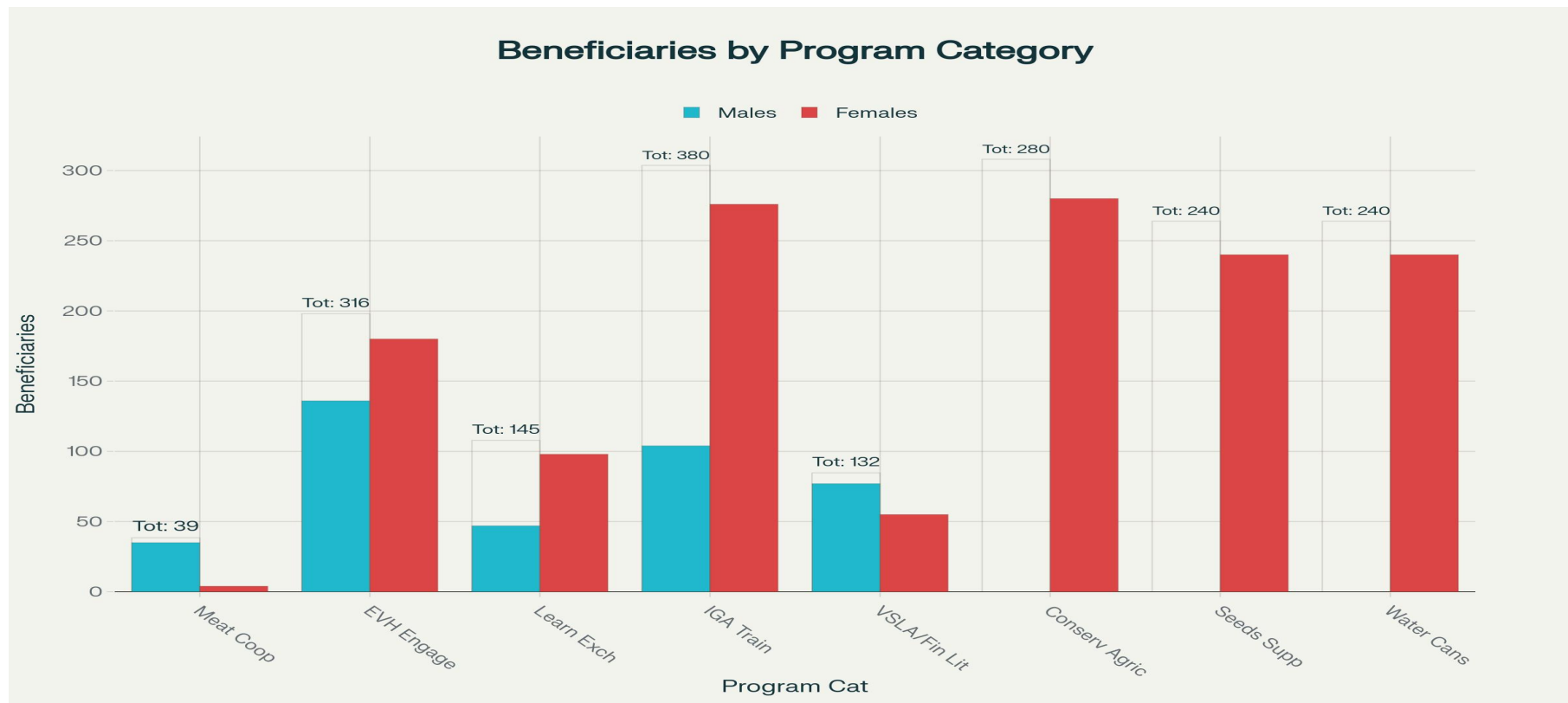




**DYNAMIC AGRO PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION
(DADO)**

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PROJECT DEMOGRAPHICS



NB: Data analysis was based on the progress reports 2023

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CA Conservation Agriculture

CAHWAs Community Animal Health Workers

EVHs Extremely Vulnerable Households

HIV/AIDS, Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ID Identity

IGAs Income Generating Activities

LECs Local Environmental Committees

LMAs Livestock Market Associations

MADEFO Matheniko Development Forum

NRMs Natural Resource Management

S/C Sub County

TRAIL Transforming Rural Agricultural Farmer's Innovation for sustainable Livelihoods

UGX Uganda Shillings

VICOBA, Village Community Banks

VSF-LVCD Veterenarian San Frontiers-Livestock Value Chain Development

VSLAs Village Savings and Loan Associations

WUC Water User Committees

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report documents progress in strengthening the livestock and meat value chain, expanding market access, and improving livelihoods for youth, women, and extremely vulnerable households (EVHs) across Kaabong and Karenga districts. Key achievements include assessments of 39 meat value chain businesses, community dialogues for 204 EVHs, distribution of 845 poultry birds to 169 EVHs, and internal exchange learning for 11 groups with 145 participants. Adoption of conservation agriculture increased from 60 to 280 women farmers, 78% of trained women adopted at least three climate-smart practices, and youth and women participation in VSLAs and IGAs expanded significantly. Core challenges included insecurity, human–wildlife conflict, input limitations, and poultry mortality, with risk mitigation focused on travel protocols and enhanced support to missed beneficiaries.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Dynamic Agro-pastoralist Development Organization (DADO) is a Local Organization in based in Kaabong district, Karamoja Sub region and founded on 6th.July.1996 with a **Mission:** Strengthen the Rural/local Agro-pastoralist community eradicate poverty, reclaim their fundamental rights and improve access to food through resilient and sustainable livelihood systems. and a **Vision:**

An inclusive, resilient and sustainable Agro-pastoral transformed community.

In a period of time beyond a silver jubilee, DADO has implemented strategic activities targeting the vulnerable Agro-pastoral communities in north-eastern Uganda traversing various thematic areas such as livelihoods, peace, Natural resource management and disaster risk reduction cardinally to improve the Agro-Pastoralists income per capita levels, animal health and peace which in retrospect improve collaboration and resource utilization amidst the pitfalls notwithstanding.

TRAIL Project

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.

VSF-LVCD Project

Livestock Value Chain Development Program (LVCD) is a five year (05) project implemented in Karamoja sub-region of North Eastern Uganda in the Districts of Kaabong, Karenga and

Moroto. The project is funded by Belgian government through VSF-B and implemented by two partners, namely; MADEFO and DADO.

Objective of the project: To increase and diversify incomes for small-scale producers, increasing women participation in the livestock value chains (LVC), reducing poverty for vulnerable groups by integrating them into the LVCs and micro-credit schemes, increasing the productivity of the meat value chains in Karamoja sub-region primarily targeting the enhancement of animal health, sustainable livestock productivity and increased inclusive market access for producer groups (livestock associations and cooperatives) with actions targeting agro-ecology practices, sustainable and peaceful exploitation of natural resources, research and advocacy to promote favorable policy contexts. in the Sub-Counties of Kawalakol, Lokori and Karenga T/C, (Karenga District) and Kathile, Lodiko, Loyoro, Kakamar and Sidok sub-counties (Kaabong District).

Project Result Areas

1. Result 1: Enhanced beef value chain in Karamoja sub-region of Uganda through improved productivity and market access
2. Outcome 3: Increased and sustainable incomes for target communities through financial inclusion for resilient IGAs
3. Enabled environment for value chain optimization through peace building digitization, research and advocacy

PROJECT COVERAGE AREAS

Kaabong District

Sub-counties

- I. Kathile(3 VICOBA,NRMs/LECs &I Privets drug shop)
- II. Loyoro(2 VICOBA/WUC, & NRM/LECs)
- III. Sidok(2 VICOBA/WUC & NRM/LECs)
- IV. Lodiko(4 VICOBA/WUC, NRM/LECs)
- V. Kakamar(4 VICOBA/WUC & NRM/LEC

Karenga District

Sub-Counties

- I. Kawalakol (1 LMA,I CAHWAs, NRM/LEC &7 VICOBA).
- II. Karenga S/C(2 LMAs, NRM/LECI CAHWAs, I private drug shop,7 VICOBA)
- III. Lokori(1LMA, I VICOBA, NRM/LEC, I private drug shop)
- IV. Lobalangit (3 VSLA groups and I vet outlet)

PROJECT CONTEXT

The LVCD and TRAIL initiative in the Karamoja sub-region targeted improved productivity and market access for livestock and meat products while enabling EVHs, youth, and women to enter inclusive value chains. Interventions spanned enterprise development, capacity building, conservation agriculture, and facilitation of market-oriented learning and support systems. Operations occurred primarily in Kaabong and Karenga districts, across multiple sub-counties and town councils.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Enhance the beef value chain through productivity and market access improvements.
- Facilitate EVHs to graduate into formal, inclusive value chains.
- Strengthen youth and women engagement in market-driven IGAs and value addition.
- Promote conservation agriculture and climate-smart practices for food security and resilience.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

- Market access and value chain development for livestock and meat products.
- EVHs support via training, poultry housing, and poultry distribution.
- Capacity building through trainings, exchange learning, and refresher sessions.
- Conservation agriculture adoption and nutrition-focused practices.
- Input and start-up support for women and youth enterprises.

RESULT 1: LIVESTOCK AND MEAT VALUE CHAIN

- Activity: Assessments of LMAs and meat businesses in Kaabong T/C, Kathile T/C, Lobalangit, Kawalakol, and Karenga T/C.

- Methodology: Mobilization, questionnaires, and focused group discussions.
- Scope: 39 business operators profiled; 45 participants in assessment; 25 businesses assessed in-depth.
- Findings: Ownership dominated by men; butcher structures varied in quality; pork joints lacked slaughter slabs and inspections; several slaughter slabs were abandoned due to poor siting.
- Compliance and hygiene: 4 of 8 slaughter points lacked hand washing facilities; most slaughter points had no trading licenses but paid market dues on slaughter days.
- Challenges: Insecurity, high animal purchase prices, reduced herds, diseases, lack of equipment, inadequate sanitary facilities, sub-standard structures, and limited supervision.



- Topics: Parasites, causes, control measures, and community strategies for disease management.
- Outcomes: 161 EVHs constructed poultry houses; participants committed to applying best husbandry practices; hard-to-reach areas noted as an access constraint.

EVHS GRADUATION AND RESILIENCE

- Activity: Community dialogues on poultry disease management; follow-up on poultry housing construction across Loyoro, Kathile, Kakamar, Lodiko, Lotim, and Kalapata.
- Participation: 204 members engaged in dialogues.



POULTRY DISTRIBUTION TO EVHS

- Activity: Distribution of poultry birds to EVHs in Loyoro, Kakamar, Lodiko, Lotim, Sidok, and Kalapata.
- Target and reach: 169 of 199 targeted EVHs received birds; 845 birds distributed (507 female, 338 male).
- Gap: Kathile EVHs missed out due to poultry mortality and limited stock; recommendation to procure additional birds for missed households.



EXCHANGE LEARNING AND INTERNAL MONITORING

- Activity: Internal exchange and monitoring among LMAs, VICOPA, and CAHWAs in Kaabong and Karenga.
- Groups: 11 groups participated; 3 host groups facilitated peer learning.
- Participation: 145 participants (98 female, 47 male).
- Focus: Record keeping, IGAs, CAHWA drug shop records, and group dynamics.
- Observations: Host groups demonstrated stronger savings records and group dynamics; some CAHWAs had limited involvement in district-facilitated animal health services.



YOUTH AND WOMEN ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

- Training on participatory IGA selection and value chain promotion: 380 participants trained across four parishes in Karenga and Lokori, covering business models, gender, HIV/AIDS, environment, and safety.
- Youth project leads training in apiary, piggery, and poultry: 58 youth trained on project management, transparency, marketing, value addition, and financial literacy, with improved understanding of enterprise as business.
- Refresher training for apiary groups: 10 members trained on bee biology, systems, equipment, management, challenges, and market linkage, with outcomes including adoption of siting best practices and bee calendars.
- Small-scale start-up grants: 33 applications received; 13 youth approved; 11 youth received UGX 13,000,000; 2 pending due to ID issues; bank-account-based disbursement adopted.
- Enterprise selection and value addition trainings: 30 participants on IGA selection; 30 participants on value addition and management; outcomes included stronger business planning, record keeping, and appreciation of farming as a business.

Karenga Sub County

Lokori Sub County

Parish/Village	WOMEN	YOUTH(F)	YOUTH(M)	TOTAL
Opotipot Parish	14	17	14	45
Kachapan-gole Parish	14	15	15	44
Naoyaro Village	14	13	17	44
Sub Total	42	45	46	133

Parish/Title	WOME N	YOUT H (F)	YOUT H (M)	TOTA L
Kangole Parish	23	21	19	63
Geremech Parish	23	20	21	64
Field Officer	0	0	1	1
Community Based Facilitators	1	0	1	2
Technical Trainer	0	0	1	1
Sub Total	47	41	43	131

Grand Total

TOTAL	WOME	YOU	YOUT	TOTA
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	N	TH(F)	H(M)	L
	89	86	89	264

CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION

- Adoption: Women farmers adopting conservation agriculture rose from 60 (baseline) to 280 in 2023; 360 women trained in CA and soil/water conservation.
- Practice uptake: 78% of trained women adopted at least three climate-smart technologies, indirectly impacting approximately 500 households' food security.
- Empowerment: 83 women reported increased control over spending; 75 women of reproductive age adopted diversified diets and improved feeding practices.

MARKET ACCESS AND INPUT SUPPORT

- Women's inputs: 240 women received assorted vegetable seed sachets and watering cans; 180 sachets and 140 cans distributed as per activity notes.
- Livestock inputs: 70 Kuroiler birds and 25 piglets procured; 35 women received poultry pairs; 12 youth received piglet pairs.
- Animal production training: 35 participants trained on animal production, poultry, marketing, and savings.

MONITORING, OUTCOMES, AND INDICATORS

- Income diversification: Youth with more than one income source increased from 12 at baseline to 53 during the reporting period, attributed to trainings and exposure.
- Business establishment: Youth businesses increased from 1 at baseline to 6 types, including poultry, piggery, apiary, petty trade, boda-boda, and vegetables.
- Food and income: 20 youth reported improved household food and income due to diversified value chains versus 2 at baseline.
- Financial inclusion: Youth and women joining and forming VSLAs increased substantially; 50 youth and 90 women joined, with 65 women reporting capacity to join multiple groups.

RISK, CHALLENGES, AND MITIGATION

- Insecurity: Road ambushes, robberies, and threats along key routes caused delays and safety risks; strict travel protocols recommended, including use of vehicles and defined time windows.
- Human–wildlife conflict: Damage to crops and personal risk in Lobalangit, Karenga, Lokori, Kawalakol, Sidok, and Loyoro; continuous reporting to conservation authorities emphasized.
- Inputs and infrastructure: High poultry mortality, limited inspection services, abandoned or poorly located slaughter slabs, and inadequate hygiene facilities constrained progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Procure additional poultry for Kathile EVHs who missed distribution due to mortality.
- Enforce travel and safety protocols to mitigate insecurity-related disruptions.
- Strengthen inspection, licensing, and hygiene infrastructure at slaughter points and pork joints.
- Support CAHWAs to expand service coverage in vaccination, Deworming, and treatment.

LESSONS LEARNED

- Continuous stakeholder engagement is critical to sustainability and adoption of best practices.
- Farmer-to-farmer, youth- and women-led modalities are effective for mobilization and skills transfer.
- Systematic application of conservation agriculture from land preparation stage enhances yield and reduces input costs over time.

PLANS FOR NEXT PERIOD

- 1.2.2: Continue EVHs graduation activities and enterprise support.
- 4.1.1: Support peace and conflict mitigation efforts linked to safe market access.
- 1.1.2: Strengthen private vets/CAHWA outlets as sustainable businesses.

ANNEX A: KEY QUANTITATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

- Meat value chain assessments: 39 operators assessed; 25 businesses profiled in-depth; 45 participants engaged.
- Business ownership: 19 individual, 3 group, and 3 family-owned; male ownership predominated across categories.
- Butcheries: 3 good, 2 fair, 4 poor structures; fair/good concentrated in Kaabong T/C.
- Hygiene and compliance: 4 of 8 slaughter points lacked handwashing facilities; most lacked trading licenses but paid market dues.
- EVHs dialogues: 204 participants; 161 poultry houses constructed.
- Poultry distribution: 169 EVHs reached; 845 birds distributed; Kathile missed due to mortality.
- Exchange learning: 11 groups; 145 participants; 3 host groups showcased strong savings and records.
- IGA selection training: 380 participants; cross-cutting gender, health, and environment content integrated.

- Youth leads training: 58 participants; enterprise management and financial literacy covered.
- Start-up grants: 11 youth received UGX 13,000,000; 2 pending due to ID issues.
- Conservation agriculture: Women adopters rose to 280; 360 trained; 78% adopted three or more practices; ~500 households indirectly impacted.
- Empowerment: 83 women increased control over spending; 75 improved feeding practices.
- Financial inclusion: 50 youth and 90 women joined VSLAs; 65 women increased capacity to join multiple groups.

If a branded template or formatting in Word is required, the content can be dropped into a standard annual report layout with a cover page, table of contents, section headers, and an annex section for detailed data tables.

ACHIEVEMENT SUMMARY TABLE

Area	Male	Female	Groups	Activities	Key Outcomes	Notes
Meat Cooperative Assessment	35	4	25	Business structure assessment	Structures mapped, gaps identified	Poor infrastructure
EVH Engagement (Dialogues)	136	180	N/A	Poultry training, housing follow-up	161 houses built, improved practices	High engagement
Poultry Distribution	N/A	N/A	169	Birds distributed	845 birds given, some left out (mortality)	Only 6 sub-counties covered
Learning Exchange & Monitoring	47	98	11	Internal exchange, group monitoring	Best practices shared	Enhanced leadership
IGA & Value Chain Training	104	276	N/A	Participatory selection, business management	More diversified youth/women enterprises	Cross-cutting themes
Conservation Agriculture	N/A	280	N/A	CA & climate-smart	Increased	Food security

				ag training	adoption, better yields	improved
Input Support (Seeds/Birds)	N/A	240	N/A	Seeds & animals supplied	10 seed varieties, piglets distributed	Women/youth empowerment
VSLA/Financial Literacy	77	55	N/A	Business plan, savings training	More groups formed, financial inclusion	Increased entrepreneurship