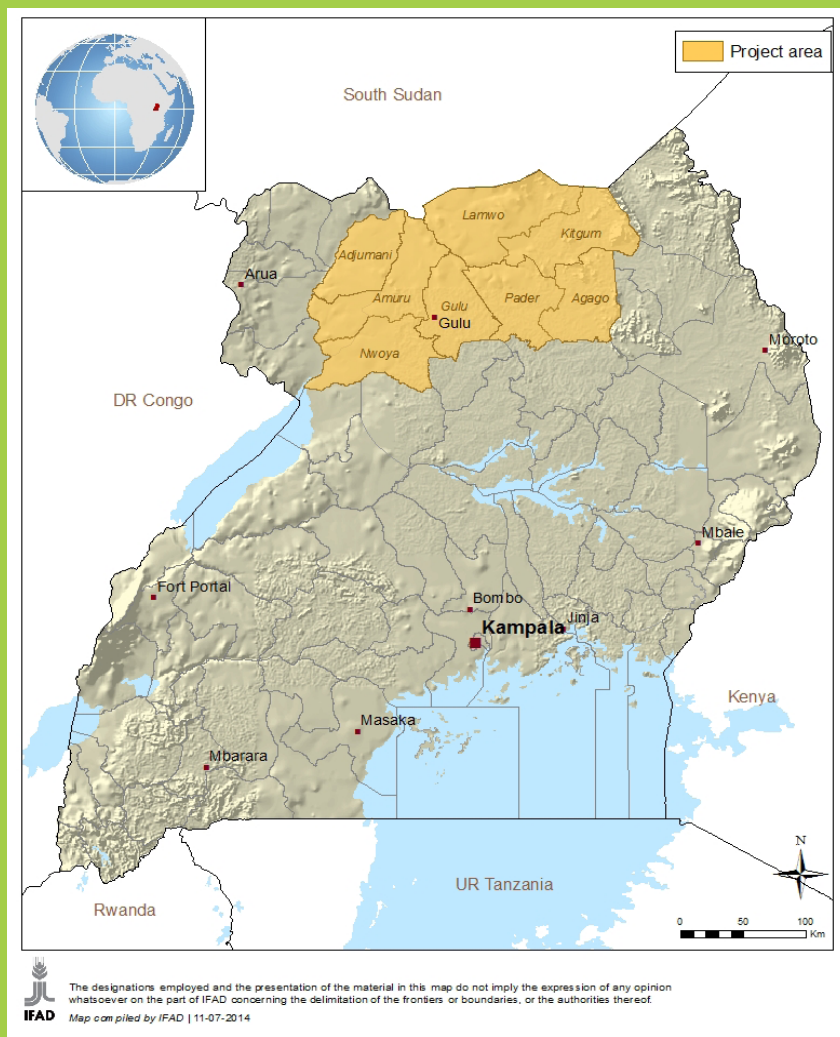


## MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## PROGRESS BRIEF

MAY 2020

## MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING THE NORTHERN UGANDA PROJECT DISTRICTS



Adaptation for  
Smallholder  
Agriculture  
Programme

**ASAP**

IFAD  
Investing in rural people

**IFAD**  
Investing in Rural People

# EDITORIAL

Our Dear Reader,

We are glad to bring to you our progress brief detailing the work that the project and the people of Northern Uganda have achieved since its inception.

The project for the Restoration of Livelihoods in the Northern Region (PRELNOR) is a seven-year project that became effective on 5th August, 2015, and it is expected to end by September 2022.

The project is being implemented in nine Districts of the Northern Region, which include Adjumani, Agago, Amuru, Gulu, Kitgum, Lamwo, Nwoya, Omoro and Pader.

The project is being financed by the Government of Uganda (GoU), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Adaptation for Smallholder Farmers Agricultural Programme (ASAP) grant and beneficiary contributions.

The overarching Goal of the project is increased income, food security and reduced vulnerability of poor rural households in the project area.

The Project Development Objective is increased sustainable production, productivity and climate resilience of small holder farmers with increased and profitable access to domestic and export markets.

**The project is undertaking the following;**

## **COMPONENT A- Rural Livelihoods:**

This component focuses on increasing agricultural production and productivity and climate resilience of major crops especially cassava, rice, maize and beans.

In this component, activities are aimed at enabling a higher proportion of farm households, who are not market oriented, to achieve high levels of production that enable them to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the second component.

## **COMPONENT B-**

### **Market Linkages and Infrastructure:**

The focus of this component is on supporting farmers' organizations to engage in organized marketing and also improving access to the market through construction of Community Access Roads and Market places. In this component, farmers with surplus crop production will receive increased prices and will sell larger volumes of crop products more profitably through expanded access to Uganda and regional markets.

## **COMPONENT C-**

### **Project Management and Coordination:**

This Component ensures that the project is efficiently and effectively managed to achieve the expected results. A number of steps have been undertaken under this component including building the capacity of PRELNOR partners by providing both soft and hardware to facilitate their operations. Gender, youth, Climate Change, Environment, HIV/AIDS, Nutrition improvement, knowledge management and communication considerations are being mainstreamed as cross-cutting issues in all aspects of project activities.

### **Key Benefits expected**

The overall expected benefits by the end of project (2022) are:

- ☐ 10,000 vulnerable households mentored
- ☐ 1,800 Farmer groups supported to improve their production and productivity levels, including building resilience to climate shocks
- ☐ 21 weather stations installed/rehabilitated
- ☐ 3 bulk and 8 satellite markets constructed
- ☐ An estimated 1,550 kilometres of Climate resilient Community Access Roads constructed/rehabilitated
- ☐ Estimated benefits from the investments will reach out to a total of 155,000 Households in the 9 districts.

We hope this overview is sufficient to heighten your interest into what has been achieved exactly to make you want to read more.

We wish you good reading.

**Editorial Team**



These include:

- A total of 424 CBNRM plans have been funded, out of the estimated 600 plans to be financed over the project life time.

1. Tree planting (wood lots, fruit trees and agroforestry)
2. Energy saving cook stoves
3. Rain water harvesting
4. Sustainable Land Management practices, and
5. Bee Keeping, among others.

- ❑ Increased tree cover, and enhanced agricultural production and productivity.
- ❑ Through the CBNRM interventions, over 40,000 households were reached.
- ❑ Additionally, the funding process involved in CBNRM projects exposed community members to financial management, as well as banking skills, as some of the community members had never been/used the bank.



**CBNRM Tree woodlots in Lagoro Sub county, Kitgum**



*Pit ber Water pond constructed in 2018. The community is rearing 1200 Fish in it and using the water for animal and crop production.*



*Left: Colonized Bee hives in Lalogi sub county.*



*Right: Bee hives being delivered to PRELNOR Beneficiaries in Adjumani District*

## Case study of Lalar Community Group. How they are reaping benefits from Bee keeping and animal traction

### Situation before

- When PRELNOR established itself in Nwoya district, one of the villages that was selected in Alero Sub-county was Lalar Village.
- The community in Lalar has borne the brunt of harsh weather conditions that has seen the reduction in tree cover due to charcoal

burning and the need for construction materials especially poles.

- Poor farming methods have also affected crop yields. The use of the hand-hoe to open land and the indiscriminate use of herbicides to open up cultivation land are some of the causes for low crop yields in many of the households in Lalar village.
- The introduction to proper farming practices by PRELNOR has, however, changed the fortune for some households in Alero that the project has been able to reach so far



*Some of the animals members use for animal traction*

## Situation after

With a sigh of relief, members of Lalar Community Group can now tell of a different experience than before.

- With the intervention of ox ploughs they are able to reduce their workload from 3 weeks to just 2 days opening an acre of land for cultivation.
- This has freed up a lot of time for them to ensure adequate preparation of land for the planting season.
- They are also able to use the freed-up time to work on other enterprises.
- Their engagement in various enterprises has also seen the reduction in domestic violence since they are busy in the gardens
- The apiary business is taking shape and is becoming one of the most sought-after enterprises in the community. Many households that have joined bee-keeping no longer cut down trees. This has increased the need to conserve trees as the honey from bees is being seen as a source of income and for treatment of ulcers, cough and healing of wounds.





## PROJECT FOR THE RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOODS IN THE NORTHERN REGION (PRELNR)

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE:

Bank of Uganda Gulu, Regional Branch Building Gulu Airfield Road, Ground Floor, Gulu Municipality – Uganda

### LIAISON OFFICE:

Ministry of Local Government, Liaison office 4th Floor, Workers House, P.O. Box 7037, Kampala – Uganda.

Phone: +256 041 4347133 Email: [info@prelnor.molg.go.ug](mailto:info@prelnor.molg.go.ug)



@prelnorug