

NEBBI DISTRICT NGO FORUM (NDNGOF)

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2020



Figure 1 Training of Community Monitoring Group (CRETA Project) in Alangi Sub County, Zombo District

Developed by:

NDNGOF
Secretariat
P.O Box 105-Nebbi

December 2019

NEBBI DISTRICT NGO FORUM (NDNGOF) ANNUAL REPORT 2020

INTRODUCTION

Nebbi District NGO Forum (NDNGOF) with a current membership of **113** Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) was formed in June 2001, as a platform through which CBOs, NGOs and FBOs in Nebbi and Zombo Districts network, share information, influence policies, legislate and advocate for equitable development.

The Forum is duly incorporated in Uganda with Certificate of Incorporation from Uganda Registration Service Bureau (Reg. No: 80020002135339); It is fully registered with Uganda National Bureau for NGOs (Reg. No 1282/ INDR79991014NB) with Operational permit (Permit No 1429/ INDP74771014NB) valid up to year 2023 and also has certificate of Registration with Financial Intelligent authority (Reg. No FIA -14-000336) in the Register of Accountable Persons. The Forum has a working Memorandum of Understanding with Nebbi District Local Government – Reg. No. 26/2008. NDNGOF was on the 30/11/2012 awarded a QuAM (NGO Quality Assurance Mechanism) Certificate, for its adherence to the principles and standards of behaviour for responsible practice of NGOs in Uganda. In November 2020, Nebbi District NGO Forum applied for a new QuAM Certification and has already been assessed and now awaiting feedback from DENIVA about its application and assessment results.

The Forum stands for Transparency, Collective action and responsibilities, Mutual respect, Fair dealings, Equity and gender parity, Active participation, Voluntarism and service above self.

Vision

A Well-Coordinated and strong Civil Society Organizations in Nebbi District

Mission

To provide a Platform for CSOs operating in Nebbi District to increasingly participate in development processes and contribute to policy dialogues through advocacy, networking and information sharing.

Core Values

Transparency and Accountability, Courage, Integrity and Solidarity.

The objectives of Nebbi District NGO Forum

The Forum sees itself as a Platform whose existence is:

- 1) To enable CSOs harness their collective strength to advocate and lobby government and development partners for pro-poor policies and programmes
- 2) To promote Good Governance and Human Rights
- 3) To improve the institutional capacity of the Forum and its Member Organizations to effectively mobilize and utilize their resources to achieve their objective
- 4) To improve networking and linkages among its Member Organizations and between CSOs and Development Partners
- 5) To adequately, timely and reliably share information among its Member Organisations to effectively mobilise and utilize their resources to achieve their objectives
- 6) To do anything or activity that is legal to further the objectives of the Forum

Thematic areas

- Policy Advocacy and Good Governance (PA& GG)
- Capacity building and Civil Society strengthening (CCS)
- Coordination and linkages of members (CL)
- Research, Documentation & Information sharing (RDI)

PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED

Nebbi District NGO Forum (NDNGO) with support from Development Partners implemented the following projects during the year:

A) INCREASING ACCESS TO SUSTAINABLE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY ALTERNATIVES IN THE ALBERTINE GRABEN

Introduction

Nebbi District NGO Forum (NDNGOF) in partnership with Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment (RICE) entered an agreement for the implementation of a project titled “**Increasing Access to Sustainable and Renewable Energy alternatives in the Albertine Graben**” that is, improved cook stoves and Solar Home Systems to conserve high value forests ecosystems to benefit people and nature in Uganda. Prior to that, the Forum fully supported the development of Nebbi District Local Government Renewable Energy Access Strategy 2019/20-2024/25.

The production of the Nebbi District Local Government Renewable Energy Access Strategy 2019/20-2024/25 was made possible through the inputs of various stakeholders in collaboration with Sector Heads in the district and Private Sector mainly represented by Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

The project had run for the last 2 years and had seen over 700 Solar Home Systems and 1,000 Improved Cook Stoves distributed to different communities across the West Nile region. In so doing, a number of community groups especially the Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) and Farmer groups, business shops located in strategic Trading Centres and market places had been key players and greatly contributed to the marketing and distribution achievements that was realized.

Overall goal of the project

The overall goal of the project is Increased Access to Sustainable and Renewable Energy alternatives in the Albertine Graben.

Roles and responsibilities of NDNGOF in this project

Since the project targeted different community groups, there was need to have some commitment for proper implementation and follow-up which then required a binding document for reference. In that line therefore, NDNGOF signed agreements with **21** groups prior to the distribution and marketing of the products.

Additionally, NDNGOF had stipulated roles and responsibilities towards proper project implementation that included:

- a) Delivering the solar home systems and improved cook stoves to the groups for display and distribution
- b) Collecting cash payments from the groups after every 2 weeks

- c) Mentoring the groups on the basics of the product to ease marketing
- d) Monitoring the performance of Solar Home Systems (SHS) and improved cook stoves sold to the customers and provision of after sale services including installation of the SHS, operation and maintenance support
- e) Availing the groups with the necessary documentation materials such as Sales Database, Receipt Books for both SHS and improved cook stove sales and faulty product Register
- f) Maintaining records that included delivery records and sales receipts from the groups and,
- g) Paying the groups a commission for sale of products

On the other hand, the groups too had roles and responsibilities that included among others,

- a) Marketing the products to potential customers interested on cash basis or linking those in groups to NDNGOF in order to benefit from the credit sales arrangement
- b) Ensuring proper storage and security of the products at their disposal at all times
- c) Selling products to interested customers on cash basis and issuing of receipts for every sale of SHS and improved cook stoves
- d) Documentation of customer details in the sale data base such as their name, sex, locations, telephone contacts, type of products and so forth

Project Locations

The project activities were implemented in the sub counties of Parombo, Nebbi sub county, Kucwiny and Alala; then Abindu and Thatha divisions in Nebbi municipality, Nebbi District.

ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

Sensitization

Using group approaches, a total of **824** people from **32** groups were reached with messages of access and adoption of efficient Renewable Energy Technology such that products like improved cook stoves and Solar Home Systems were availed to them as an alternative means of home cooking and lighting.

The objective of this activity is :

- To create more awareness among the 32 groups that total to 824 members and appreciation of the use of clean energy technology.
- To achieve more efficient and coordinated actions of stakeholders towards increasing sustainable renewable energy use for the development of the households
- To enable community's observation and reflection of everyday dynamics and dilemmas faced by community in using nonrenewable and clean energy products.

Methodology used included meetings, workshops, research, training, consultancy, approaches etc..)

It was in form of community outreach for the staffs of NDNGOF; there was

- Experience sharing
- Questions and answers

- Brainstorming.
- Feedback session after the community outreach
- Awareness raising about clean and renewable energy products
- There will be live demonstration for cooking using open 3 stone and ICS demonstration for solar products.

Demonstration of benefits of using the Renewable Energy Products



Figure 2: NDNNGOF Staff demonstrate the difference in energy savings between the improved cook stoves and the ordinary use of open air cooking oven

In a bid to encourage the community to acquire the renewable energy products, it was significant to discuss with them the benefits of these products such as having less production of smoke from the stoves, less consumption of charcoal, faster cooking, and its portability.

The solar light on the other hand, reduces the exposure to smoke, unlike that from the local lamps commonly known as “Kadoma”, the solar lamp lights for a long period of time if well charged. The program helped the group members and other community members to spend less since it had reduced the rate of buying charcoal and paraffin which were rather expensive.

The durability of the renewable energy products (Solar and cook Stoves) was commended by the community members. The groups would be used for district level monitoring activity on the use of the renewable energy products purchased

Conduct targeted awareness campaigns

Together with office of Nebbi District Secretary for Production, Marketing and Natural Resources, massive awareness creation on access and adoption of efficient Renewable Energy Technologies was done to community groups through radio talk shows.

Group mapping and selection



Figure 3: Promotion of Energy saving cook-stoves to women savings group in Padwot, Nebbi District

There was a need to know the status of the various target groups who would receive the renewable energy products hence, Group selection for the distribution of Renewable Energy product was done. The event was characterized by narration of stories about “what was around us” before the destruction of the forest cover, the birds and the swamp. It was important also to draw the attention of the public about the risks of human activities and the disadvantages and/or advantages of not using these products. Furthermore, it constituted an important element to support energy conservation and energy efficiency promotion policies and programme.

It is important to note that during mapping, identification, awareness creation, display of the products took place as well as illustration of how to connect the Solar Home System

Community dialogue



Figure 4LC II Chairperson Abok Parish advising Anyomkango Animal Traction group during an interface meeting

Another activity conducted was dialogue with the selected groups on purchase and adoption of the use of renewable energy products to reduce dependency on biomass for their energy needs. Coupled with this was an awareness raising with regards to utilization and sustainability of clean and renewable energy products and drawing the attention of energy users not only to the economic advantages of lower energy costs, but also to the environmental impacts that were associated with the continuously growing energy use especially in urban areas.

Additionally, there was an element of familiarity in order to consistently make the products grow into a top choice in consumer minds and lastly, knowledge of the numbers of group members who were interested in purchasing and adopting the use of the renewable energy products.



During such dialogues and group selection processes, more group members became aware on the use of the related products leading to immediate acquisitions of the SP2 (Solar Product with 4 bulbs) by some group members and other individuals who expressed interest in purchasing the renewable energy products. All products were availed on loan basis with whole group acting as surety or guarantor for each other.

Home visits



Home visits were also made to the VSLA and other groups such as Women, Men and Youth to sensitize them about the available products. The products were given to the members in a group. The product was given on loan basis and it the full pay is given after an extended period of time. Members of the group were meant to guarantee their colleagues to act as surety. Products were carried along for demonstrations and to promotion to enable the community make best use of the products. The

groups were always met at their usual meeting joints usually in homes, under shades as well as in public places such as schools, etc provided permissions were obtained beforehand.

Radio Talk Show

NDNGO Forum conducted a Radio Talk Show to create massive awareness on access and adoption of efficient Renewable Energy Technologies on Radio Maria. The Panelists composed a staff of the Forum, District Secretary for production, a representative of persons with disabilities and the Moderator of the programme. The immediate outcome was that, listeners called from the different

corners of greater Nebbi (Pakwach, Nebbi and Zombo) in appreciation of the programme and a recording in form of a CD was later produced.

B) COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO ENHANCE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CRETA)



The Inspectorate of Government (IG) signed Memorandum of Understanding [MoU] with Nebbi District NGO Forum among 31 other Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in greater Northern Uganda to help in monitoring the implementation of Northern Uganda Social Action Fund [NUSAF III] project and other government projects. The CSOs were partnering and collaborating with the Inspectorate of Government to implement the Citizen Engagement Framework referred to as ‘Community Responsibility to Enhance Transparency and Accountability, CRETA’, Activity of the Third Northern Uganda

Social Action Fund (NUSAF III), Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption Component (STAAC) being implemented in the 56 districts in the NUSAF III project area.

This activity is a follow up on the successful implementation of the Social Accountability and Community Monitoring (SACM) of Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption (TAAC) Sub-component of NUSAF II. The overall objective of the CRETA activity is to build the capacity of community monitoring groups (CMGs) to enhance community responsibility, transparency and accountability in the implementation of the NUSAF III sub-projects and other government programs.



Nebbi District NGO Forum implemented the CRETA project in the 3 districts of greater Nebbi including Zombo and Pakwach. Key among the activities were the training of Community Monitoring groups (CMGs) as well as conducting Community Score Cards (CSC) with the Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Anti-Corruption (STAAC) component.

Training of Community Monitoring Groups



Nebbi District NGO forum Trained a total of 617 Community Monitoring groups (CMGs). There were 311 males while the females were 306. Nebbi District had a total of 236 CMG with 118 male and the females were also 118. In Zombo there were 194 CMGs trained out of which there were 100 men and the women were 94. In Pakwach a total of 187 CMG were trained including 94 males while the females were 93. The CMGs were involved in various activities of monitoring NUSAF III Projects as well as other government project in their areas of jurisdiction.

Community Score Cards (CSC).

The Community score card is usually implemented using a well-defined tool as illustrated in the table below:

ANJAO-OMBANYA FISH POND SUB PROJECT

Date: 05/03/2021 District: Nebbi; Sub County: Nebbi; Parish: Kalowang; Watershed: Namthin

S/N	ISSUES/ACTIVITIES/INDICATORS	SCORES (0-5)	RANK	REASONS	RECOMMENDATIONS
A	Successes / Positives / What has worked well?				
1	Project implemented as budgeted for	1	1	The pond is not worth the money budgeted for because only one pond was constructed instead of 2 as planned	Need to give clear accountability to the beneficiaries by CPC
2	Timely payment for the workers	4	5	Payment done as budgeted	Need to increase amount of money for the workers
3	Provision of safety wears	5	4	Safety wears protected the workers	Need to provide full set of safety wears in future
4	Acquisition of knowledge by the project beneficiaries	3	3	The community are now knowledgeable about Fish Ponds	Need to have more trainings to manage the fish pond better
5	Improvement in livelihood of group members	3	2	The beneficiaries were able to pay school fees out of their payments, some started small businesses	The beneficiaries to sell the fish to make some money
6	Promotion of unity among the beneficiaries	4	6	The community plan together	Need to have frequent meetings to promote and strengthen unity
B	Challenges/Gaps/Grievances/What has not worked well?				
1	Poor construction (Fencing) of the Fish Pond	2	4	It was not constructed as planned in the budget coupled with poor choice of location or site	Need to use concrete under the fence to prevent predators
2	Delay in delivery of feeds for the fish	3	5	Due to bureaucracy caused by inspection at district level	The Fisheries Officer should not take long to verify the fish feeds so that it can reach the group in time
3	Theft of fish by the group members	1	3	There is no security at the Fish Pond	Setting of bye-laws concerning theft of fish from the Pond
4	No meetings	0	2	No meeting organised (it has taken long without convening)	Need to organise meetings regularly
5	Two Fish Ponds constructed in two different places with same money meant to construct Fish Ponds in Anjao-ombanya	0	1	The beneficiaries discovered the existence of Anjao-ombanya fish pond branch in Pubidhi Ayabu Upper	Follow up must be done on Pubidhi Ayabu Upper Fish Pond

C) PARTNERSHIP WITH GIZ FOR CAPACITY STRENGTHENING OF INTERNAL CAPACITY OF NDNNGOF

Nebbi district entered into partnership with GIZ to support NDNNGOF to strengthen its internal capacity to achieve its objective. This was envisaged under the Civil Society in Uganda Support programme (CUSP) funded by European Union. GIZ through its Technical advisors based in Arua and Gulu Regional Hub conducted commercial viability of Nebbi district NGO Forum as well as conducted an Organization Capacity Assessment (OCA) and came up with a series of capacity issues affecting the NGO Forum to be addressed in the capacity strengthening project envisaged to take off early in 2020.

Over the past three years (2017 – 2019), NDNNGOF experienced a financial shortfall that affected implementation of several programmatic and institutional development interventions. This in the end affected its credibility and visibility among the different stakeholders, including its members. At the operational level, the strategic plan 2015-2019 was largely not implemented and most proposed staff positions in the organogram were not filled. Besides the strategic plan, the forum’s constitution and policy documents were not reviewed in a long time — the last review of some policy documents occurred in the year 2008. With the ever-changing operational environment and revisions to the strategic plan, most policies have become outdated.

The Board of Directors (BoD) did not meet regularly yet the constitution required at least one meeting every quarter. The board sub committees did not meet completely. Annual general meetings were not held in 2016 and 2017 hence the failure to approve annual work plans, budgets and reports. Board members whose tenure expired within the period could not exit or be replaced by the constitutionally mandated general assembly. Below is a summary of the problem and solution analysis for priority capacity area.

Problem and Opportunity Analysis (causes, effects, implications and solutions)

No.	Priority capacity area	Cause	Effect/Implications	Solutions
1.	<p>Lack of an up-to-date strategic plan.</p> <p>The Forum diverted from its core mandate to implementation of projects that compete with members.</p> <p>Staffing is not adequately aligned to the organogram. Staff members have two versions of job descriptions — one focusing on the positions in the organogram and another</p>	<p>The 2015-19 plan expired in December 2019.</p> <p>There were no funds to develop a new plan after the expiry of the 2015-19 plan.</p> <p>Reliance on donor funds with its stringent terms.</p> <p>Staff roles defined by available projects and not</p>	<p>Loss of direction.</p> <p>Implementation of budget and plans outside the Forum’s mandate.</p> <p>Unnecessary competition and conflict with members.</p> <p>Loss of self-confidence in pursuit of its mission</p> <p>Limited relevance to members and stakeholders.</p> <p>Loss of trust from members and stakeholders.</p>	<p>Develop a new strategic plan participatorily way to include all stakeholders’ views.</p> <p>Develop a fundraising strategy inclusive of alternative sustainable funds without stringent conditions.</p>

	based on projects under implementation.	organizational mandate	<p>Loss of members of the forum</p> <p>Decline in moral authority to demand good practice from members</p> <p>Limited match between staff competency and their role leading to underperformance and low staff morale</p> <p>Conflicting roles</p>	
2.	<p>No AGMs or board meetings. The new board will need to mend relationship with the old board (who are still staff of member organizations) and to ensure teamwork among the staff members.</p> <p>Some members believe that the AGMs and the last board election did not comply with some provisions of the Forum's constitution.</p>	<p>Limited funds. The old board members question their replacement in a coup style.</p> <p>Few members attended the AGM.</p> <p>Besides the brief provisions in the constitution, there were no rules and regulations for conducting AGM and elections</p> <p>Assumption of elective offices happens without proper induction.</p>	<p>Reduced the trust among members and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Misgivings about the current board members by some MOs</p> <p>Lack of legitimacy.</p> <p>Limited participation of members in the Forum's activities.</p> <p>Continuous misunderstanding between members of the Forum</p> <p>Discrediting of the Forum by members.</p>	<p>Validate the current membership and register new members</p> <p>Develop and operationalise a BoD manual</p> <p>Develop rules and regulations for conducting elections.</p> <p>Amend the constitution to expand and clarify the mandate of AGM</p> <p>The new team (BoD and ED) should be inducted to execute their mandate according to the guiding frameworks</p> <p>Dialogue meeting for BOD members and MOs</p>

3.	Limited skills in result-based monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management.	There are no dedicated MEAL personnel. Limited skills of other staff members.	Limited evidence-based programming development Limited documentation of results Underreporting of results. Limited knowledge transfer.	Capacity building of key staff members to undertake result-based MEAL
4.	Lack of policies (internal control mechanism) on anti-corruption (a draft in place), and HIV/AIDS. The following policies require updating (Constitution, finance manual, procurement policy, gender policy, human resource manual)	Lack of funds to facilitate the review and adoption of the policies.	Low levels of control on the resources of the forum. Low level of trust from partners. Loss of potential partners	Review, develop and adopt relevant operational guiding documents. (Constitution, HR, Finance Policy, Procurement, Anti-fraud and Gender)
5.	Lack of accounting software. Uses Excel spreadsheets for accounting purposes.	Lack of funds and inadequate capacity to use computerised accounting software.	Not trusted by partners. Time consuming in data entry and extraction. Risk of data loss Easily manipulated.	Purchase and install the software. Train key staff members in using the software

Expected change

Outcomes

1. Improved working relationship between MOs, BoD and secretariat
2. Policies and other guiding frameworks implemented leading to transparent and accountable governance and management processes
3. Staff members produce result-based project designs and reports.
4. Improved financial management practices complying with the generally accepted accounting principles and standards.

Outputs

1. An updated list of member organizations
2. A joint resolution to improve the working relationship between member organizations, Board and secretariat
3. Internal policies and manuals developed or revised
4. Increased knowledge and skills of Secretariat and member organizations' staff in result-based project design and reporting.
5. QuickBooks accounting software installed.

Planned activities

Develop a strategic plan
Training workshop in MEAL
Field verification of members
Workshop to review the Networks Constitution, election guidelines & board manual
Induction workshop for Board members (10 ppts)
Dialogue meeting for MOs and board members (11 ppts)
Training workshop on result-based project design
Workshop to review finance, procurement and anti-fraud policies
Workshop to review gender & human resource policy and develop child protection policy
Procurement, installation & training in QuickBooks
Financial management training for non-finance managers (ED)

General Challenges

- The lack of Strategic Plan (the one in place will expire in Dec 2019)
- Many of the members are inactive with only 10 members who are fully paid up members
- High expectations of Member Organisations (MOs) of Certificates that come with costs
- MOs expect benefits from the Forum with very little contributions
- There is General apathy among CSOs not showing interest in what the Forum does yet the Forum is owned by the members. They are in the state of disenchantment
- Heavy taxes and unnecessary payment during registration and renewal of operational permit as required at the National NGO Bureau
- Limited resources to accommodate all the needs of the Forum and its members
- Donor funding for NGO coordination is no longer available.

Recommendations

- The Board need to revise and pass Membership/Subscription fees and have fixed figures for the various categories
- There is need to take the forum back to what the Forum is best known for a better image building and development
- New Strategic Plan to be developed or review of the old one to give the forum a sense of direction.
- Definition of positions to align staff directly to deliver towards what the Strategic Plan stipulates

Conclusion

A District NGO Forum provides a good platform for mobilizing civil society to influence political processes— a priority focus of CUSP. The Forum has in the recent three years faced challenges of governance, management and funding. It elected a new board in 2018 and a new Executive Director reported on September 1, 2019. The new board is very eager to partner with CUSP to revive the vibrancy and image of the Forum. The capacity development priorities identified following the assessment include:

- a) The current strategic plan will expire in December 2019 and was partially implemented because of funding shortage. In recent years, the Forum is perceived to have diverted from its core mandate to implementation of projects that compete with member organizations.
- b) In the past three years, the organization has faced governance challenges – no AGMs or board meetings. This reduced the trust of members and government officials. In 2018, a new board was elected, and new Executive Director reported on September 1, 2019. The new board was not inducted, and the current board manual is not up-to-date.
- c) Staffing is not adequately aligned to the organogram. Staff members have two versions of job descriptions – one focusing on the positions in the organogram and another based on projects under implementation. There is no staff development plan and it has never undertaken a competence of audit of staff members.
- d) Lack of a fundraising strategy and limited internal expertise in fundraising. The organization has low funding and limited funding sources. No internal revenue sources.
- e) Limited skills in result-based monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management.
- f) Lack of policies on anti-corruption (a draft in place), and HIV/AIDS. The following internal documents require updating (constitution, finance manual, procurement policy, gender policy, human resource manual)
- g) Organization-wide operational plans, budgets or reports are not prepared. Limited reference to the strategic plan.
- h) Lack of an accounting software

Annex 1: Stories of Change

NEBBI DISTRICT NGO FORUM CRETA PROJECT STORIES OF CHANGE

STORY I : PAJUKWI MARKET SHED NUSAF3

Introduction

Pajukwi Market Shed is located in Namthin Watershed, Pajukwi village, Kalowang Parish, Nebbi Sub County, Nebbi district. It was constructed by the community with the supervision of the District Engineer (Kubi)

Process

During one of the follow-up visits that had some interactions with the beneficiaries at Pajukwi Market Shed, Komakech Ronald Kasamba, aged 38 and resident of the same village and at the same time a Chairperson of Community Monitoring Group (CMG) of Namthin Watershed said that formerly, there was a market at an open place without a latrine till 2019 when a new shed was proposed. When this proposal was made, a temporary latrine was constructed to help during the construction of the shed.



Figure 5: The old latrine at the Market shed still being used

He confirmed that the CMG members closely monitored the construction of the first market shed and noticed that the corridor between the stalls was very narrow, making it hard for sellers to put their seats. This therefore prompted a Community Score Card (CSC) to be conducted and an interface meeting that involved the participation of NUSAF Desk (NDO) Officer, Community Development Officer (CDO), LC III Chairperson and other local Councilors.

Results



Figure 6: The Market shed constructed with a very narrow corridor.

Currently, there are a total of 3 sheds at the market with 2 having narrow space in between whereas, one properly constructed. Out of the 3 sheds, the first one constructed by NUSAF2 is narrow, and the second one constructed by the Sub county also narrow reason being, Contractors followed the design of the first one.

CMGs, the third shade was then (NUSAF3) with enough space that without inconveniences unlike the first

In that line, the Sub County committed latrine constructed and rubbish pit



Figure 7: The 3rd Market shed with a spacious corridor

After the concern raised by the community together with the properly constructed allows free movements two.

to have the site fenced, sunk. Despite the

narrow space at the market shed, it was properly constructed. All the action points and the recommendations made during the CSC and Interface meeting were adhered to. Important to note, the community has owned the Market shed with proper maintenance of the facility. Additionally, the Tenderer committed himself and provided baskets for rubbish collection before the garbage is emptied in to the main pit by the labourers who are on standby.

Future plan



Figure 8: The new latrine to be used after community sensitisation

The new latrine constructed for the Market Shed was handed over by the Contractor to the Sub county authority. However, the community still uses the old temporary latrine because the plan is underway to use the new latrine to bring in revenue for the Sub County where users would make some small payments for revenue as well as maintenance. It is therefore upon the Sub county Chief to effect the use of the new latrine.

Additionally, the CMGs planned to visit the office of the Sub county Chief to organize a community sensitization about the terms and conditions for the effective use of the new latrine before the temporary one is demolished.

STORY: 2

NYAGAK BRIDGE

Nyagak bridge, commonly referred to as “*Nyagak P’Okecha*” is located at the border of Zulume and Patek Parishes. The bridge connects Athuma and Jangokoro Sub Counties leading to the great markets in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This bridge had been in a pathetic condition for a prolonged period of time as confirmed by one of the CMG members of Ujigo Church.

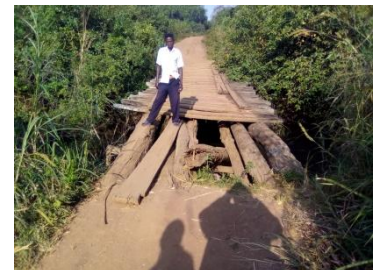


Figure 1: A CMG member on the former bad Nyagak bridge that borders Athuma and Jangokoro Sub Counties in Zombo District



Figure 2: The horrible path after crossing Nyagak bridge on Jangokoro S/C side

The CMGs monitored the condition of the bridge several times and reported to Jangokoro Sub county and Politicians for actions to be taken but all efforts seemed not to have yielded any fruit! There were frequent accidents by motorcyclists coupled with the gullied path on both sides after crossing the bad bridge.

Process with Good News!



Figure 3: NDNGOF Staff (Robert) wheels the Motorcycle while crossing the bad bridge

At last! With constant monitoring and advocacy by the CMGs and other community members and recommendations from Nebbi District NGO Forum staff, the offices of both Athuma and Jangokoro Sub counties were approached and requested to collaborate so that the pathetic bridge would be repaired.



Figure 4: The repaired BRIDGE!

Consequently, the efforts led to

community mobilization from both sides although the initiative was taken by Athuma Sub County.

Achievements

Athuma Sub County contributed worth 1,100,000/= while the community provided labour. Additionally, direct cash worth 40,000/= was also given by the LC III Elect of Jangokoro Sub County to motivate the youth at the site. Some of the cash contributed by Athuma Sub County was used to buy timbers while “Chicken tonight” supported this noble course with some logs for which the Sub County hired Power Saw to spit the logs. Additionally, the MP Elect of Okoro Constituency (Hon. Okumu Gabriel) offered coffee sacks that were used to fill sand that supported the work.

The work was participated in by the LC III Chairpersons of both Athuma and Jangokoro Sub Counties, LC III Elect of Jangokoro Sub County, LC I of Gombiri and Kawa villages (the villages at both sides of nyagak river) respectively, the LC 2 Chairpersons of Congambe, Patek parishes (Jangokoro Sub County), Zulume, Olyeko and Abaji parishes (Athuma Sub county).

The work took a total of 3 days. A small celebration was organized on the last day with at the site.



Nebbi District NGO Forum is a Civil society Organization operating in the three Districts of Greater Nebbi including Zombo and Pakwach districts. The head quarter of Nebbi District NGO Forum is at NECOSOC BUILDING, Bishop Orombi Road, Afere, Forest ward, Thatha Division, Nebbi Municipality.

Telephone: +256-393-240111

Email: nebbingof@yahoo.com