

Result area 1 - Food security - Uganda	Increase in sustainable food production					
Question 1.1a: How large has the increase in food production been in your programme's target area?	The government (Uganda) framework of the agricultural sector investment plan aims at achieving food security and increasing the incomes of farming households. The Netherlands' contribution to this plan focuses on results in: - production/income in certain value chains/clusters based on cassava, rice, Irish potato and milk, thereby targeting small market-oriented farmers especially youth and women; - improving the enabling environment of agrofood production with focus on governance, agro-skilling and regional trade facilitation. Regarding governance, the following key-public functions are strengthened: monitoring/evaluation capacity, policy implementation and the inspection of seed quality.					
	Baseline (2011)	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1: Extra cereal equivalent production of rice, cassava, Irish potatoes, sunflower (million tons)</i>	2,45	2,94				Catalist/ UBOS
<i>Indicator 2: Total number of households(millions) involved in rice, cassava, Irish potatoes and sunflower</i>	2,50	2,50				UBOS
Question 1.1b: To what extent has your programme contributed to this result?	The two activities (started in 2012) that will directly contribute to increased crop production of 200,000 households are Catalist and the Integrated Seed Sector programme (ISSD). Through Catalist 110,000 farming households will be trained to carry out ecologically and commercially sustainable agriculture to increase productivity, production and decrease production costs. The farmers will work together with e.g. processors in clusters to bulk jointly, add value and access markets to carry out profitable businesses. The ISSD farmers will be trained to produce and market high quality seeds.					
	Baseline	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1: Extra cereal equivalent production of rice, cassava and Irish potatoes (in metric tons) as a result of catalyst and ISSD projects</i>	0	165.000				IFDC-IITA
Question 1.1c: What evidence do you have to support this?	Project data from the CATALIST-Uganda programme, as implemented by the International Fertilizer Development Centre (IFDC), and the Agribusiness Initiative Trust (aBi), and verified by the partnership of the Uganda Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA.)					

Question 1.2a: How has the use of land, water, energy and labour developed in your programme's target area in terms of efficiency, environmental and climate sustainability, and gender equality?	Changes at country level should show more sustainable agriculture by reducing declining productivity, inadequate water for production, declining soil fertility, high losses due to pest and vector infestation, over-exploitation of resources like fish stocks.					
	Baseline	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1: Average yield of Irish potatoes (tons/ha).</i>	6.8	20.0				UBOS
<i>Indicator 2: Average yield of rice (tons/ha).</i>	1.6	5.0				UBOS
<i>Indicator 3: Average yield of cassava (tons/ha)</i>	12.7	25.0				UBOS
Question 1.2b: To what extent has your programme contributed to this result?	Farmers have been trained to adopt commercially sustainable farming systems (crop rotation, intercropping, mulching, soil amendment techniques, sustainable water land management, agro-forestry techniques), thereby taking into consideration the climate change mitigation. Wetland rice production will follow the National Environment Authority guidelines. The projects will target all family members both men and women and involve them so as to ensure equitable sharing of project benefits. Gender assessments will be carried out in the inception phase and an action plan will be developed to monitor equity in project benefits.					
	Baseline	Objective (2015)	Result (2012)	(Result) 2013	(Result) 2014	Source
<i>Indicator 1: Number of farmers (female/male) applying at least 2 elements of the commercially sustainable farming systems (CSFS) recommendations</i>	0	200,000				IFDC/IITA/aBi trust
Question 1.2c: What evidence do you have to support this?	Data from UBOS panel survey and project data from Catalist, ISSD, aBi Trust and the IITA and other special project surveys to monitor what has been proposed during inception period.					
Assessment of results achieved across the entire result area, Dutch contribution	B					
A. Results achieved better than planned	The ambitious plan to develop the new Food Security program within one year has been achieved. The, in the Multi Annual Strategic Plan (2012-15), identified opportunities have been elaborated into a comprehensive program in 2012.					
B. Results achieved as planned						
C. Results achieved poorer than planned						
D. Results achieved much poorer than planned						

Implications for planning

Continue the work.