BUDUDA ADOPT A COMMUNITY_ PROJECT MATRIX FOR ROTARY CLUB OF KAMPALA NORTH (RCKN):

Updated September 20, 2017

Community Challenge	Situation on Ground	Proposed Intervention	Proposed Partners	Resources Required	Timeline	Outcome	Budget				
DISEASE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT											
Inadequate awareness of health matters	Lack of dedicated sensitization program Only 17.6% of men aged 15-24 years in Bududa have ever tested for HIV. Only 15% of sexually active youth (15-24 years) always use a condom	1 Medical camp per year Strengthen Village Health Teams (VHTs) to sensitize community on nutrition, water, sanitation and all health matters including sex & reproductive health Total Sanitation exercise (CTLS) to sensitize community on ecosan toilets & hygiene practices	NGOs, VHTs, Local religious leaders; LCs Community radios BUDEI, Government	Job aides for VHTs, Medical equipment; and personnel Financial resources Radio sensitization programs	Annually for 3 years	Improved health	3Medical camps @10M; (30M) UGX (5M) for Job aides for VHTs (20,000@) UGX 5M (3 Radio spots per day for one week; 200,000 per spot plus production cost)				
Sub-optimal access to health facilities	Lack of a health unit in Buwali sub county	Establish a community-owned health unit with cost recovery measures (start with a basic unit in partnership with the community & upgrade progressively)	Local religious leaders; BUDEI, Government	Lobby Government to construct the Units & provide medical workers; equipment & personnel	Year 3-5	Easier access to health services and better livelihood	Medical equipment (40M)				

Food insecurity and inadequate nutrient intake	Significant incidence of malnutrition; 13% of households have less than 2 meals a day; Agriculture production on small and fragmented acreage leading to low output;	Undertake community sensitization Promotion of appropriate food production, preservation and preparation methods	Village Health teams; NGOs and religious leaders; Rotary	Financial resources Sensitization facilitators; Vegetable seeds, Costs of hosting meetings; Radio talk shows	1 session per year for 3 years	Food security and improved health of the population	15M
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High prevalence of physical disability	About 33% of the total population aged two years and	MATERNAL Undertake corrective surgery for selected	AND CHILD Health facilities like		Annually	Improved health	Medical rehabilitation for 6
	above in Buwali subcounty are people with disabilities, relative to 6% for Kampala Capital City and national prevalence rate of about 12%	children Engage Authorities in identifying the cause of the relative high prevalence of physical disability	CORSU; NGOs, VHTs, Local religious leaders; BUDEI, VTT	per year for 3 years)			children(12M) Research report to inform future preventive measures

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	WATER AND SANITATION											
Inadequate access to clean water supply due to distance, terrain, etc	Community reports indicate only about 7 protected water wells; nearest point to the BUDEI school is about 250 meters	Pumping spring water into the reservoir tanks to feed stand pipes Undertake water harvesting scheme at household level; Support Local government to efficiently deliver the Gravity water scheme	Rotary Foundation; Community (labour & some locally available materials)	1. Way leave for pumping main 2. 2 solar driven pumps (1 duty, 1 standby) 3. plastic water (3) tanks for school 4. Raised tank stands (1 for school and 2 for the community)	Year 2-4	Improved sanitation and lower disease incidence due to sustainable supply of clean water for the school and community	Water system (Ugx 333M) Microfinance seed project for water harvesting at household level for community far from BUDEI					
Community Challenge	Situation on Ground	Proposed Intervention	Proposed Partners	Resources Required	Timeline	Outcome	Budget					
	BASIC EDUCATION AND LITERACY											
Relatively lower learning outcomes for BUDUDA	Lack of access to comprehensive and quality education including early learning	Skills upgrading/ training of Primary Section teachers at BUDEI	Community; Central and local government; Rotary Foundation	Recruitment and retention of 4 qualified teachers (0.3M@ per month);		Improved learning outcomes for the community	Primary section: Salary for 2 qualified Teachers (23M); Facilitation of teacher training (20M)					

	30% of adult population in Buwali subcounty is illiterate 33% of Primary six pupils in Bududa district in 2015 were rated by UNEB to be proficient in basic literacy relative to national proficient rate of 52%	Establish a pre- primary section at BUDEI	& VTT; Corporate entities;	Provision of scholastic & learning materials, meals, furniture			Pre-primary section Placement of 2 trainers & salary for 3 years (22M); Operational facilities for Nursery section like chalk, boards, beddings, play toys (UGX 20M)
Low access to education by children with disabilities	Only 10% of children with disabilities in Uganda access specialised schools (UNICEF, 2012 Annual Report) BUDEI school established primarily for disabled pupils has only less than 17% of pupil population due to difficult terrain, lack of facilities like dormitories;	Establish BUDEI as a model school for Special Needs Education (Primary focus on Physical disability) Review of school curriculum to provide for skilling	Community; Central and local government; Rotary Foundation & VTT; Corporate entities;	provision of scholastic materials, furniture, Meals for children at school Provision of Wheel chairs for use in school Expertise in curriculum development	One year	Teaching aids & equipment, library books increased enrolment, completion rates & skills of disabled children	Operational facilities like chalk, boards, furniture, books (UGX 35M); Wheel chairs & other special needs for use in school (15M) Skilled children to sustain themselves out of school

Lack of convenient access road to the BUDEI school (Most convenient connection point is about 200 metres from the school towards its LHS)	Current footpath isn't convenient especially for Children with disabilities	1. Acquire a 5 meter wide way leave 2. Design road for both 4WD M/Vehicles & footpath	Community neighboring the school; district local government to provide road equipment	Right of access for the road; Road construction equipment & inputs like stones	One year	Increased school attendance and retention of children with disabilities	Land for road access & some Equipment (free from community; Local Gov't); Murram Road construction (100M)
Low uptake & retention of disabled children in school due to the terrain	No boarding facilities;	Construct a dormitory to accommodate at least 100 children with disabilities (50 Boys and 50 girls) Plus a Matron's room	Rotary Foundation; Community (labour & some locally available materials)	Financial; labour; intellectual resources for design & construction, etc	Year 2	Improved uptake, retention & learning outcomes for children with disabilities	Architectural design & Construction of classrooms;
Staff living as far as 10 km from school leading to Poor learning outcomes	Inadequate facilities for teachers; non-teaching staff	Construct appropriate accommodation for teachers &other school staff (at least 3 Units) Improve on existing school infrastructure (from temporary wooden to permanent block structure); &Construct additional classroom block	Rotary Foundation; Community (labour & some locally available materials)	Financial; labour; intellectual resources for design & construction, etc	Year 2-3	Improved uptake, retention & learning outcomes for children in Bududa	Dormitory & Teachers' housing Units (560M)

Relatively lower learning outcomes for BUDUDA	Lack of access to comprehensive education including early learning	Establish a pre- primary section at BUDEI;	Community; Central and local government; Rotary Foundation; Corporate entities;	Construction of two classroom blocks;	One year	Improved learning outcomes for the community	Construction of Three roomed building with all amenities (60M)
Inadequate access to power supply and energy; endangering the environment and human health	No electricity grid in village; Kerosene is mostly used for lighting (93% of households) and wood for cooking; No Electricity at BUDEI, impacting on quality of learning;	Appeal to Government agencies to extend the rural electrification programme; support acquisition of solar systems for the school	Rotary Foundation; Government agencies; Community (labour & some locally available materials)	Financial; labour; intellectual resources for design & construction, etc	Year 2-4	Better Learning outcomes for BUDEI; living conditions; higher economic productivity and reduced environmental degradation	Ugx 92M (Installation of Solar energy at BUDEI) Microfinance seed project to support energy solutions for households

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ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT										
	Lack of diversified	Set up of a	BUDEI;	Seed capital;	Year 1-5	Reduced	Ugx 70 M			
Low household	sources of income	microfinance seed	Community	Monitoring		levels and	(70			
income	(88% OF	project to	households;	capacity;		incidence of	households to			
	Households	underpin	Rotary Club	Financial		poverty;	kickstart);			
Only 9% of	depend on	development	of Mbale;	literacy						
households own a	subsistence	(Chicken rearing	Rotary			Better	Remuneration			

bicycle	farming); Failure by parents to feed and sustain children in schools (No meals are provided to pupils at school due to cost) Lack of Sustainable income to run the school	as primary activity); Set up of a Hatchery & incubator at BUDEI (Income generation for BUDEI; collecting marketing for H/Holds)	Foundation	A well-ventilated structure of at least 25 ft by 35 ft, Generator	Year 3-5	capacity to pay for higher quality education for children; and skilling programs	for extension worker (2.4M for first year) 36M (Set up of structure, hatchery, standby generator)
Low incomes of the community	Lack of financial literacy skills	Undertake community financial education	NGOs, Bank of Uganda, Financial institutions, RCKN members, Local leaders	Facilitation for trainers (Once per year); Financial institutions' products adapted for the community; Microfinance seed capital, etc	Year 1-3	Better saving and investment culture leading to improved livelihood	15M (5M per year)
Low agricultural productivity	Dominance of subsistence farming as source of livelihood (88.2% of households in Buwali Sub County); leading to high poverty	Establishment of collective production and marketing schemes in view of the small land acreage per homestead	Government agencies (NAADS); BUDEI; Community households; Rotary Club of Mbale; Rotary	Supply of improved agric crop and animal varieties; extension services; credit by the microfinance	Annually	Improved welfare and production	12M

	prevalence		Foundation	seed project			
Insufficient skilling for the Youth	Lack of vocational skilling institute	Lobby Government to establish a first- level vocational training institute in the sub county	Community Central and local government Rotary Foundation; Corporate entities;	10 room block; provision of scholastic & learning	Year 3-5	Improved skills and employment income for community	Government construction of the facility Equipment for the institute (40M)
TOTAL BUDGET				UC	SX 1.56 bill	ion (about US	D 421,000) ¹

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¹ Indicative exchange rate of Ugx 3700 per US Dollar for only computational purposes