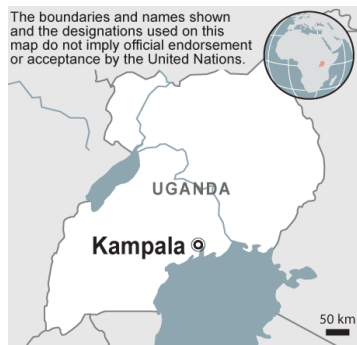


Emergency provision of agricultural inputs in Kasese and Kabarole Districts of Rwenzori region of western Uganda



UN Trust Fund for Human Security



Fast Facts

Country: Uganda

Duration: April 2002 to March 2003

Implementing UN Agencies: FAO

Other Implementing Partners: Department for Disaster Management and Refugees

Budget: \$1,045,983.27

Key Words: Agricultural development; food security; conflict-affected communities; climate-related insecurity; capacity-building

BACKGROUND

From 1999 to 2001, Uganda was affected by two consecutive droughts which led to acute shortages of food, seeds and planting materials and compromised the livelihoods and survival of the country's subsistence farmers. At the same time, the continued conflict and the successive attacks

on the civilian population by the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) displaced more than 90,000 in the Rwenzori region in western Uganda. Together, the combined impact of conflict and drought generated a major food crisis in western Uganda.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The project aimed to restore food security in households facing the dire consequences of conflict and drought in western Uganda. To reach this goal, the project was designed to (i) promote sustainable agricultural practices and self-

sufficiency of subsistence farmers; and (ii) provide essential agricultural inputs, such as seeds, tools and training, in order to improve farming practices.

BENEFICIARIES

The project distributed seeds and tools to 25,000 farming households in the districts of Kasese and Kabarole in the Rwenzori region in western Uganda. In addition, the project organised technical trainings for agricultural extension workers and farmers thereby resulting in the

promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and improved cropping techniques. In turn, these workers transmitted their new skills to 26,000 additional farmers in the surrounding communities.