



Resilient FOOD SYSTEMS

Fostering
Sustainability and
Resilience for Food
Security in Karamoja

Uganda

Resilient Food Systems is one of the three Integrated Approach Pilots funded by the Global Environment Facility. Implementation is led by the International Fund for Agricultural Development, in collaboration with 12 African countries and several regional partners. The five-year programme is committed to **fostering sustainability and resilience for food security in sub-Saharan Africa.**

Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Karamoja project is contributing to the collective impact of this programme, which is intended to inform approaches to food security in the drylands of sub-Saharan Africa towards win-win solutions between food production and maintaining ecosystem services in the face of anticipated climate shocks.



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Context and Objectives

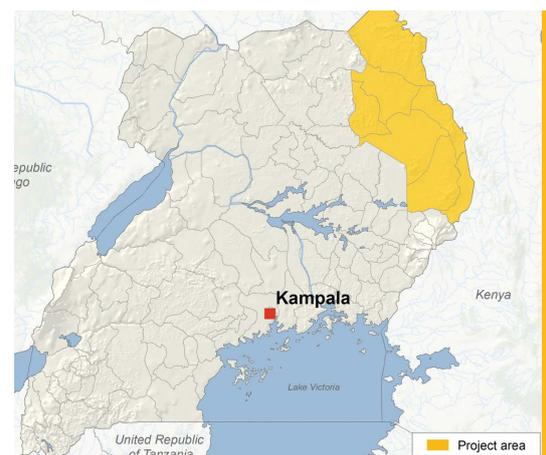
This project seeks to respond to chronic food insecurity in the Karamoja sub-region, which is a result of combined pressures, including environmental degradation and climate change. The vast majority of people in Karamoja are facing food shortages, either year-long or seasonal, and the sub-region has been exposed to increasing droughts.

The overall goal of the project is to improve food security by addressing environmental drivers of food insecurity and their root causes in Karamoja Sub-region. The project is contributing to enhance long-term environmental sustainability and resilience of food production systems in the Karamoja Sub-region.

Innovation

Taking into account the contextual influences of the project location in a risk adverse area, the project seeks to build on proven successful practices, systems and mechanisms and actively address any behavioural barriers to successful use and update of information. The concept of multi-stakeholder platforms is a relatively innovative one in the context of the Karamoja region.

It is also expected that private sector participation in these platforms will contribute to stronger market organization and to increasing demand for sustainable production. The use of these platforms as mechanisms for land-use planning, within the current system, also ensures that issues related to land use rights are considered. Furthermore, the project is introducing technical innovations through piloting Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM) technologies that have not yet been promoted in the Karamoja sub-region. This includes, for example, rainwater harvesting or rangeland rehabilitation techniques, in addition to sustainable and climate-smart land management practices in crop, grazing and forest lands. The project also promotes alternative sources of livelihoods within existing value chains by using the strong agro-pastoral traditions to transition communities from subsistence to more market oriented practices where is feasible and viable.



Project area for Uganda

Global Environmental Benefits GEBs

 11,000 (ha)
land under integrated and sustainable management

 346,302 (MtCO₂e)
GHG emissions avoided or reduced

Key project components under Resilient Food Systems



ENGAGE - Supportive policies and incentives in place at district level to support smallholder agriculture, food value-chains and INRM

- Creating and strengthening multi-stakeholder platforms at the local (district) level with CBOs, NGOs and private sector and government, working through extension services and focused on value chain development, SLM and INRM.



ACT - Increased land area under integrated natural resources management (INRM) and sustainable land management practices for a more productive Karamoja landscape

- Building technical capacity of local government staff and training of community members in INRM / SLM techniques through watershed approach.



TRACK - Framework in place for multi-scale assessment, monitoring and integration of resilience in production landscapes and monitoring of global environmental benefits

- Training on and application of appropriate tools and practices for monitoring resilience at multiple scales.

Expected impacts



Reduction in the number of households suffering from moderate or severe hunger:

- 25% reduction in the number of households among which 35% are female-headed households.



Increase in agricultural and livestock farming:

- 20% increase in productivity of maize, sorghum, cassava, sweet potato, vegetables and beans in the project area.
- 15% increase in cattle and small stock productivity (milk, meat, eggs).



Multi-stakeholder platforms at a district level:

- At least 1 multi-stakeholder platform per district, supporting INRM, within which at least 30% are women, 30% are men, 20% are youth, and as appropriate 10% are indigenous people to represent communities.

Fostering Sustainability and Resilience for Food Security in Karamoja sub-region

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Stakeholders engaged

The project brings together and facilitates coordination between different stakeholders, primarily through the establishment of multi-stakeholder platforms and forums at local, regional and national levels. These forums and platforms create a space where all stakeholders can be involved in dialogue and decision making on land and water governance, land-use planning, legal frameworks and access to information. In addition SLM and NRM options, value chains, food security and nutrition, and development planning priorities from a sustainability and resilience perspective.

Within the target geography, key stakeholders include the district local governments in the Karamoja sub-region, land users, their groups and leaders, NGOs and CSOs.

Key stakeholders at national level include the:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institute)
- Ministry of Water and Environment
- Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
- Ministry of Lands and Urban Development
- Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives
- Office of the Prime Minister
- National Forestry Authority
- National Environmental Management Agency
- Office of Karamoja Affairs

