Ruhiiira MPV: PROGRESS TO DATE

Presentation at Millennium Promise Partners Meeting

21st September 2009
Ruhiira, Uganda, Africa
Uganda: Basic Facts

- **Location** – In Africa, astride the equator
- **Area** - 236,040 square km (15% water bodies)
- **Climate** –
  - Temperatures range from 16 – 30°C
  - Rainfall ranges 750 - 2,100 mm per annum,
  - Two seasons - dry and wet
- **Population** – about 33 million
  - 65% aged below 30;
  - 3.2% growth rate
  - 6.7% total fertility rate (6.7 children per mother)
- **Mainstay of economy** agriculture
  - Main exports – coffee, fish, tobacco, tea, oil (soon)
  - Recent oil discoveries in Albertine Rift Valley
Major Implementing Institutions

- **Millennium PROMISE**
  - Fundraising
  - Operational support

- **The Earth Institute**
  - Project Design
  - Technical support

- **UNDP**
  - Influence Government Policy
  - Provide operation support

- **GoU**
  - Contribute Funding
  - Participate in implementation
  - Scaling-up
  - Policy issues
Ruhiira MVP

Ruhiira selected because:

- Hunger hot spot (at least 20% of children under 5 are underweight),
- Located in a relatively well governed country, and
- Highland topography & perennial cropping system.

Project located in Isingiro District

- Sub-counties of Nyakitunda & Kabuyanda
- 8 Villages covered (1 Research village & 7 cluster villages)

Population in Ruhiira Cluster:
- 43,056 (2006), but now 50,000

Number of households:
- 8,135 (2006), but now 10,000
Degraded soils, crop pests & diseases resulting in poor crop harvests
Limited access to agric inputs and poorly paid extension staff
Most water sources had high biological and chemical contamination
High levels of child malnutrition –
- 17% under weight,
- 54% stunting,
- 10% wasted
Distant water sources (>3 km), and less that 20% population had access to clean water
Poor sanitation with latrine coverage less than 40%
- Prevalence of major diseases (malaria, HIV/AIDS, TB)
  - HIV/AIDS prevalence estimated at 8-10%
  - Malaria prevalence at 18%
- Only 8% of pregnant women deliver at health units, 74% at home
  - Daily clinic attendance at health units about 30 people
- About 14% of children not in school
- Dropout rates were 62% (girls) and 48% (boys)
- Area settled 50 yrs, now with less than 5% tree cover
- Narrow income base and lack of affordable microfinance for community members
Achievement 1: Increased pupil enrollment & retention in primary schools

- School net enrollment ratio increased from 68% to 89%
- School hours per week for pupils and teachers increased from 25 to 40
- School enrollment increased from 7,030 (2006) to 10,374 (2009)
Interventions

- **School meals programme**
  - Meals provided to 10,374 students *(21 primary schools)*
  - Parents contribute 2 meals out of 5 per week
  - School gardens supplement school feeding and woodlots for firewood

- **Infrastructure development**
  - New structures *(27 classrooms, 14 staff houses, 21 kitchens, toilets)*
  - Renovated classrooms *(10)*
  - Water harvesting systems
  - Energy saving stoves *(14)*

- **Professional development for teachers**
  - Teachers *(389)* trained *(teaching methods, setting standardized exams, school management, sexual reproductive health education, use of computers, pre-school education)*
Achievement 2: Increased crop diversity and yields

- Diversified crops grown in the area (maize, beans, bananas, OFSP and vegetables)
- Increased crop yields for maize (0.8–3.5 t/ha) and beans (0.5–2.2 t/ha)
- Improved nutritional security through production and consumption of nutritious foods
**Interventions:-**

- Built farmers’ capacity in agronomy, post harvest handling and IPM practices (5,500 hh)
- Supported 6,500 HH with improved maize and beans, and fertilizers
- Supported households (9,000) and schools (21) with vegetable seeds
- Conducted nutritional awareness campaigns in the communities
- Trained households (7,000) and schools (21) in improved production of leafy vegetables (carrots, grain amaranthus, green pepper, OFSP)
- Trained communities on preparation of vegetables through cooking demonstrations
Achievement 3: Improved safe water coverage in the community

- Safe water coverage in area improved from less than 20% to 45%
- Achieved through:
  - Constructing protected water springs (22) in communities
  - Constructing shallow wells (10) in communities
  - Extending of piped water in communities to increase connections
  - Constructing rain water harvesting systems in schools, health units and communal centres using Ferro-cement and PVC tanks
Achievement 4: Increased access & utilization of health services by Communities

- Monthly reported cases of malaria – reduced by 79% (community) and 40% (health units)
- HH expenditure on malaria treatment reduced by 90% (from US $ 16 to 1.6 per/month)
- Daily OPD attendance increased from 90 to 650 persons
- Access to institutional delivery increased 8% to 89%, and recorded zero maternal mortality in last two years
- Emergency Obstetrics Care well established (40 per month, 25 are C sections)
- Achieved MDG indicators on TB detection & treatment
Achieved through:

- Distribution of LLTN’s bed nets
- Increased availability of drugs & medical sundries
- Recruitment of additional health workers (39) and CHW (48)
- Use of integrated outreach services to reach more people
- Improving infrastructure (maternity wards, out patient blocks, staff houses and one theatre)
- Improved referral system between community and health units
- Establishment of health worker programme
## Preliminary Anthropometric Results: Children Under 5 Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Mod / Sev</th>
<th>MVP 2006</th>
<th>MVP 2009</th>
<th>MVPC hg</th>
<th>Nat'l Rural 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Underweight [weight-for-age] Prevalence (MDG 1.8)</strong></td>
<td>Mod / Sev</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>0.21</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severely</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>-50%</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stunting [height-for-age] Prevalence</strong></td>
<td>Mod / Sev</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severely</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>-27%</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wasting [weight-for-height] Prevalence</strong></td>
<td>Mod / Sev</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>* -92%</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Severely</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-80%</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Size</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
<td>241</td>
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## Preliminary Anthropometric Results: Children Under 2 Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mod / Sev 2006</th>
<th>MVP 2009</th>
<th>MVP Chg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Underweight [weight-for-age] Prevalence</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod / Sev</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severely</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>-41%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stunting [height-for-age] Prevalence</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod / Sev</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>-23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Severely</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>-37%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wasting [weight-for-height] Prevalence</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mod / Sev</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>* -84%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Severely</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>-69%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Size</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
Achievement 5: Facilitated and strengthened community-based institutions

- Formed and strengthened community development committees
  - Trained on roles and responsibilities, and built capacities on gender, simple poverty analysis and leadership skills

- Trained SMCs and PTAs on roles and responsibilities, resource mobilization, go back to school campaigns and maintenance of school capital assets

- Re-organized community groups into producer groups, associations, or cooperatives and some have benefited from national funding.

- Facilitated establishment of community radio

- Established a community center (community hall, an innovation center, a computer center and a resource center/Library).
Achievement 6: Improved Agricultural marketing

- Strengthened 90 producer groups, now registered with district
- Hence price increase (80%) for 30 kg bunch of banana
- 15 banana groups earned US$200,000 in 2008 from banana sales
- Facilitated construction of commodity store (500 m³) – during last season had 153 MT of beans from farmers (1,900)
- Partnered with WFP who purchased beans from farmers
Achievement 7: Facilitated formation of community owned SACCO

- SACCO has 900 members (52% women)
- Community saved $63,000, lent at 18% per year
- Repayment rate is 94%
- Loans mainly for business (55%), farming (20%), others (25%)
- Special fund for women (US $ 12,000)
8. Other notable achievements

- Promotion of high performing Boer goats and Artificial Insemination
- Established 46 community nurseries and planted over 4 million seedlings
- Increased number of people (within 2 km) accessing all weather roads (from 8,250 to 25,750)
- Introduced internet services in both schools and health centers
- Established & operationalized Community Health Worker Programme
- Rehabilitated operation theatre (average of 40 surgeries per month)
9. Strategies for Sustainability

- Communities and local government contribute to interventions
- Build capacity of communities and local govt. staff in planning, implementation & monitoring of interventions
- Strengthen community institutions to manage infrastructure already developed
- Streamline interventions into sub-county & district plans – joint planning and budgeting, and share information and experiences
- Support local government in fund raising efforts (e.g. proposal writing, link to donors) for continuation of project activities
10. Strategies for Scaling-up

- Support government in scaling out to other parts of country

- Support government in scaling out specific successful interventions (LLIN distribution, Midwives in health centres II, SMP, Community Health Worker (CHW) programme)

- Increase government involvement in scaling up key successes through policy briefs and lobbying

- Lobby and engage parliamentary MDG forum, NPA and line ministries to “embrace the MVP approach”

- Engage NPA in planning and budgeting across sectors at national level
Uganda: proposed scaling up of the MVP

* Ruhiiira MV1 & 2
* Kaberamaido (UNDP)
* Kumi (Rotary)
* Nkozi? Notre Dame
* Others on the way?

10 agro-ecological zones
1 MV (30k people) per zone
Sub-county Dev Pgm (SDP) as entry point
UNDP supported baseline study and project development

Fig. 1: Map of Uganda Districts by Agricultural Production Zones
Proposed implementation structure: MV3
With faith, all will be able to see the destination

while we do not look at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen. For the things which are seen are temporary, but the things which are not seen are eternal. – 2 Corinthians 4:18 NKJV
Thank you for listening