

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



DYNAMIC AGRO-PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION (DADO) LTD



PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2022	4
LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
USAID – EKISIL Activity	5
DINU Project	5
WASH Phase III	5
PROJECT BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT	6
Project Objectives	6
MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS	6
Improved Access to Safe Water	6
Methodologies	6
Mitigation	6
Outcomes	7
Livelihoods and Business Support	7
Results	7
KEY ACTIVITIES	7
Cross-Border Peace Dialogues	8
Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	8
Livestock and Financial Inclusion Support	8
Outcomes and Impact	9
Rural Finance and VSLA Results	9
Challenges	9
Lessons Learned	10
Recommendations	10



Project Monitoring and Evaluation	10
Participants	11
Finances and Resources	11
APPENDICES	12
Attendance Tables	12
TRAIL Project Logical Framework	13
CONCLUSION	18



PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN 2022



LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFI Andre Foods International

CA Conservation Agriculture

CAHWA Community Animal Health Worker's Association

CLTS Community Led Total Sanitation

COVID 19 Corona Virus Disease

CSA Climate Smart Agriculture

DADO Dynamic Agro pastoralist Development Organisation

DINU Development Initiative for Norther Uganda

EU European Union

FMNR Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration

HH Household

IGA Income Generating Activity

IPM Integrated Pest Management

TRAIL II Transforming Rural Agricultural Initiatives for sustainable Livelihoods

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VICOPA Village Community Banks

VSF Veterinarian San Frontiers

VSLA Village Savings and Loan Associations

WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report highlights the accomplishments and impacts of five major donor-funded development projects implemented between 2017 and 2024 in the Karamoja region of Uganda, focusing on conflict resolution, livelihood initiatives, food security, and improved access to water and sanitation.

USAID – EKISIL Activity

The EKISIL Activity strengthened both formal and informal structures to prevent and resolve natural resource disputes and livestock theft among the Jie and Dodoth communities in Kotido and Kaabong districts. Through facilitating community dialogues and security meetings, the activity built trust, supported peaceful coexistence, and promoted collaborative livestock recovery. The project responded to increased cattle raiding and COVID-19 related challenges, aiming to reduce tensions and conflict, and enhance resource sharing and peace in the region.

TRAIL Project (2018–2024)

The Transforming Rural Farmers Agricultural Innovations for Sustainable Livelihoods (TRAIL) Phase II project promoted income diversification for smallholder farmers, especially women and youth. It supported integrated livestock and crop-based enterprises such as poultry, piggery, and apiary, advancing household food security and economic resilience. TRAIL empowered 1,800 women and 1,600 youth by building their entrepreneurial capacities, introducing business skills training, and strengthening Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) to foster adaptation to climate change and conflict disruptions.

DINU Project

The Development Initiative for Northern Uganda (DINU) aimed to increase food and nutrition security and household income for 68,250 small-scale producer households, with a focus on empowering women. Coordinated by the Office of the Prime Minister and funded by the EU, DINU improved agricultural value chains, promoted sustainable practices, and strengthened local development structures in partnership with government and civil society organizations.

WASH Phase III

WASH Phase III, implemented by VSF-Belgium and DADO, aimed to enhance health and well-being by increasing access to potable water and improving sanitation and hygiene in the Kapeta Basin. It promoted the establishment and maintenance of community-based water management systems and sanitation infrastructure in Kaabong and Karenga districts, directly benefiting local communities and fostering long-term public health improvements.

Collectively, these projects have contributed significantly to conflict reduction, peace-building, enhanced food and nutrition security, economic empowerment, and improved water and sanitation for Karamoja's vulnerable populations. They exemplify successful community-led development that responds to the region's complex challenges of insecurity, poverty, and climate change.



PROJECT BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Karenga and Lokori sub-counties are home to Agro-Pastoral communities frequently affected by insecurity, recurrent droughts, livestock thefts, and limited access to basic services. The region's porous borders with Kenya and South Sudan exacerbate insecurity, but efforts by DADO and partners continue to foster peace and socioeconomic development. The undertaken projects aim at transforming agricultural livelihoods, improving water, sanitation, health, and strengthening community resilience.

Project Objectives

- Improve access to safe and clean water
- Strengthen peace and resource-sharing among cross-border communities
- Increase youth and women engagement in diversified livelihoods and financial inclusion
- Support climate-smart agriculture and animal husbandry for nutrition enhancement.

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

Improved Access to Safe Water

- Rehabilitation of 25 boreholes, meeting project targets.
- The Todoknase borehole in Narengapak Parish was rehabilitated, benefiting 257 households and the primary school by ensuring access to **clean water**.

Methodologies

- Component observation and pump testing
- Removal and re-installation of pipes and connecting rods

Community participation, involving local mechanics, project staff, and community representatives-Peace-building and Conflict

Mitigation

- **Cross-border peace dialogues** between Dodoth (Uganda) and Turkana (Kenya) communities, with participation from local and central leaders, resulting in actionable resolutions and peace agreements.
- Support for voluntary disarmament and the role of women in conflict mitigation through radio talk shows and public forums.



Outcomes

- Reduced cattle raids and theft, increased recovery of stolen livestock
- Strengthened inter-community cooperation and resource-sharing
- Activation of **peace committees**, ongoing trade and social interaction

Livelihoods and Business Support

- Training and refresher courses in **Income Generating Activities (IGAs)**, apiary, piggery, poultry, and vegetable farming.
- Distribution of piglets and chickens to youth and women-led households with follow-up support.
- Financial inclusion activities such as digitization, monitoring, and technical support for VSLA, VICOBA groups, and livestock management associations.

Results

- Improved record-keeping among 8 groups
- 116 participants engaged in monitoring sessions
- Mobilization of youth and women for business development training.

KEY ACTIVITIES

- Monitoring CLTS villages, establishing contour bands and ridges, implementation of FMNR (Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration) approach for land and water management.
- Facilitation of budget conferences and global hand-washing events in collaboration with UNICEF and other partners.



Cross-Border Peace Dialogues

- Dialogues held in October and November 2022 brought together 316 to over 660 participants from Uganda and Kenya, including kraal leaders, district officials, youth, and women leaders.
- Dialogues focused on resource sharing, trade, dispute resolution, and peaceful coexistence, with signed agreements and ongoing joint meetings planned.



Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)

- Monitoring and follow-up of 10 triggered villages for sanitation improvements; assessment of latrine coverage and use.
- Identification of migration challenges and insecurity affecting project activities.
- Recommendations included collaboration with security teams and continued engagement with local structures for sustainability.

Livestock and Financial Inclusion Support

- Monitoring and assessment of 4 veterinary drug outlets for profitability, access, and operational challenges.
- Collection of savings and business records from various VICOBA and VSLA groups with guidance for proper record-keeping, asset management, and digitization.





Kawalakol community animal health workers (CAHWAs) during monitoring sessions.

Outcomes and Impact

Improved Youth Participation

- Training of 68 youth and women in IGAs selection and value chain promotion.
- Grants disbursement to 13 youth, supporting small business startups in apiary, poultry, and piggyery.
- Enhanced business skills, financial literacy, and entrepreneurial spirit among youth, with expanded choices for sustainable income activities.

Enhanced Women's Capacity

- 120 model women trained on climate-smart agriculture, conservation, and Agro-biodiversity practices.

- Practical demonstrations in vegetable production, pest control, water management, and nursery bed establishment.
- 35 women supported with poultry, 12 youth supported with piglets, and all participants equipped with improved knowledge on animal production and management.

Rural Finance and VSLA Results

- Training sessions for youth and women on savings, financial literacy, and business development.
- Weekly savings group meetings, with improved practices and outcomes reported by 38 youth and 70 women households.
- Recognition of savings and business development as key drivers for household resilience, investment in schooling, healthcare, and asset acquisition.

Challenges

- **Insecurity** across Karenga and Lokori sub-counties disrupted activities; spot raids and thefts by armed groups persist, making communities and staff cautious about fieldwork.
- **Drought** and unpredictable rainfall caused crop failures and diminished household food security, particularly impacting vegetable-growing women.
- High expectations for food and monetary support during periods of acute food insecurity.



- Digitization challenges with VSLA group tablets needing updates and repairs.

Lessons Learned

- **Women's exchange visits** offered significant learning, with cascading effects on diets and household nutrition improvement.
- Piggery and poultry projects proved highly beneficial, with better returns compared to agriculture under current climatic conditions.
- Active involvement of women and youth is critical for successful adoption and scaling of business models and agricultural innovation.
- Sustained dialogue and cross-border engagement are essential to long-term peace and resource-sharing.

Recommendations

- Maintain and expand collaboration with local and district security offices to ensure safe project implementation.
- Invest in training and technology updates to support digitized groups and rural entrepreneurs.
- Encourage local leaders and women's groups to continue voluntary disarmament campaigns and awareness initiatives.
- Develop robust contingency plans to address drought and insecurity, ensuring project sustainability.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation

Strengths noted include participatory evaluation, regular monitoring sessions, and active feedback from project beneficiaries. Weaknesses include periodic gaps in data collection arising from insecurity and migration. There is a need to further involve beneficiaries in M&E and adapt processes for rapid context changes and field realities.



Participants

Category	Women	Men
Youth in Farming and Business (20–30)	18	10
Women Headed Households	40	15
Elderly Women (caregivers)	15	8
Community Based Facilitators	1	1
Sub County Extension Workers	0	2
District Commercial Officer	0	2
Total	74	38

Summary by Category

- Unique participants: Each counted once, regardless of activity attendance.
- Participants include subsistence farmers, schoolchildren, church leaders, women's groups, youth, and elderly as direct beneficiaries.

Finances and Resources

(Details attached in the separate Excel Financial Report.)

- **Expenditure Analysis:** Compared cumulative yearly expenditures against planned budgets, with each activity expenditure broken down and variances explained.
- No seconded personnel; no material/food assistance directly distributed in this phase.



APPENDICES

Attendance Tables

Sub-County	Parish	Women	Youthful Girls	Men	Youthful Boys	Total
Lokori	Opotipot	2	2	1	3	8
Lokori	Kachapangole	5	4	3	5	17
Lokori	Naoyaro	3	2	2	2	9
Karenga	Kangole	5	4	3	5	17
Karenga	Geremech	5	4	3	5	17
DADO Staff	-	0	0	0	2	2

Example: Activity Participants by Parish

(A full, disaggregated list of participants, group savings, loan amounts, welfare, and activity attendance can be included as per original tables in the attachment)



TRAIL Project Logical Framework

Long term Impact: Transformed Rural Agricultural Innovations for improved and diversified Livelihoods and income sources by women and youth farmers			
Outcome I: Increased youth engagement and participation in diversification of income sources			
Outcome	Indicator	Previous reporting period information Include baseline and all previous reporting periods: 12-month, 24-month, others.	Current reporting period Cumulative or current number for longitudinal changes.
No. Of Youth (male and female) with more than one source of income.		32 youth [M-19&F-13]	33 youth (M-18 & F-15) with more than one source of income.
No of Businesses established by youth		4 business includes vegetable growing for women	3 businesses established by youth of piggery, poultry and apiary.
No. Of Youth (male and female) reporting improved household food and income due to diversified value chains		7 youth [M-5&F-2]	15 youth [M-6 & F-9]
Outputs: current reporting period Brief description and number, disaggregated by men and women, if appropriate. <i>I.a. # of Youth individuals benefiting from small scale start up grants.</i> <i>I.b. #of youth trained and equipped on selected value chains (male &female)</i> <i>I.c # of exchange learnings visit and Youth (Male and female) participating in Exchange learning</i>	Outputs: cumulative from project start Disaggregated by men and women if appropriate. I. a. 11 youth individuals benefitting from small scale up grants: I.b. 58 Youth [F-33 & M-25] project members trained on selected value chains management (apiary, piggery and poultry): I.c. 1 exchange learnings visits and 12 youth (M-3&F-9) participating in exchange learning	Bullet point summary list of activities carried out this reporting period. Optional: <i>Training of youth project members on selected value chain management [Apiary, Piggery & poultry].</i> <i>Training of youth and women on Participatory IGAs selection and value chain promotions.</i> <i>Small scale startup support grants for youth led projects in the value chains of apiary, Poultry and piggery</i>	



		<i>Training of selected Households on Enterprise selection in IGAs</i> <i>Training of youth and women on value addition and management.</i> <i>Inter sub county exchange learning visits to Lobalangit Fish pond site by Andre food International [AFI].</i> <i>Monitoring and follow up of project activities.</i> <i>Refresher Training for apiary group members in Karenga District.</i>	
Outcome 2: Improved capacity of women in climate smart resilient crops and livestock production systems for household nutrition enhancement.			
Outcome	Indicator	Previous reporting period information Include baseline and all previous reporting periods: 12-month, 24-month, others.	Current reporting period Cumulative or current number for longitudinal changes.
# Of women adopting production of diversified food crops and animal products using C.A and agroecological systems		260 women	80 women are reporting adoption to the production of diversified food crops using CA Practices.
% Of women farmers report adopting at least three new climate smart agricultural technologies e.g., Soil and water conservation, Maximum soil cover, intercropping, mulching, Row planting and crop rotation, low seed intensive crops, reuse of garden waste materials and IPM practices.		74% of 350 women	67% of 120 women farmers are reporting adoption to at least 3 new CSA of Inter-cropping, row planting, mulching, soil and water conservation
# Of women reporting changes in them		48 women	45 women reporting changes in them control



control over spending of their own income and household income		over spending of their own income and household income.
# Of women of reproductive age in target area who adopt 2 -3 recommended feeding practices (diversity of the diet, three times of eating, Grow, Glow and Go foods for children and mothers, Food and utensil hygiene. - Complementary feeding - Supplementary Feeding - Exclusive feeding practices accompanied by local methods of diet diversity	60 women	30 women of reproductive age in target area who have adopted 2-3 recommended feeding practices (diversity of the diet, three times of eating, grow, glow and go foods for children and mothers, food and utensils hygiene.
Outputs: current reporting period Brief description and number, disaggregated by men and women, if appropriate. 2.a # of farmer group members trained (sex disaggregated) 2.b # of improved vegetable seeds distributed 2.c # of women trained on the value chains management as a business 2.d # of birds, piglets and hives distributed 2.e # of pregnant and lactating mothers trained on nutritional values of foods, hygiene and sanitation requirements	Outputs: cumulative from project start Disaggregated by men and women if appropriate. 2.a. 445 [M-85&F-360] farmers' groups trained 2.b. 180 of improved vegetable seeds and 140 watering cans distributed to 240 women. 2.c. 120 women trained on value chains management as business model. 2.d. 70 birds and 25 piglets distributed 2.e. 0 pregnant and lactating mothers trained on nutritional values of foods, hygiene and sanitation requirements-next quarter.	Bullet point summary list of activities carried out this reporting period. Optional <i>Training women on agro-biodiversity, C.A and vegetable production as business model.</i> <i>Procurement support for women with vegetable seeds and support equipment</i> <i>Training of youth and women on Animal production and management.</i>
Outcome 3: Increased adaptation and enrolment of youth and women engaged in rural finance/ VSLAs activities		



Outcome Indicator	Previous reporting period information Include baseline and all previous reporting periods: 12-month, 24-month, others.	Current reporting period Cumulative or current number for longitudinal changes.
# Of youth and women operating small businesses	11 youth [M-7&F-4] and 15 women	15 youth (M-10 & F-5) and 20 women reporting the operation of small business-like vegetables growing, Retail shop, piggery, Poultry.etc. to support HH daily savings and living
# Of women and youth reporting ability to join and form VSLAs due to improved access to finance through diverse income sources	30 youth [M-17& F-13] and 45 women	30 youth (M-15 & F-15) and 60 women reporting to join and form VSLA due to improved access to finance through diverse income sources.
# Of women reporting improved financial capacity to join more than one VSLA group in the parish	35 women	40 women reporting improved financial capacity to join more than one VSLA group in the parish
Outputs: current reporting period Brief description and number, disaggregated by men and women, if appropriate. 3.a # of youth (male and female) trained on saving concepts 3.b # of business plans developed by Youth in business 3.c # of small businesses established by women 3. d # of meetings on business skills mentorship attended by youth	Outputs: cumulative from project start Disaggregated by men and women if appropriate. 3.a. 98 youth (M-58 & F-40) and 130 women trained on individual income saving concepts. 3.b. 132 youth (M-77 & F-55) and 120 women trained on concepts of business plans and skills development 3.c. 4 business plans on apiary, poultry,	Bullet point summary list of activities carried out this reporting period. Optional <i>Training of youth and women on individual income saving concepts.</i> <i>Training of youth and women on the concepts of business plans and skills development</i>



	Petty trade and piggery developed by youth in business 3.c. 3 small business established by women on vegetable growing, Piggery and petty trade/Retail shop 3.d. 3 meetings on business skills mentorship attended by youth per sub county.	
--	---	--

CONCLUSION

This reporting period demonstrates notable achievements in water access, peace-building, and economic empowerment, all driven by robust community engagement and participatory approaches. Despite continuing challenges, especially insecurity and drought, project objectives were largely met, with clear evidence of improved capacity, income, and resilience among target groups.

