The New Vision, Tuesday, June 30, 2006

POVERTY ALLEVIATION DEPARTMENT - STATE HOUSE

PAD’S TEN YEARS EXISTENCE AND RURAL TRANSFORMATION

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. Genesis

This is the 2nd Quarterly Activity Report of Poverty Alleviation Department (PAD) - State House for the Fiscal Year 2005/2006. PAD is Uganda Government’s strategy and operational framework addressing poverty at various levels in order to ensure that the most vulnerable households are cut off from the poverty traps.

The goals of PAD are to ensure that all Ugandans are provided with the necessary conditions to access basic needs, such as; Food, Housing, Healthcare, Education, Water, Sanitation, Employment, among others to achieve self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods.

1.2. Objectives of PAD

PAD aims to improve the standard of living of the poor through the following objectives:

- To provide equitable access to essential services (Education, Health, Water, Sanitation)
- To provide access to credit and savings
- To promote production and productivity
- To enhance marketing
- To improve value addition
- To work on the rural transformation

1.3. PAD Concept

PAD is an innovative strategy that targets to eradicate poverty by empowering the poor to take advantage of various economic opportunities, and ensure that the beneficiaries assume the role of training other households.

1.4. The Enabling Framework

The enabling framework of PAD is meant to enhance the accomplishment of poverty eradication targets by providing a conducive environment for poverty alleviation activities. It also promotes self-reliance through the utilization of available skills, resources and promoting a healthy environment.

2. FUNCTIONS

2.1. Direct Linkage between the President

The President’s zeal to show the farmers and communities the role of the Department is to transform poverty into a viable economic activity. In either case he directs the Poverty Alleviation Department to work on a potentially successful program that may result in poverty alleviation.

2.2. Establishment of Model Parishes

In a bid to adjust poverty on a micro level and provide a model for transformation, PAD has established Model Parishes in all districts of Uganda. The objectives of PAD Model Parishes are to:

- Demonstrate the impact of PAD interventions
- Encourage the farmers to engage in income-generating activities
- Provide technical assistance to the farmers
- Promote research and development
- Encourage the farmers to adopt new technologies

2.3. Constraints to Crop Production

The main constraints to crop production include:

- Lack of good husbandry practices
- Lack of improved production technologies
- Lack of improved seed varieties
- Lack of information dissemination
- Lack of access to credit

2.4. Constraints to Livestock Production

The main constraints to livestock production are:

- Lack of good husbandry practices
- Unpredictable rainfall and Theft
- Lack of knowledge of good farming practices
- Lack of improved production technologies
- Lack of access to credit

3. promOting Value Addition and Marketing

3.1. Promoting Value Addition

Value Addition means making the products of PAD more attractive to the consumers. Value addition is an innovative strategy that transforms raw materials into finished products.

3.2. Promoting Marketing

Marketing involves the activities of pricing, advertising, and promotion of goods and services to create demand and achieve sales targets.

4. promoting Social Welfare

4.1. Home Improvement

Home improvement is an activity that ensures that every household is provided with basic needs such as; Food, Housing, Healthcare, Education, Water, Sanitation, Employment, among others to achieve self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods.

4.2. Savings and Credit

Savings and Credit are important activities that ensure that the PAD beneficiaries in Western Uganda have access to credit. The use of savings and credit is important in providing financial assistance to the farmers and better planning for the future.

5. Promoting Horticulture, Fisheries, etc.

5.1. Horticulture

Horticulture involves the growing of plants and the production of fruits and vegetables. It is an important activity that ensures that the farmers have access to a variety of fresh produce.

5.2. Fisheries

Fisheries involve the production of fish and other aquatic animals. It is an important activity that provides a source of income for the farmers.

6. SELECTION OF LEAD FARMERS

Lead farmers are selected following a series of criteria based on their ability to inspire others to embrace poverty eradication activities. The selection criteria include:

- High production performance
- Willingness to share their knowledge and experiences
- Ability to inspire others to embrace poverty eradication activities

7. Community Transformation

Community transformation involves the active participation of the community in the decision-making process. It ensures that the community is involved in the planning and implementation of poverty eradication activities.

8. challenges

Challenges faced by PAD include:

- Lack of resources
- Limited access to markets
- Limited technical support
- Limited financial support

9. PFD’s Ten Years Existence

The President’s ten years existance and rural transformation are characterized by:

- Improved production and productivity
- Improved marketing
- Improved value addition
- Improved social welfare
- Improved community transformation

10. Steps That PAD Takes to Establish a Micro Level

These steps include:

- Establishment of a Model Parish
- Improvement of production and productivity
- Improvement of marketing
- Improvement of value addition
- Improvement of social welfare

11. Conclusion

In conclusion, PAD has been successful in poverty eradication activities. The Department is committed to continue working towards the eradication of poverty in Uganda.

SADCs which are listed include Financial Service

The economic life for Lusaka, Zambia, heavy industries and mining industries. The Department is currently promoting the following activities:

- Agriculture
- Manufacturing
- Services
- Energy

This address the issue of hunger. It aims at improving the quality of life.

- Increased incomes for households
- Improved health status
- Increased food security
- Improved housing conditions
- Improved educational opportunities

PAD’s ten years existance and rural transformation
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Matooke when get surplus.

The third objective is fermentation of biomass from

Vegetables are now a vital part of the crop mix of

PAD gives out free Stem Shoots / Suckers to the ben-

The Kenyan initiative is not the only one to be

Kenya where TechnoServe has successfully trans


domestic market.


domestic market.

PAD's Third Pillar of Development

hearing and/or blending of fruit by producers,

Fish Harvesting

The PAD development project (MMDP) was launched

The marketable development project (MMDP) has

The final objective is commercialization of biomass

Dr. George Byarugaba, Principal Secretary, Ministry of

POVERTY ALLEVIATION DEPARTMENT - STATE GOVERNMENT

PAD's TEN YEARS EXISTENCE AND RURAL TRANSFORMATION

HTTCCP were imposed on the producer. He has
domestic market.

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PAD gives out free Stem Shoots / Suckers to the benef RIETACEA

The fuel is projected to come from 5% of total

Pineapple Growing

The third objective is fermentation of biomass from

PAD has distributed over 20,000 Fish Replicators to

The marketable development project (MMDP) has

To our associations, we are trying to see that those

The third objective is fermentation of biomass from

Vegetable crops in all our Model Parishes have

The food fish will also be reduced due to the availabil-

The PAD, recognizing the importance of

The fuel is projected to come from 5% of total

Kenya where TechnoServe has successfully trans

with time other have joined us."

"But since Kakwenzire gave us the

They feed on every plant. We have large-wal

We have also a number of avocado varieties like

Previously, the open area has been under maize. But

The last 3 years for vigorously new matooke in nature

Byarugaba, the principal general manager. "It takes

Kiyimba said they feed their pigs on maize bran,

Mubende Goats and 60 Exotic Males of the White

The project borrows on

The low supply of mangu is frustrating the production

Agro-climatic conditions are suitable for the cultivation

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