

---

**STC Module:** Promotion of nutrition-sensitive potato value chains in East Africa - Uganda

**Project number:** 16.0110.3

**Contract number:** 81209374

Project term: 01.10.2017 to 30.06.2021

Number of the report: 01

Reporting period: 01.10.2017 to 30.09.2018

Head of program: David Hirst

---

## **Contents**

<b>List of abbreviations</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. Brief description</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Status of the module within the donor landscape</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Status of the module within the strategic reference framework (country strategy, EU, national strategy for implementing the 2030 Agenda)	5
2.2 Other development measures in the specific area of intervention of the module	6
<b>3. Developments in the area of intervention</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Analysis of problems and potentials (related to the module)	7
<b>4. Achievement of objectives and changes to risks</b>	<b>8</b>
4.1 Assessments of objectives, target groups, results hypotheses and indicators	8
4.3 Module term and time schedule	17
4.4 Sustainability and risks in implementation	18
<b>5. Overarching recommendations and lessons learned</b>	<b>19</b>
5.1 Recommendations and reminders	19
<b>Annexes</b>	<b>19</b>
A1 Map of Mt Elgon sub region and project districts of Mbale, Kapchorwa and Kween.	19

---

## List of abbreviations

<b>AGT</b>	Agro Genetic Technologies
<b>BOCY</b>	Better Outcomes for Orphans and Vulnerable Children and Youth in Eastern and Northern Uganda (BOCY) project
<b>BugizARDI</b>	Buginyanya Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institute
<b>CIP</b>	International Potato Center
<b>CUSP</b>	Civil Society in Uganda Support Programme
<b>DAO</b>	District Agriculture Officer
<b>DCDO</b>	District Community Development Officers
<b>DHO</b>	District Health Officer
<b>DNCC</b>	District Nutrition Coordination Committee
<b>FFBS</b>	Farmer Field and Business School
<b>FGD</b>	Focus Group Discussion
<b>GAP</b>	Good Agricultural Practices
<b>GIZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
<b>GoU</b>	Government of Uganda
<b>IDDS</b>	Individual Dietary Diversity Score
<b>IFDC</b>	International Fertilizer Development Centre
<b>ISSD</b>	Integrated Seed Sector Development
<b>IYCF</b>	Infant and Young Child Feeding
<b>KIT</b>	Royal Tropical Institute
<b>KWESPA</b>	Kween Seed Potato Producers Association
<b>MAAIF</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries
<b>MIFA</b>	Mengya Integrated Farmers' Association
<b>NARO</b>	National Agriculture Research Organisation
<b>NPCK</b>	National Potato Council of Kenya
<b>PNSP</b>	Promotion of Nutrition Sensitive Potato Value Chains in East Africa
<b>RHITES -E</b>	Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services -East
<b>SKY</b>	Skilling Youth for Employment in Agriculture
<b>UNPP</b>	Uganda National Potato Platform
<b>WASWAPA</b>	Wanale Seed and Ware Potato Association

## 1. Brief description

Title of TC module	<b>Promotion of Nutrition Sensitive Potato Value Chains (PNSP) Uganda</b>
Sector	Agriculture, Nutrition
Programme	<b>Promotion of Nutrition Sensitive Potato Value Chains (PNSP) in East Africa</b>
Module objective (Outcome)	Improved productivity, sector coordination and dietary diversity.
Reporting period:	10/2017 to 09/2018
Changes in the area of intervention of the module during the reporting period	<input type="checkbox"/> significant <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> minor
Changes in the donor landscape during the reporting period	<input type="checkbox"/> significant <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> minor
	RHITES a USAID funded health project is now operational in the Mt Elgon area.
Module objective and achievement of objectives	<p>The project has three objectives:</p> <p>Objective 1: Increase productivity of small-scale potato producers</p> <p>Objective 2: Strengthen coordination in the potato value chain</p> <p>Objective 3: Improve the dietary diversity of vulnerable groups in Eastern Uganda.</p> <p>Objective 1 is achievable once the adoption of GAPs is more widespread within two to three agricultural seasons</p> <p>Objective 2 will depend on the capacity (in terms of resources) the national potato platform to implement actions/recommendations. Objective 3 is achievable if the project can strengthen (with additional resources) and priorities some key strategic areas identified such as skill building in production of diverse foods, increasing income status of women and addressing social cultural barriers through active engagement of cultural and religious leaders.</p>
Risk assessment	<p><b>Negative impact of climate change on productivity:</b></p> <p>Farmers are still reliant on rain-fed agriculture. IFDC has observed reductions in farmer yields between 2015 and 2016, which can largely be attributed to unreliable rainfall patterns. This is concern for the PNSP project that</p>

	<p>requires improved understanding of climate change adaptation at the farmer level coupled with broader mitigation efforts that are outside the scope of this project.</p> <p><b>Unrealistic quality standards for seed potato:</b> The certification of seed requires several inspection visits from MAAIF and lab testing for potato diseases, however, at present this system is not functioning. The acceptance of Quality Declared Seed (QDS) at the national level as an alternative to certified seed is a step in the right direction for seed potato producers, however, the system also has yet to be fully tested in the seed potato sub sector and DAOs have not yet been trained to assess for QDS of seed potato.</p> <p><b>Competing potato stakeholder collaboration initiatives:</b> This has not emerged because there have been efforts to coordinate with other actors such as FAO and Uganda Agribusiness Alliance at the national level through the UNPP.</p>
Proposals for module adjustment	<p>Some adjustment to the indicators has been made by GIZ. This will require additional resources to reach the anticipated number of beneficiaries in the agriculture and nutrition components.</p>

## 2. Status of the module within the donor landscape

### 2.1 Status of the module within the strategic reference framework (country strategy, EU, national strategy for implementing the 2030 Agenda)

The project is aligned with the National Development Plan, the Development Strategy and Investment Plan (DSIP) and the follow-on ASSP 2015/16-2019/20, on the basis that potato offers significant economic opportunities to farmers. Potato is now recognized as one of the twelve priority crops of the Government of Uganda (GoU). The PNSP initiative also fits with Vision 2040 which aims to transform agriculture sector from subsistence farming to commercial agriculture.

At the EU/EC level the 14<sup>th</sup> EDF recognizes the fundamental importance of agriculture to the Ugandan economy and reducing poverty in the country as whole. Though this is primarily focused on Northern Uganda and Karamoja it acknowledges the national level impact of agriculture. The project is also aligned with the EC perspective that nutrition should be tackled from an agricultural and food security point of view.

## 2.2 Other development measures in the specific area of intervention of the module

Donor	Area of intervention / project objective	Synergies achieved at the results levels (outcome and impact)
USAID/ RHITES-E project	Strengthen integrated health service delivery in: Nutrition, MCH, HIV etc.	Exchange of information on the possible areas of collaboration particularly on integration of nutrition and health services into the FFBS Improved nutrition status of women and children through increase in nutrition knowledge, dietary diversity and adoption of healthy behaviours.
AVSI-SKY project	Build skills in agriculture among youth.	Provided linkage to locally available experts in horticulture that can support the FFBS further. Increased production, access and consumption of diverse foods through improved production skills and income.
USAID/BOCY	Empower households with vulnerable children and youth in several aspects such as nutrition, education and health	Improved nutrition status of vulnerable children and youth  Shared experience on the integration of nutrition into the farmer field days and also establishment of kitchen gardens in vulnerable households
REACH	Rice and potato market systems development	Exchange of experience, use of network of experts, co-funding of training where applicable
ISSD Uganda	Assure access to high quality seed to smallholder producers	Exchange of experience. Engagement of ISSD Uganda seed producer groups in training.
CIP	Collaborative research to strengthen capacity of quality seed multipliers.	Collaborative research to pilot potato cuttings for development of EGS.

Donor	Area of intervention / project objective	Synergies achieved at the results levels (outcome and impact)
CUSP	Strengthening governance within farmer cooperatives and other related organizations.	Capacity building of potato sector civil society institutions.

### **3. Developments in the area of intervention**

#### **3.1 Analysis of problems and potentials (related to the module)**

##### **Problem Analysis:**

There has been no significant change in the central problem, which still centers around the lack of access to good quality seed potato, which coupled with limited application of GAPs results in lower than optimal potato productivity levels.

Also, access to market remains a key constraint and farmers are forced to sell their harvest immediately at farm gate price to take care of immediate needs.

In areas where gender norms are prominent such as Kween, there may be limited participation in decision making of women in the FFBS. This could derail the empowerment of women, an element key in improving family nutrition.

##### **Potential Analysis:**

The revitalization of the Mt Elgon potato platform has provided some opportunity for improved coordination of the different potato stakeholders and has stimulated more interest in moving the sector forward. At the same time the effectiveness of the platform to go beyond networking and into business linkages and local policy has so far been limited.

There has been commitment by the GoU to infrastructure improvement in the Mt Elgon area. The Kapchorwa-Kween-Suam road (75 km) was commissioned and will be improved into an all-weather paved road, providing better market access for farmers in Kween and Kapchorwa districts.

A more in-depth understanding of the nutrition situation in the Elgon region has been established through qualitative research. This has guided in the formulation of a more context specific strategy to address the barriers of dietary diversity. One of the key strategies involves recruitment of cultural leaders as agents of change.

#### 4. Achievement of objectives and changes to risks

##### 4.1 Assessments of objectives, target groups, results hypotheses and indicators

Module objective: To improve productivity, sector coordination and dietary diversity.

Indicators	Values	Is target value achievable within the term?	State of implementation, Issues, Milestones etc.
<b>Module objective indicator 1</b>  The average area productivity of 6,000 small-scale farmers of which 30% women, increased by 40%.	Baseline value: 12.5 MT/ha Target value: 17.5MT/ha Actual value: 10.4 MT/ha	Yes	Yields reported by farmers are following only one season of GAP training therefore impact may have been minimal.
<b>Module objective indicator 2</b>  Out of the defined measures/activities a of the recommendations/ strategies, that have been adopted within the public-private dialogue platform for the national sector coordination, are implemented.	Baseline value: 0 Target value: At least 7 Actual value: 0	Yes	Road mapping session was conducted to identify key thematic areas/activities for the national platform.
<b>Module objective indicator 3</b>  The diversity of the food of 5,000 people, of which 40% are women aged between 15 and 49 years, has improved, measured through the <i>Individual Dietary Diversity Score</i> (IDDS).	Baseline value: 3.1 Target value: 3.6 Actual value: N/A <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Started implementation of nutrition in Oct 2018. Not measured.
<b>Output A Indicator A1</b>  6.000 potato smallholders, out of which 30% are women, apply 70%	<b>Baseline value:</b> GAPs applied: 11 Application of GAP: 42%	Yes	Reported application of GAP by the first batch of farmers

<sup>1</sup> Nutrition training activities only started in September 2018 therefore nutrition changes were not covered in the annual survey but will be assessed at the midline.



Indicators	Values	Is target value achievable within the term?	State of implementation, Issues, Milestones etc.
(u) of 25 “Good Agricultural Practices for a sustainable potato production” p, defined by the project ( crop rotation, adaptation to climate change, use of quality seed potatoes etc.) in two successive planting times z (2)	<p>Number of target group reached: 0  Women reached (in %) out of the target group reached: 0%</p> <p><b>Target value:</b>  GAPs applied: 17  Application of GAP: 70%  Number of target group reached: 6,000  Women reached (in %) out of the target group reached: 30% (1,800)</p> <p><b>Actual value:</b></p>		<p>who received training. The actual behavior change can only be done after harvest of the season following the season in.</p> <p>GAPs applied: 17 of 25  Application of GAP: 46%  Number of target group reached: 1,387  Women reached (in %) out of the target group reached: 58% (805)</p>
<p><b>Output B Indicator</b></p> <p><b>Indicator B.1:</b> At least 10% of the potato farmers (at least 30% female farmers) in the project region have been trained, use seed potatoes that comply with national quality criteria.</p>	<p><b>Baseline value:</b>  % of farmers that use seed potatoes complying with national quality standards out of the farmers reached (in %): 0 %  Share of women reached (in %): 0 %</p> <p><b>Target value:</b>  % of farmers that use seed potatoes complying with national quality standards out of the farmers reached (in %): 10% (600 farmers)  Share of women reached (in %): 30% out of the 10% (180 women)</p> <p><b>Actual value:</b></p>	Yes	Reported source from research station (NARO)

Indicators	Values	Is target value achievable within the term?	State of implementation, Issues, Milestones etc.
	<p>% of farmers that use seed potatoes complying with national quality standards out of the farmers reached (in %): 2.5%</p> <p>Share of women reached (in %): 30% out of the 10% (180 women) N/A</p>		
<p><b>Indicator B.2:</b> 70 % of potato farmers that have been trained (at least 30% female farmers) indicate that their marketing opportunities for their products have been improved because of the formation of farmer organizations.</p>	<p><b>Baseline value:</b></p> <p>Number of trained farmers: 0</p> <p>Share of female farmers trained (in %): 0 %</p> <p>% of potato farmers (male) that indicate improved marketing opportunities (in %): 0 %</p> <p>% of potato farmers (female) that indicate improved marketing opportunities out of the 50% (in %): 0 %</p> <p><b>Target value:</b></p> <p>Number of trained farmers: 6.000</p> <p>Share of female farmers trained (in %): 30 % (1.800 women)</p> <p>% of potato farmers (male) that indicate improved marketing opportunities (in %): 50 % (4.200 farmers)</p> <p>% of potato farmers (female) that indicate improved marketing opportunities out of the 50% (in %): 30 % (1,800 women)</p> <p><b>Actual value:</b></p> <p>Number of trained farmers: 0</p> <p>Share of female farmers trained (in %): 0 %</p> <p>% of potato farmers (male) that indicate improved marketing opportunities (in %):</p>	Yes	This indicator was not part of the original contract.

Indicators	Values	Is target value achievable within the term?	State of implementation, Issues, Milestones etc.
	% of potato farmers (female) that indicate improved marketing opportunities out of the 50% (in %): 0 %		
<b>Output C Indicator:</b>  <b>C.1:</b> The knowledge concerning family nutrition of 7.000 people p, thereof 30% women aged between 15 and 49 that were reached through all information formats of the project has increased by one step on a five-tier scale s.	<b>Baseline value:</b> 5-tier scale (1(low)-5 (high)): 2 Number of target group reached: 0 Women aged between 15 and 49 reached (in %): 0 %  <b>Target value:</b> 5-tier scale (1(low)-5 (high)): 3 Number of target group reached: 7.000 Women aged between 15 and 49 years reached (in%):30% (2.100 women 15-49 years)  <b>Actual value:</b>	Yes	Only preliminary activates conducted: study of dietary diversity; development of context specific nutrition and communication strategy; nutrition training manual for FFBS facilitators developed; first cohort of nutrition diversity trainers trained.
C.2: 80% of the people that have participated in „Community Dialogues“ (at least 40% women aged between 15 and 49) indicate that they make use of their acquired knowledge.	<b>Baseline value:</b> People that participated in CD / FFBS module: 0  Share of people that participated in CD / FFS module and indicate an application of the acquired knowledge (in %): 0 %  Share of people that participated in CD / FFS module and indicate an application of the acquired knowledge (in %): 0%  <b>Target value:</b> People that participated in CD / FFBS module: 5.400  Share of people that participated in CD / FFBS module and indicate an application		Facilitated four radio talk shows on maternal nutrition, IYCF and dietary diversity during world breast feeding week commemoration.

Indicators	Values	Is target value achievable within the term?	State of implementation, Issues, Milestones etc.
	of the acquired knowledge (in %): 80 % (4.320)  Share of females that participated in CD / FFBS module and indicate an application of the acquired knowledge (in %): 40% out of the 80% (1.728 women 15-49 years)  <b>Actual value:</b>		
<b>Output D Indicator</b>  D.1: Stakeholders along the complete potato value chain, including 30% women, have adopted a total of 7 recommendations/strategies e in the frame of the public-private dialogue platform for the national sector coordination.	<b>Baseline value:</b>  Number of adopted recommendations/strategies: 0  Number of participated stakeholders (absolute): 0  Participation of women (in %): 0 %  <b>Target value:</b>  Number of adopted recommendations/strategies: 7  Number of participated stakeholders (absolute): -  Participation of women (in %): 30 %  <b>Actual value:</b> Number of adopted recommendations/strategies: 0  Number of participated stakeholders (absolute): 22  Participation of women (in %): 18 %	Yes	Roadmap developed for the regional platform. (no recommendations adopted yet)
<b>D.2:</b> 70 % of the stakeholders i, thereof 30% women, evaluate the national exchange of learning as good or very good.	<b>Baseline value:</b>  Number of stakeholders that participated at platform meetings: 0  Women that participated (in %): 0 %	Yes	Evaluation conducted after national platform road mapping meeting.

Indicators	Values	Is target value achievable within the term?	State of implementation, Issues, Milestones etc.
	<p>% of stakeholders that evaluated the national exchange as good or very good (in %): 0%</p> <p><b>Target value:</b></p> <p>Number of stakeholders that participated at platform meetings:</p> <p>Women that participated (in %): 30 %</p> <p>% of stakeholders that evaluated the national exchange as good or very good (in %): 70% -100%</p> <p><b>Actual value:</b></p> <p>Number of stakeholders that participated at platform meetings: 22</p> <p>Women that participated (in %): 18 %</p> <p>% of stakeholders that evaluated the national exchange as good or very good (in %): 100%</p>		

#### Module objective indicator 1: Increase productivity of small scale potato producers.

**Output A:** Small -scale potato producers apply “Good Agricultural Practices” for sustainable potato production.

- **Indicator A.1:** 6.000 potato smallholders, out of which 30% are women, apply 70% (u) of 25 “Good Agricultural Practices for a sustainable potato production” p, defined by the project (crop rotation, adaptation to climate change, use of quality seed potatoes etc.) in two successive planting times z.

The main activity implemented during this reporting period was the implementation of farmer group training on GAPs through the Farmer Field Business School (FFBS) model. A total of 30 FFBS facilitators were recruited and trained in February 2018 (Activity A2). From this a total of 60 FFBS were established and trained between February and July 2018 (Activity A3). Another 60 were established in September 2018 and will be trained through to December 2018.

In total 1,387 farmers (805 female and 582 male) were trained on several key areas including: introduction and group formation, group dynamics and governance, planning of production and crop rotation, Integrated Soil Fertility Management, seedbed preparation and planting, general crop husbandry, late blight management, virus diseases recognition and positive selection, and bacterial wilt management.

The first measurement of behavior change of farmers trained can only be implemented after harvest of the first season following the end of the training, which is after the reporting deadline of the first year. Although it is early in the project to assess adoption there were some encouraging signs of farmer changes in Knowledge Attitudes and Practices (KAP). As such 46% of farmers are reported practicing 17 of 25 GAPs which is an improvement against the baseline figure but can only really be assessed upon the completion of the second season for this cohort of farmers.

In terms of yield an average figure of 10.4 MT/ha was reported. This is based on farmer recall of performance in season A of 2017 and recorded in September 2017. This is less than the baseline figure of 12.5 MT/ha. This may be due to the adoption of GAPs which usually starts in the season following training and demonstration rather than season where training took place. In addition the baseline productivity figure recorded for the project was slightly higher than IFDC figures recorded in the area for the last two years which were 12.28 MT/ha<sup>2</sup> on average.

**Output B:** Business relations between potato farmers and the upstream / downstream sectors have improved

- **Indicator B.1:** At least 10% of the potato farmers (at least 30% female farmers) in the project region that have been trained use seed potatoes that comply with national quality criteria
- **Indicator B.2:** 70 % of potato farmers that have been trained (at least 30% female farmers) indicate that their marketing opportunities for their products have been improved because of the formation of farmer organizations

Of the farmers sampled 2.5% reported using of clean seed i.e. from a research station rather than any other source. This indicates some improvement in use of clean seed which may not be attributable to the project as seed demos were only established in the same season.

Under activities B1 and B2 a number of consultations with key stakeholders were conducted to determine the opportunities in the development of seed potato systems in the Mt Elgon area. An assessment of seed producer organizations was conducted, followed by consultations with NARO-BugiZARDI and AGT.

For EGS BugiZARDI has two existing screen house units which are currently not operational. It is anticipated that the project partnership will focus on the operationalization of the units, namely to identify a business unit manager and key personnel to train and skill up on how to run production of mini tubers as a business. At the private sector level, the project introduced AGT to the Elgon Regional Potato Platform. AGT is interested in establishing two nurseries

---

<sup>2</sup> Figure recorded in Kween for 2016 (8.64 MT/Ha) and 2017 (15.92 MT/Ha).

in the area for the production of mini-tubers. It is anticipated that this will be a three-way partnerships between the seed producers, AGT and the PNSP project. In addition, the project will link the emerging seed potato producers in the Elgon area to emerging commercial potato mini-tuber producers in South Western Uganda. This will allow seed producers to understand running seed multiplication from mini-tubers onwards, which will create local demand for mini-tubers which are to become available in Eastern Uganda later in the project.

Under activity B3 a total of 15 local seed producers were identified to be trained on seed potato production. The training will take place in October, 2018. In addition discussions were held with MAAIF on the decentralization of Quality Assurance Services (QAS) for seed potato (Activity B6). At present there is no manual in place for inspection of seed potato in Uganda and the system is centralized at the ministry. It was agreed that the project could collaborate with MAAIF on two levels: the development of a manual for seed potato inspection and the training of decentralized seed inspectors. Both of these activities will take place in November 2018.

#### **Module objective indicator 2: Improve the dietary diversity of vulnerable groups in Eastern Uganda.**

**Output C:** The population in the project area, especially, women aged between 15 and 49, applies their newly obtained knowledge with regard to family nutrition.

- **Indicator C.1:** The knowledge concerning family nutrition of 7.000 people p, thereof 30% women, aged between 15 and 49 that were reached through all information formats of the project (mViazzi, dialogue and coordination platforms etc.), has increased by one step on a five-tier scale s.
- **Indicator C.2:** 80% of the people that have participated in „Community Dialogues“ (at least 40% women aged between 15 and 49) indicate that they make use of their acquired knowledge.

#### **Activity C.1: Campaign design, review and adaptation of training and promotion materials in collaboration with relevant district nutrition coordination committees.**

Activities under nutrition mainly centered around the development of the nutrition strategy and nutrition manual. As no training activities were conducted no change in the nutrition situation is expected. After discussion with GIZ it was agreed that this component would not be covered in the annual survey.

Under activity C1 the nutrition and communications specialist conducted a formative study to understand knowledge, attitude and practices of maternal and infant and young child feeding with 148 pregnant and breastfeeding women. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted across 12 sub counties in Mbale, Kapchorwa and Kween in May 2018. The study was also to understand determinants of dietary diversity and preferred channels of communication. The findings from the study informed the design of the nutrition and communication strategy.

In addition the project steered a two-day Nutrition Situation Analysis and Communication Design workshop with key stakeholders from the Mbale, Kween and Kapchorwa districts in June, 2018. The objectives of the workshop were to: obtain more insights to formulate the nutrition strategy, create ownership among the stakeholders and map existing implementing partners.

The nutrition and communication strategy was in consultation with districts and implementing partners. The strategy highlights the key context specific interventions to improve nutrition knowledge, production, access and consumption of diverse diets especially by women of reproductive age and children under five years. Furthermore, a nutrition manual for FFBS facilitators was developed to guide the integration of nutrition dialogues into the FFBS. The nutrition manual is based on six modules including: basic principles of nutrition, dietary diversity, maternal and infant and young child feeding, agriculture for nutrition, gender and nutrition, and behavior change communication.

In September 2018, under activity C2, the project trained a cohort of nutrition diversity trainers to skillfully integrate the basic aspects of family and community nutrition into the FFBS. The trainees included 30 FFBS facilitators and 11 district officials including: district agriculture officers, district health office representatives, district community development officers and district nutrition focal persons.

At the community level the project facilitated four radio talk shows targeted at creating awareness on optimal maternal and child nutrition with attention to food diversity on two radio stations in Mbale during the district World Breastfeeding Week commemoration on Sept 3-6, 2018. The panelists were the district nutrition focal person and agriculture officer.

### **Module objective indicator 3: Strengthening coordination of the Potato Value Chain**

#### **Output D: Public-private potato sector dialogue is strengthened at national and regional levels.**

- **Indicator D.1:** Stakeholders along the complete potato value chain, including 30% women, have adopted a total of 7 common recommendations/strategies in the frame of the public-private dialogue platform for the national sector coordination.
- **Indicator D.2:** 70 % of the stakeholders i, thereof 30% women, evaluate the national exchange of learning as good or very good.

Under activity D2, the national level the Uganda National Potato Platform (UNPP) was established in 2017 and was operationalized in 2018. The IFDC REACH project and Uganda Agribusiness Alliance (with funding from FAO) have been instrumental in organizing the general coordination of the platform. Under activity 2, the PNSP project will compliment these efforts to support specific activities that the platform brings forward. As such it was agreed that the project would support the development of a national level road map in October 2018 which would identify strategies/activities and innovations that the project could support. As per the evaluation conducted in October 100% of participants rated the exchange at the national level as either good or very good.



Under activity D5 the project revitalized the Eastern Region Potato Platform and steered the development of a regional potato road map. A number meetings were held between IFDC and CUSP to establish potential areas of collaboration for strengthening the regional platform in areas such as leadership and governance.

#### 4.2 Ensuring the sustainable effectiveness of the measures

The overall strategy of the project is to work closely with and through local partners with a permanent mandate. For the training of potato producers on GAP and on nutrition, the district agricultural offices are very closely involved. The government agriculture extension workers within the PNSP operation areas have all been trained in agriculture and the health and nutrition officials on the nutrition modules. The district departments are taking on part of the project supervision mandate. Post-harvest handling and marketing aspects have now been included in the government extension worker's scope of daily activities given the emergence of potato as one of the priority crops in the highland regions.

Furthermore, PNSP is building the capacity of the local potato farmer associations including: Wanale Seed and Ware Potato Association (WASWAPA) Kween Seed Potato Production Association (KWESPPA) and Mengya Integrated Farmers Association (MIFA) who are anticipated to run as independent agribusiness units within the seed sector. Similarly the project engages the National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO), and most particularly its Zonal agricultural Research and Development Institute in Buginyanya (BugiZARDI).

The project has established relationship with one private sector actor (AGT) for the development of EGS in the region. It is expected that this will result in the provision of some infrastructure to support mini tuber production which be a business opportunity for some of the seed producers already trained under the project. In addition to generate more private sector interest the regional platform is in discussion with some small scale processors in the region, which will potentially let to some more organized markets for project farmers in future.

#### 4.3 Module term and time schedule

Outputs	Main activities for the coming year	Time frame/milestones for the coming year
Output 1	Train an additional 120 FFBS's on full curriculum	Mar-June 2019
	Promotion of ware potato storage	July-Dec 2019
	Support to production of EGS (NARO and AGT)	Feb-Nov 2019
	Support to professionalization of seed producers (15)	Feb & Aug 2019
	Promotion of Diffuse Light Stores	Feb & Aug 2019

Outputs	Main activities for the coming year	Time frame/milestones for the coming year
Output 2	Facilitate regional and national level strategies/activities and innovations	Continuous
Output 3	<p>Orient different categories of nutrition champions including: cultural, religious and media houses.</p> <p>Roll out the food diversity campaign using existing community structures and on mass media.</p> <p>Establish 60 additional nutrition demonstration sites.</p> <p>Midline survey</p>	<p>March 2019</p> <p>April 2019</p> <p>Ongoing from Feb 2019</p> <p>Nov 2019</p>

#### 4.4 Sustainability and risks in implementation

Risk	Rating*	Degree to which it can be influenced*	Risk management measure
Limited access to quality seed.	2	3	Establishment and implementation of Quality Declared Seed (QDS) category for seed potato. Includes development of quality assurance manual and training of decentralized Seed Inspectors.
Negative impact of climate change on productivity	3	2	Continued promotion of GAPs. Promotion of small scale irrigation technology.
Limited participation of women in decision making of women in the FFBS due to gender norms:	3	3	Recruit cultural leaders as change agents.

\* Scores: 1 = low, 2 = medium, 3 = high, 4 = very high

---

## **5. Overarching recommendations and lessons learned**

### **5.1 Recommendations and reminders**

The project is using a farmer field school approach for training of potato farmers, in which all different aspects of potato production, and some aspects of marketing are being addressed throughout a production season. The result is that rather than having a large number of separate training modules, there is a single training programme, which covers all aspects.

Training on nutrition has been integrated fully in the technical potato training. Whereas the economic promise of increased potato productivity attracts training participants, they are simultaneously benefiting from training on nutrition. Nutrition training as standalone curriculum may not have drawn the same level of interest and participation.

## **Annexes**

A1 Map of Mt Elgon sub region and project districts of Mbale, Kapchorwa and Kween.

## Map of Elgon Sub-region Showing Project Implementation Areas

