



**HARMONIOUS AND PEACEFUL VILLAGES WITH SUSTAINABLE HOUSEHOLD  
INCOME**

**A ONE-YEAR INTERNSHIP REPORT IN KIRYANJAGI AND KASAMBYA  
VILLAGES IN KABAMBA SUB COUNTY, BUYAGA EAST, KAGADI DISTRICT**

**FROM 3<sup>RD</sup> APRIL TO 31<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER 2023**

**BY**

**NUWAMANYA USTINE**

**REGISTRATION NO: 19/ARU/BRD/011**

**FACULTY SUPERVISOR: MR. NDAGIJE VARERIOUS**

**TRADITIONAL WISDOM SPECIALIST: MR. BYARUHANGA GEORGE WILLIAM**

**FIELD MENTOR: MRS. BIRUNGI GERTRUDE**

**A ONE-YEAR INTERNSHIP REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF  
TECHNOLOGIES FOR RURAL TRANSFORMATION (TRT) OF AFRICAN RURAL  
UNIVERSITY FOR THE AWARD OF A BACHELOR'S DEGREE OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT**

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**Declaration**

I, Nuwamanya Ustine, declare that this Report is my original work and it has never been presented before by any other student in any academic institution of learning for an award of a bachelor's degree in Rural Development.

Signed by ..... Date .....

NUWAMANYA USTINE

19/ARU/BRD/011

**Approval**

The One-year Internship Report by Nuwamanya Ustine in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages, Kiryanjagi Parish, Kabamba Sub County, Kagadi District has been done under my close supervision and it is being submitted for examination with my approval.

Mr. Ndagije Varerious (Faculty Supervisor).

Date.....

Signed -----

Mr. Byaruhanga George William (TWS)

Date..... Signed -

-----

Ms. Birungi Gertrude (Field Mentor)

Date.....

Signed -----

## **Dedication**

This Report is dedicated to my beloved mother Mrs. Alinaitwe Boney who supports my education financially, my brother and sisters for being there for me throughout the process of this Internship. I also dedicate this work to the stakeholders I have worked with during this Internship. Special dedication also goes to African Rural University and Uganda Rural Development and Training Programme which supported my One-year Internship.



## **Acknowledgement**

I acknowledge the Management and Administration of African Rural University for the financial and material support rendered to me during my stay in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages for One-year Internship.

I am grateful to all technical staff and political body of Kabamba Sub County, Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Local Council 1, the community members of Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages for the generous support provided during my One-year Internship.

Grate appreciation goes to my Faculty Supervisor Mr. Ndagije Varerious and my Field Mentor Ms. Birungi Gertrude for providing me with personal and professional guidance throughout my one-year Internship.

I would like to appreciate my beloved mother for the financial support and backup she has been giving me throughout my Career Development.

### **List of Acronyms/Abbreviations**

ARU	African Rural University
CDO	Community Development Officer
CAP	Community Action Planning
CR	Current Reality
CD	Community Development
ES	Epicenter Strategy
EM	Epicenter Manager
LCI	Local Council One
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
PAR	Participatory Action Research
STC	Structural Tension Chart
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
URDT	Uganda Rural Development and Training Programme
VA	Visionary Approach
PDM	Parish Development Model
TWS	Traditional Wisdom Specialist
ARU	African Rural University
YAWU	Young Africa Works Uganda
PMSFP	Pupils Managed School Farm Project
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
LLGs	Lower Local Governments

## Definition of Key Terms

**Community Action Planning:** This is a participatory tool used to build the capacities of community members in taking action in accordance to the aspiration and potential of the community.

**Epicenter Manager:** This is a female leader who is deployed at the Sub County to manage centers of excellence through using the URDT's methodology of the Visionary Approach, Systems Thinking, Personal Mastery, Mental Models and Team Learning.

**Epicenter Strategy:** This is a methodology in quest to cause Systems Change in Rural Communities. It is also aimed at enhancing peoples' mind set change through the Epicenter Managers at the Sub County level based on Systems Thinking and Visionary Approach.

**Epicenter:** An Epicenter is a place where people come together for Systems Thinking to address the interconnectedness of health, education, financial, self-sufficiency, civic participation and traditions within their lives in concert with Visionary Leadership (Epicenter strategy implementation plan, 2013).

**Structural Tension:** This is a high-level planning process that is suitable for better true Group creativity and tends to reduce the effect of individual egos, increase the power of collaboration and more quickly leads to better plans.

**Vision:** It is a clear and compelling mental picture of what one truly wants being perceived in the present as if it is already accomplished.

**Visionary Approach:** This is an approach that empowers a firm to create or recreate an industry with some degree of predictability by seeing an opportunity and pursuing it single mindedly. It is a methodology used by URDT to cause Rural Transformation.

**Internship:** This is a professional learning experience that offers meaningful, practical work related to a student's field of study or career interest.

## **Executive Summary**

This Report shows what transpired during the One-year Internship in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages, Kiryanjagi Parish, Kabamba Sub County, Kagadi District, MidWestern Uganda. Internship started on 1st June and ended on 27<sup>th</sup>October as a continuation on Participatory Action Research that had covered two months from 3rd April to 31st May 2023. Internship was carried out in line with the Interns' One- year

Internship Objectives as listed in Chapter One and relevant literature provided under Chapter Two.

The Intern worked closely with the Technical staff and Political leaders of Kabamba Sub -County, Epicenter Manager and Community Members of Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages during a One-year Internship. The Methods Used were: Visionary Approach, Community Action Planning, Participatory Action Research and Structural Tension Chart Planning Framework.

The key results created by the Intern included; Improved health and sanitation both at household and community level through participating in two Community Works (CDs), Participated in raising consciousness on Parish Development Model and Domestic Violence in two groups and in one community meeting, Reported ten Domestic Violence cases to higher offices. The Intern also taught one group how to make herbal soap and facilitated Visionary Approach in 30 households, Kiryanjagi Primary School, Kiryanjagi and Kasambya village. The Intern participated in two workshops of Young Africa Works Uganda project for URDT that operates in Kabamba Sub County. The Intern participated in one workshop with Raising the Village for data collection, and two workshops with World Vision about Domestic Violence Case Management. The Intern also participated in two Council meetings, two Technical Planning Committee meetings, Business assessment for trading licenses and Assessment of Lower Local Governments at Kabamba Sub County during One-year Internship.

The Intern contributed to the efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery of Kabamba Sub County through attending and participating in various meetings and other activities organized by the Sub-County. People's consciousness was raised on PDM using the Epicenter Strategy. Kiryanjagi and Kasambya's Village visions were formulated and implementation process started. Participatory Action Research was conducted and implementation of the actions recommended by community members started in Kiryanjagi Village.

# **Chapter One**

## **General Introduction**

### **1.0 Introduction**

This Chapter presents the Introduction, Back ground, Objectives, Outputs and Learning outcomes of the Internship Report.

### **1.1 Back ground of African Rural University (ARU)**

African Rural University is an all -women's University that provides transformational education to create effective change agents within African Development context. ARU was founded by Uganda Rural Development and Training Programme (URDT) with the focus of providing women with the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to become effective change agents. It applies theoretical learning, innovative instruction and field practice to enable graduates to create conditions for people to improve their lives and communities. ARU offers 60% theory and 40% practical where students live and work with communities in order to cause Rural Transformation. It was established in 2006 and found in Kagadi District, 1.5km along Kagadi- Hoima road.

### **1.2 Background of the Internship**

The Internship took a period of five months which started on 1<sup>st</sup> June to 27<sup>th</sup> October 2023. Internship is an avenue that enables the students of ARU perusing a Bachelor's Degree of Rural Development to support the process of transformation in communities of the respective Sub Counties through hands on learning experiences.

It contributes on 40% of the Four-year course and it is done to experiment what has been going on in the previous three years' class room learning that covers 60%. The Three-year class room learning encompasses the visionary approach (creative process and systems thinking), principles of the learning organization, visionary leadership, sustainable development and systems thinking.

ARU's Internship involves deploying students in Sub Counties of Kagadi, Kibaale and Kakumiro where they are mentored by Epicentre Managers (EMs) and supervised by Faculty Supervisors for seven months. Six students in fourth year were deployed in 3 Sub-Counties of Kagadi, Kabamba and Bwikara in Kagadi District to develop a strong relationship between ARU and local Communities in order to improve on people's livelihood through facilitating Visionary Approach.

### **1.3 Background of Kabamba Sub-County**

Kabamba Sub-County is found in Kagadi District, Bunyoro Sub-Region of MidWestern Uganda. The Sub County started on 1/06/2010 at Kabamba Trading Centre after the approval of Kibaale district Council to split the formal Kiryanga Sub County into Kabamba. Kabamba Sub County borders with; Kiryanga, Mabaale, Paacwa, Mugarama, Kasimbi and Kyanaisoke. It currently has 7 Parishes of Kiryanjagi, Mbogwa, Kabamba, Ruzaire, Kinaga, Nyakasozi and Rusekere. 21,100 is the total population in Kabamba Sub County with 3707 households. Currently, the Sub-County has over 7 schools of which 3 are Nursery and Primary Government aided Schools, 1 private secondary School and the rest are private nursery and primary schools.

The Sub County is generally composed of Banyoro, Batooro, Bakiga, Banyankole, Bafumbira and Bakonjo. It is also associated with natural resources like sand, stones and soil and the climate is equatorial in nature with two rainfall maxima (first season March to May and second season August to November) which favours agricultural activities. The most economic activity carried out in the area is agriculture and approximately 90% of the population participate in it. The common crops grown in this area are mainly maize, beans, potatoes, groundnuts, cassava, coffee, sugarcanes and bananas. It is currently working with five NGOs and these are; URDT, Raising The Village, KCSO, KIJA and World Vision that are improving people's livelihood.

### **1.4 Time of the Internship**

The Internship was carried out in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages, Kiryanjagi Parish, Kabamba Sub County, Kagadi District, Mid-Western Uganda. Internship was carried out after research which covered two months from 3rd April to 31st May 2023. Thereafter, Internship started on 1st June and ended on 27<sup>th</sup>October as a continuation on research.

### **1.5 Geographical Scope**

The Internship took place in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages, Kiryanjagi Parish, Kabamba Sub County, Kagadi District, Mid -Western Uganda.

### **1.6 Objectives of the Internship**

The Internship had four specific Objectives and these include:

- a) ARU Interns have capacity to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of systems and structures in service delivery of Kabamba Sub County.

- b) ARU Interns as potential Epicenter Managers demonstrate an understanding of the role of Epicenter Strategy in the implementation of the Parish Development Model and realization of the Uganda Vision 2040.
- c) ARU Interns have capacity to conduct Community Action Planning as a democratic bottom up process to cause Rural Transformation.
- d) ARU Interns have capacity to conduct PAR and develop plans to create change in the community.

### **1.7 Learning Outcomes of the Internship**

- i. Effectively conduct research on systems and structures in project conceptualization, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at lower local governments.
- ii. Apply various mechanisms for implementation of the Epicenter Strategy in the implementation of Parish Development Model and realization of Uganda Vision 2040.
- iii. Facilitate Community Action Planning or PAR.
- iv. Demonstrate and practice good working ethics, communicate effectively and exhibit good interpersonal skills.
- v. Apply skills in carrying out data collection exercises and analyzing data using EXCEL or SSPS.
- vi. Train Sub County and local leaders in principles of a learning organization.
- vii. Apply PAR, CAP and other tools to create/ implement, monitor and evaluate Community projects.

### **1.8 Outputs of the Internship**

The expected Outputs of the Internship are:

- Internship plan
- Reports
- Publications

- Policy briefs
- Manuscripts

### **1.9 Significance of the Internship**

The Internship is part of the curriculum of African Rural University that enables students to fulfill the requirements for the attainment of a Bachelor Degree of Rural development. This Report gives the significance of the Internship to the Intern, ARU, URDT and to the Community Members as discussed below:

#### **1.9.1 To the Intern**

- The Internship enhanced the Intern's leadership capacity through partnership and networking with different stakeholders to improve people's livelihoods.
- The Internship enabled the Intern to understand how Lower Local Governments operate in case a job in Lower Local Government is secured after studies.
- The Internship also enabled the Intern to gain knowledge and skills in research.

#### **1.9.2 To ARU**

- The Internship enabled ARU to demonstrate practically its Methodology in the communities of Kagadi hence producing skilled change agents.
- The Internship helped ARU to document its Methodology which will be used in future for fundraising.

#### **1.9.3 To URDT**

- The Internship helped to demonstrate URDT's methodology of Visionary Approach, systems thinking and the Epicenter Strategy in communities where Interns were deployed.
- The Internship strengthened the relationship between URDT and Sub Counties where Interns were deployed which helped both to achieve their objectives.



#### **1.9.4 To the Community Members**

- Through the use of Visionary Approach, Community Visions were formulated, shared among community members and implementation process started.
- Sensitization about Parish Development Model was conducted to create awareness and community members benefited in that Government program hence developing their families and communities.

#### **1.10 Conclusion**

The above Chapter explained what is entailed in the whole Internship Report. It discussed Chapter One and laid ground for the following Chapters which are: Two, Three, Four and Five accordingly and for that matter therefore: Chapter Two follows immediately.

## **Chapter Two**

### **Related Literature Review**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

This Chapter reviews the related Literature on different aspects namely, Visionary Approach, Community Action Planning, Participatory Action Research, Care Economy, Two-generations Approach, Women Empowerment, Community Driven Development (CDD), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, Africa Agenda 2063, Uganda Vision 2040, National Development Plan III, Parish Development Model, Systems and Structures in service delivery in Local Governments, Partnership Building , Holistic Approach to Development

#### **2.1 Visionary Approach (VA)**

Visionary Approach is an approach to Development that permits democratic participation of community members in Development activities, thereby improving their ownership hence spearheading the Development processes. It is fully implemented by the Epicenter Strategy in Sub Counties of Kagadi, Kibaale and Kakumiro and the executive summary of the Epicenter Strategy is provided under Appendix V of this Report. With this Approach, people learn that they are key to their own Development. Therefore, they formulate Visions of what they want to create in relation to their current reality and work towards achieving them according to Robert Fritz, the author of Visionary Approach, in his book of “Your Life as Art” (Fritz, 2022).

#### **2.2 Community Action Planning (C.A.P)**

According to (Stefanie Keller 2020), a community action plan is a road map for implementing community change by identifying and specifying WHAT will be done, WHO will do it and HOW it will be done. In other words, the action plan describes what the community wants to accomplish, what activities are required during a specified timeline and what resources (money, people and materials) are needed to be successful. The Community Action Plan is one of the participatory tools used to build the capacity of community members in taking action in accordance with the problems, needs, and potential of the community. (Keller, n.d.)

#### **2.3 Participatory Action Research (PAR)**

Participatory Action Research (PAR) is an approach to enquiry which involves researchers and participants working together to understand a problematic situation and change it for the better. PAR focuses on social change that promotes democracy and challenges inequality; it is often

targeted on the needs of a particular Group; is an iterative cycle of research, action and reflection; and often seeks to ‘liberate’ participants to have a greater awareness of their situation in order to take action. During Internship, the intern conducted Participatory Action Research on " The Impact of Domestic Violence on the household income of Kabamba Sub County" with a case study of Kiryanjagi Village. That research topic was obtained during Practicum when the Intern identified it together with community members of Kiryanjagi. (Tetui, 2017)

#### **2.4 Community Driven Development (CDD)**

Community-Driven Development (CDD) is a modality of project design and delivery which transfers decision-making power and, often financial and technical resources, directly to communities or Groups of end-users. It is a bottom top approach used to Development and it encourages Community Participation in planning and implementation of development projects. Common features of CDD include: creation of a local Committee to manage the process or project like water sources, external facilitation to support decision making within the CDD framework and a community contribution in cash or labor. Community Members of Kiryanjagi and Kasambya participated in creating shared Visions and Community Action Plans. (Rao, 2021)

#### **2.5 Care Economy**

According to (Ortiz, 2022), The care economy comprehends those activities that people perform daily, often in our homes, including chores or taking care of other persons, such as infants or the elderly. These chores, such as cleaning up a house or shopping for groceries, are typically not paid, and even less is considered productive. But, as a global society, we can still attain changes to this outdated perception. To illustrate the case and to suggest changes, we’ll use data from the care economy in Colombia. During Internship, the Intern was able to participate in different aspects of care economy at community level such as caring for the environment where she participated in slashing of roads in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages together with the community members thus improving sanitation of the area.

#### **2.6 Two-generations Approach**

The Two-Generations approach begins with establishing a new mind-set focused on family-centred program design, continues with the alignment of services across multiple organizations, and culminates in providing coordinated services to children and parents together while tracking family outcomes over the long term (TwoGenerations Approach |

Urban Institute, n.d.). Two-generations approaches target low-income children and parents from the same household, combining parent and child interventions to interrupt the cycle of poverty. These approaches emphasize education, economic supports, social capital, health and well-being to create a legacy of economic security that passes from one generation to the next (TwoGenerations Approach | Urban Institute, n.d.). URDT has developed the 2-generations approach that links education to rural transformation. It demonstrates that disadvantaged homes can develop provided both generations (students and parents) get functional adult literacy training, have shared vision for their home and relevant skills, knowledge and attitudes. The URDT Girls' School and two community schools apply the 2-generations approach on daily basis. The schools enhance the students' academic success as well as their competencies in leadership, commercial farming, health care, entrepreneurship, empathy and development, amongst others. The students transfer their newly gained skills through parents' workshops, back-home projects; popular theatre and radio programs to their homes and communities. The 2-generations approach limits the knowledge gap between parents and children, boosts gender equality, health, prosperity, peace, freedom and happiness in the students' homes (URDT Background Information, n.d.)

## **2.7 Women Empowerment**

This Internship was done in respect of Women Empowerment. Women Empowerment means to have agency over one's life and equal opportunity to participate in society. It is the process by which women gain influence and equal opportunity to pursue personal, social and economic endeavors, engaging in all parts of society on the same basis as men.

Empowering women is essential to the health and Social Development of families, Communities and Countries. When women are living safe, fulfilled and productive lives, they can reach their full potential contributing their skills to the workforce and can raise happier and healthier children. During the Internship, women were encouraged to participate in all activities as men including creating a Community Vision. (foundation, n.d.)

## **2.8 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

The Internship was done in fulfillment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a full list of them is provided in Appendix I. Leaders from 193 countries created a plan called the SDGs. This is set of 17 goals that were formulated to end poverty, hunger, to be safe from the worst effects of climate change. They replaced the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). They were formulated in order to cause Transformation in countries by 2030. Sanitation was

improved through slashing Paths and community visions were drawn in order to cause change in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages and Kabamba Sub County in general. (Nations, 2022)

## **2.9 Africa Agenda 2063**

The Internship was informed by Africa Agenda 2063 and the seven aspirations of it are outlined in appendix II. Africa Agenda 2063 is a shared framework for inclusive growth and sustainable development for Africa to be realized in the next 50 years. It was agreed upon by the African leaders in 2013 through the 50th Anniversary Solemn Declaration during the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). The Agenda emphasized a guiding Vision “to build an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven and managed by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the International arena”. (UWEP, 2022). Trainings in agriculture, Visionary Approach and Parish Development Model were conducted in order to achieve aspirations of Africa Agenda.

## **2.10 Uganda Vision 2040**

In 2007, Cabinet approved the National Vision Statement, “A Transformed Ugandan Society from a Peasant to a Modern and Prosperous Country within 30 years”. The National Planning Authority in consultation with other government institutions and other stakeholders developed a Uganda Vision 2040 to operationalize this Vision statement and it was launched on 18th April 2013. Uganda Vision 2040 builds on the progress that has been made in addressing the strategic bottlenecks that have constrained Uganda’s socio-economic development since her independence, including; ideological disorientation, weak private sector, underdeveloped human resources, inadequate infrastructure, small market, lack of industrialization, underdeveloped services sector, under-development of agriculture, and poor democracy, among others.

It was divided into 6 phases with 5 years each period and it has got its aspirations which are; Agriculture, Tourism, Minerals, oil and gas, Infrastructure development, and Human capital development (group, 2021). Individual, family, group and community visions were created in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages in line with the Uganda Vision 2040.

## **2.11 National Development Plan (NDPIII)**

The Uganda Vision 2040 aims to transform the Ugandan society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous society. This National Development Plan (NDP III) is the third in a series of six NDPs that will guide the nation and deliver the aspirations of the people of Uganda, as

articulated in Uganda Vision 2040. NDPIII (2020/21 – 2024/25) aims to build on the progress made, learn lessons from the planning and implementation experiences of NDPI and NDPII, and also seek to surmount some of the challenges encountered. At the end of its implementation, the country will be halfway through Vision 2040 30-year's timeframe. (Health, 2022).

### **2.12 Parish Development Model (PDM)**

The PDM is a Government strategy for organizing and delivering public and private sector interventions for wealth creation and employment generation at the Parish level as the lowest economic planning unit. It is a last mile strategy for service delivery by Government of Uganda for improving incomes and welfare of all Ugandans at the household level. It is an extension of the whole-of-Government approach to development as envisaged under NDPIII, with the Parish as the lowest administrative and operational hub for delivering services closer to the people. PDM has been designed to ensure transformation of the subsistence households into the money economy. It deals with agricultural sector since the biggest population in communities is comprised of peasants. (Government, 2022). PDM sensitization was done fully during this Internship both at Group and Community level. Some groups have already started benefiting in the program. The full list of PDM's seven pillars is provided in appendix III towards the end of this Internship Report.

### **2.13 Systems and Structures in service delivery in Local Governments**

Uganda embarked on radical decentralization of powers from central to local governments in the early 1990s as a conscious strategy to enhance local democracy, improve service provision and reduce poverty. The initial focus was on empowering citizens to participate in decisions that affect their localities. Later, however, attention shifted to strengthening administrative systems to enable them to respond to local service delivery needs and poverty reduction imperatives. This radical shift was in response to the earlier situation in which central government had long dictated developments at local levels in a remote manner, leaving the population dissatisfied and unable to participate in or influence their local governance (Kinaga, 2009). The intern was able to attend and participate in different meetings at the sub county such as TPC, Sectoral and Council Meetings which led to the Intern's increased knowledge in Local Government Systems and structures in service delivery.

## **2.14 Partnership Building**

Partnership Building is a way an organization, community or group expands its capacity and value across expanding network of stakeholders (Consulting, 2021). Partnerships can be formed to help organizations accomplish a variety of shared goals related to: Advocacy, which focuses on changing public policy or passing specific legislation, Promotion, which raises public awareness about an issue and often includes public education initiatives and Program development, which leverages the expertise of each organization to create a new program to advance a specific community issue (Inc, 2021). The intern strengthened the partnership between Kiryanjagi Primary School and URDT through participating in different activities organized in the school and training them in Visionary Approach. The intern also promoted networking and collaboration with World Vision, Raising The Village and URDT by participating in different workshops organized by those NGOs.

## **2.15 Holistic Approach to Development**

In an integrated system nothing can be clearly understood and analysed in isolation. Although components of the interconnected system have separate functions, their compositions, cooperative collectiveness, interrelations and interdependencies, that represent the characteristics of the whole, may not be studied and analysed in isolation and require a multidisciplinary or holistic approach (Amini, 2001).

Therefore, while recognising the contribution of the traditional approaches and the vital role of the economic components of development, there is need to explore the requirement for a radical shift from partial understanding of development, as purely economic phenomena, to a comprehensive and integrated appreciation of development as a multidimensional socio-economic process. URDT emphasizes the inter-relationship and interdependency between economic, social, cultural and political development processes through promoting systems thinking, value-based choices, visionary planning and action. This includes peace initiatives, mediation in conflict situations, training in sustainable livelihoods, preventive health care and education, especially for girls and young women (URDT Background Information, n.d.).

## **2.16 Conclusion**

The above Chapter has explained different literature that is related to ARU Internship and how the Intern integrated the above Approaches to Development into the course in the field.

## **Chapter Three**

### **Methodology**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

This Chapter explains the Methodology used during the Internship in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages. The methodology included tools and methods. The tools were; the scroll, smart phone and the materials included; markers, flip charts, masking tape, a pen and the book to record results created during the Internship as seen in the template in Appendix VI. Whilst the methods used were; Visionary Approach (VA), Community Action Planning (CAP), Structural Tension Chart Planning Framework (STC) and Participatory Action Research (PAR).

#### **3.1 Tools used during the Internship**

The tools used to record the Intern's tasks and activities accomplished during the Internship included; the scroll, smart phone and the materials included; markers, flip charts, masking tape, a pen and the book.

#### **3.2 Methodology Used:**

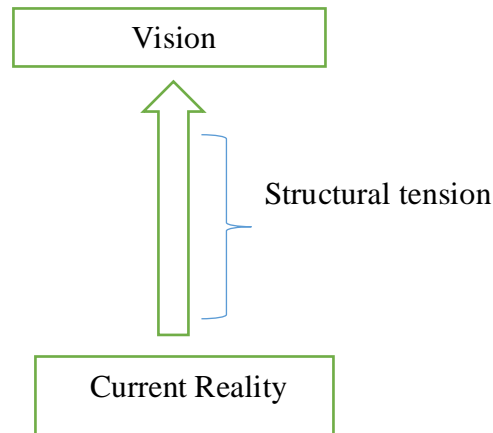
The Methodology Used during the Internship included: Visionary Approach (VA), Community Action Planning (CAP), Structural Tension Chart Planning Framework (STC) and Participatory Action Research (PAR).

##### **3.2.1 Visionary Approach:**

This method was used both in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages during consciousness raising sessions. It was used to help people understand how to formulate their personal and community shared Visions so as to transform their lives and communities. It has three major components which are; vision, current reality and structural tension. The Intern used this method to formulate individual, family, group and community visions. Below is an illustration of the Visionary Approach:



## **An illustration of Visionary Approach**



Visionary Approach was applied during the One-year Internship in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages to articulate visions and the evidence is produced in the activity photos in Chapter Four.

### **3.1.2 Community Action Planning (C.A.P)**

This method was used during the Internship and it enabled the community members to become accountable or take responsibility since they are key to their own development. In this method, the community shared Visions were created and community members were assigned responsibilities. Resources to use during implementation were identified to cause change in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages.

During the process, they had to flash back to their households and realized that they have a role to play before looking at what they want for their community. C.A.P was conducted in three sessions Kasambya Village at Mrs. Kate's home and people participated and formulated a community shared Vision together with the intern and the Epicenter Manager. In Kiryanjagi Village, the community vision was also rearticulated to see how far they have gone in achieving it since it was formulated during Practicum.

### **3.1.3 Structural Tension Chart Planning Framework (STC)**

This planning framework was used at household, group and community level during the Internship. It helped individuals, community, Groups, families and individuals to come up with Visions so as to transform their lives and communities. For example, Kasambya Village formulated its own STC. The Structural Tension Chart is comprised of Vision, Current Reality, Accountable, Action Steps and Due Dates.

**Below is an illustration of a Structural Tension Chart**

**Table 1; STC FOR KIRYANJAGI VILLAGE**

VISION: A harmonious and peaceful Village with sustainable household income by 2030		
Accountable	Action steps	Due dates
Community members	6. Startup businesses that can generate income	31/12/2027
Community members	5. Rear animals	31/12/2026
Community members	Start farming	31/12/2025
Leaders	4. Sensitize community members about Domestic Violence	31/10/2023
Chairperson LCI	2. Participate in Community Developments	11/05/2022
Vice Chairperson LCI	1. Take children to schools	9/05/2022
CURRENT REALITY: No public hospitals, fair water sources, bushy roads, electricity available, families with Domestic Violence, high levels of illiteracy, fair schools, insecurity, poverty.		

### **3.1.4 Participatory Action Research (PAR)**

This approach was used both at household and community level during Internship. The topic of the study was identified by the community members during Practicum in 2022 as " The Impact of Domestic Violence on the household income of Kabamba Sub County" and the case study

as Kiryanjagi Village. Therefore, Participatory Action Research that was conducted during the Internship was a continuation of the Practicum. The community meeting was organized in Kiryanjagi Village for enrollment of partners and into the research proposal. Data was collected during the community dialogue in that same meeting. The Intern also conducted a survey to collect data in 280 households. Groups were also visited in order get data from the remaining samples. After data collection, it was sorted and analyzed together with the community members as co- researchers. After data analysis, sensitization campaigns on Domestic Violence issues started during the implementation of the research findings. A community meeting was conducted in Kiryanjagi village for raising consciousness of Domestic Violence and the attendance list is provided under Appendix VII.

### **3.2 Conclusion**

The Chapter discussed above described different methods used in the field during Internship in line with the Internship Objectives which helped the Intern to produce results discussed in the coming Chapter.

## **Chapter Four**

### **Presentation and Discussion of Results**

#### **4.0 Introduction**

This Chapter discusses the results created by the Intern during Internship. The results are discussed in line with Objectives that have been stated in Chapter one section 1.6 above. This Chapter also gives highlights on, Enhancing Factors, Constraining Factors and Lessons learnt during Internship.

#### **4.1 Presentation and Discussions of Internship Results**

The results created during Internship in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya villages are outlined below but explained in detail immediately after the summery in line with Internship Objectives, International, Regional and National Policy Frameworks.

- a) Participatory Action Research was conducted in Kiryanjagi village
- b) Research project was implemented in Kiryanjagi village
- c) Knowledge in Lower Local Government structures and systems was gained by the Intern
- d) Partnership and Collaboration was promoted in Kabamba Sub County by the Intern
- e) Visionary Approach was facilitated in Kabamba Sub County by the Intern
- f) Two access roads were cleared both in Kiryanjagi and Kabamba villages
- g) Two Workshops of Young Africa Works Uganda in Kabamba Sub County were attended by the Intern
- h) Pupil Managed School Farm Project was evaluated by the Intern at Kabamba Primary School
- i) Consciousness was raised of Domestic Violence and PDM in two groups of Kiryanjagi and Kabamba villages
- j) Knowledge in appropriate technologies was acquired by the community members of Kiryanjagi village.

#### **4.1.1 Participatory Action Research was conducted**

Participatory Action Research was conducted successfully in Kiryanjagi village following a chronological order as follows: partners and stakeholders were identified, partners and stakeholders were enrolled into the research proposal, Data was collected from 280 respondents and Research project was implemented.

##### **4.1.1.1 Partners and stakeholders were identified**

In line with Objective 4 of the Internship stated under Chapter One, the Intern begun the research process by identifying partners and stakeholders that were to be involved in the research on 5/04/2023. The Chairperson LCI and some of the committee members were identified and these were: The Vice Chairperson, Youth Chairperson and Chairperson Women's affairs.

The Intern also identified Chairperson LCII and some of the committee members. These included: Vice Chairperson, Youth Chairperson and Chairperson Women's affairs. Religious leaders were also identified to be involved in the research since they lead a large population and also handle Domestic Violence cases. Kabamba police station was also included and the Community Development Officer (CDO) of Kabamba Sub County. The Community members of Kiryanjagi Village were also identified to participate since it is Participatory Action Research aimed at transforming their community.

##### **4.1.1.2 Partners and Stakeholders were enrolled into the proposal**

The Intern enrolled 280 partners and stakeholders into the research proposal before she collected data according to Objective 4 provided under Chapter One of the Internship Report. During that process, the Intern facilitated a community meeting on 23/04/2023 where research methodology was designed together with 30 community members as shown in Photo 1 below. Other partners and stakeholders who did not attend the meeting were found at their homes and offices.



*Photo 1: ARU Intern facilitating a community meeting for enrollment in the research proposal*

#### **4.1.1.3 Data was collected from 280 Respondents**

In fulfillment of Objective 4 of the Internship stated under Chapter One of the Internship Report, the Intern started collecting data from 60 community members during the community meeting for the enrollment into the research proposal. Community members had a community dialogue after enrollment in the proposal and they discussed issues of Domestic Violence in their Village as the Intern was jotting down.

The Intern also interviewed the Chairperson LCI and some his committee members as shown in Photo 2 below, Chairperson LCII and some of his committee members, OC CID of Kabamba Police station, religious leaders and conducted a survey of 280 households in Kiryanjagi village.



*Photo 2: ARU Intern Interviewing Chairperson LCI Kiryanjagi village*

#### **4.1.2 Research project was implemented**

The Intern implemented the research findings as follows; Raised consciousness of Domestic Violence in one community meeting, Peace and harmony was created in ten homes, Two Action plans were drawn about Case Management and Raised consciousness of Domestic Violence in one Group.

##### **4.1.2.1 Raised consciousness on Domestic Violence**

In line with Objective 4 of the Internship, aspiration 3 and 4 of Africa Agenda 2063, SDG 5 and 16, the Intern, together with the Parish Chief of Kiryanjagi Parish (Ms. Tugabirwe Phionah) and the Epicenter Manager conducted a community meeting in Kiryanjagi Village with 37 community members on 5/10/2023 as shown in Photo 3 below. During the meeting, people's consciousness on forms, causes and effects of Domestic Violence was raised. People were taught about their human rights and how to enjoy them as well as fulfilling their responsibilities in their families and community. They were also enlightened about where to Report such cases whenever they experience them. The Parish Chief also told parents to educate their children since it's their responsibility.



*Photo 3: The Parish Chief sensitizing Kiryanjagi against Domestic Violence with the Intern*

##### **4.1.2.2 Peace and harmony was created in ten homes**

In fulfillment of Objective 4, the Intern Reported ten cases of Domestic Violence from Kiryanjagi Village to the Parish Chief of Kiryanjagi parish and local leaders. One of the cases was about two young children of seven and nine years whose father Mr. Mugabe had refused to take to school. The Parish Chief talked him and he took the children back to school in second term. Other cases were related to women and all of them were solved which promoted peace and harmony in their families.

#### **4.1.2.3 Two Action plans on Case Management were drawn**

According to Objective 4 of the Internship, the Intern attended two workshops with World Vision about case management of Domestic Violence cases in all Villages of Kabamba Sub County including Kiryanjagi Village. the workshops were attended by World Vision staff, technical and political leaders of Kabamba Sub County. It equipped the Intern with more knowledge and skills on how to handle such cases during Internship, where and how to Report or refer them to people responsible. The knowledge gained was also used to raise people's consciousness on peace building in Kiryanjagi Village during different meetings.

#### **4.1.2.4 Raised consciousness on Domestic Violence in One Group**

In the attainment of Objective 4 of the Internship provided under Chapter One and goal 16 of the SDGs, the Intern raised consciousness on forms, causes and effects of Domestic violence in Kiryanjagi women's group together with Vice Chairperson LCI on 9/09/2023. The meeting was attended by 28 group members in Kiryanjagi B Trading Center. He raised their consciousness on children's rights and responsibilities since he is the one responsible for children's affairs on the LCI committee and this was evidenced in Photo 4 below.



*Photo 4: Sensitization against Domestic Violence done by the Vice Chairperson LCI*

This was achieved through attending Council meetings, TPC meeting, Businesses were assessed for trading license, participating in Lower Local Governments Assessment.



#### **4.1.3.1 Two Council Meetings were attended**

During Internship, the Intern got an opportunity to attend two Council Meetings scheduled on 30/05/2023 and 29/09/2023 according to Objective 1 of the Internship Report given under Chapter One. Both meetings took place at Kabamba Sub County headquarters in the Community Hall and they were attended by councilors, Interns and some of the technical staff. The first Council meeting was held on 30/05/2023 with 17 participants, discussed and passed the budget for Kabamba Sub County for the financial year 2023/2024. The second Council meeting was held on 29/09/2023 with 15 participants and they discussed issues such as Parish Development Model. Both meetings were chaired by the speaker called Hon. Mbabazi Annet. The Interns were introduced by the Sub County Chief to the councilors in the first council meeting and given a chance to make some remarks. During the first council meeting, Mr. Mubiru Christopher who was the Sub County chief was the minute Secretary. In the second Council meeting, the Parish Chief of Kinaga parish Mr. Posiano was the minute Secretary as evidenced in Photo 5 below.



*Photo 5: The Intern attending the 1st Council Meeting*

#### **4.1.3.2 Participated in two Technical Planning Committee Meetings (TPCs)**

In line with Objective 1, the Intern participated in two Technical Planning Committee (TPC) Meetings which were held on 22/08/2023 with 12 participants and second meeting was held on 17/10/2023 with 7 participants at Kabamba Sub County headquarters. All the technical staff of Kabamba Sub County, Interns and the Epicenter Manager participated as shown in the first meeting as shown in photo 6 below. The Interns and the Epicenter Manager introduced themselves to the technical staff since they were all new. The meeting was chaired by the Sub County chief Mr. Bizibu Solomon who was also a new Sub County chief and was his first time to chair the meeting at Kabamba Sub County. The CDO was the minute Secretary of that meeting who recorded all the minutes. All technical staff, interns and the Epicenter Manager

were then given a chance to present and submit their Reports of the achievements they had made so far.



*Photo 6: The Intern participating in a TPC meeting*

#### **4.1.3.3 Businesses were assessed for Trading License**

In fulfillment of Objective 1, the Intern participated in business assessment of Kinyakairu and Kabamba trading centers together with the Sub County chief Mr. Mubiru Christopher, Parish Chief of Rusekere Mr. Balyesiima John and cashier of Kabamba Sub County. Ms. Sasira Bless, who was also an Intern from Kabamba Sub County joined us during the activity as seen in Photo 7 below. All businesses were assessed for the trading license in Kinyakairu and Kabamba trading centers. All traders were told the licences to pay to the Sub County and the time they will come to collect it. The activity took three days to cover all the trading centers in Kabamba Sub County starting from 7/07/2023 to 10/07/2023.



*Photo 7: The Interns assessing a small bar in Kinyakairu Trading Centre*

#### **4.1.3.4 Gained knowledge in Lower Local Governments Assessment**

In attainment of Objective 1 of the Internship, the Intern also participated in the Assessment of 17 technical staff of Kabamba Sub County led by the Sub County chief which took place on 20/09/2023 as seen in Photo 8 below. Mr. Byaruhanga George William (Traditional Wisdom Specialist) who had come to supervise the intern from Kiryanjagi Village also participated in the activity. The activity was done in the whole district and it was aimed at giving marks to all departments in the Sub Counties according to how they have been executing their duties as assigned to them. The intern was delegated by her Parish Chief of Kiryanjagi Village Ms.

Tugabirwe Phiona to present her Reports since she was in a maternity leave.



*Photo 8: The Interns having a group photo with technical staff after the assessment*

#### **4.1.4 Partnership and Collaboration was promoted by the Intern**

The Intern Participated in a workshop with World Vision about case management and also Participated in the workshop with Raising the Village (RTV) so as to promote partnership and collaboration.

##### **4.1.4.1 Participated in a case management workshop with World Vision**

In line with SDG 16 and 17, the Intern, together with 45 Para Social workers from all Villages of Kabamba Sub County participated in a workshop organized by World Vision at Kabamba Sub County headquarters in the community hall. The workshop was about case management in Villages and it was held on 13/07/2023 as shown in Photo 9 below with a team of facilitators from World Vision led by Mr. Twinamatsiko Emmanuel. Para Social workers were taken

through how to handle cases concerning Domestic Violence in their Villages. Some of them were given a chance to share how they have been helping victims of domestic violence in their Villages especially women and children. They were also given more skills on how to handle such cases during the training and agreed to work with URDT in areas where ARU Interns are operating.



*Photo 9: The Intern participating in a workshop with World Vision*

#### **4.1.4.2 Participated in one workshop with Raising the Village (RTV)**

According to SDG 17, the Intern attended a workshop of Raising the Village at Kabamba Sub County headquarters together with the fellow intern, Parish Chiefs, data collectors and Chairperson LCIs from Rusekere, Mbogwa and Ruzaire parishes. The workshop was held on 31/08/2023 WITH 34 participants as shown in Photo 10 below, and people were trained in what Raising the Village does in communities and how it will bring development in Kabamba Sub County during the workshop. Chairperson LCIs together with their data collectors and the interns were also trained in census and household mapping or data collection using tablets in the same workshop and given a task to collect data from all Villages three parishes. After the workshop, data from three selected parishes was collected in different number of days according to the number of households in the Village. Days were ranging from one to four and the activity started on 1/09/2023. From data collection, Raising the Village started with community meetings for educating people about their work and now they have started implementation.



*Photo 10: The Intern participating in a training with Raising the Village*

#### **4.1.5 Visionary Approach was facilitated by the Intern**

Visionary Approach was facilitated by the Intern and Kiryanjagi's Village Vision was Re-articulated, Kasambya's Village vision was formulated and Visionary Approach was facilitated at Kiryanjagi Primary School.

##### **4.1.5.1 Kiryanjagi's Village Vision was Re-articulated**

In line with Objective 3 of the Internship, SDG 1 and aspiration 6 of Africa Agenda 2063, the Intern re-articulated the community vision of Kiryanjagi Village together with the Epicenter Manager, Parish Chief, and LCI committee and 37 community members on 5/10/2023. During the community meeting shown in Photo 11 below, the Community Action Plan was drawn by the community members with the guidance of the Intern and the Epicenter Manager and implementation started.



*Photo 11: The Re-articulating Kiryanjagi's Village Vision together with the EM*

#### **4.1.5.2 Kasambya's Village vision was formulated**

The Intern, together with the Chairperson LCI of Kasambya Village conducted a community meeting with 42 community members of Kasambya village on 8/07/2023 in fulfillment of Objective 3 of the Internship, SDG 1 and aspiration 6 of Africa Agenda 2063. During that meeting evidenced in Photo 12 below, a Community Action Plan was drawn and implementation started with slashing the roads.



*Photo 12: The Intern facilitating Visionary Approach in Kasambya Village*

#### **4.1.5.3 Visionary Approach was facilitated at Kiryanjagi Primary School**

In attainment of goal 4 and 5 of the SDGs, the Intern facilitated Visionary Approach at Kiryanjagi Primary School together with the Faculty Supervisor on 26/06/2023 as shown in Photo 13 below. She trained 103 pupils on how to create visions and work hard to attain them. The Intern and the Supervisor also gave carrier guidance and counseling to pupils and encouraged them to join URDT education institutions after Primary level especially girls.



*Photo 13: The Intern facilitating Visionary Approach at Kiryanjagi Primary School*

#### **4.1.6 Two access roads were cleared by community members and the Intern**

Two access roads were cleared by community members and the Intern in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya villages and these were; Kyamururu and Kasambya road.

##### **4.1.6.1 Kyamururu road was slashed by community members and the Intern**

In line with Objective 3 of the Internship, Goal 6 of the SDGs and aspiration 6 of Africa Agenda 2063, 32 community members together with chairperson LCI, his committee and the Intern slashed 1km of Kyamururu road which was impassable in Kiryanjagi Village on 12/07/2023 as shown in Photo 14 below. This was done in order to improve on transportation of goods, services and people. People agreed to have good roads in Kiryanjagi Village according to their Community Action Plan which encouraged them to participate in community developments to improve on sanitation. Therefore, they organized themselves and slashed Kyamururu road of about 1km so as to achieve their Village vision.



*Photo 14: The community members slashing Kyamururu road together with the Intern*

##### **4.1.6.2 Kasambya road was cleared by community members and the Intern**

In attainment of the community vision, Objective 3 of the Internship stated under Chapter one, SGG 6 and aspiration 6 of Africa Agenda, 45 community members of Kasambya Village slashed 1.2km of Kasambya road together with the intern and Chairperson LCI with his committee on 8/07/2023 as evidenced in Photo 15 below. People agreed to have good roads in Kasambya Village according to their Community Action Plan that was drawn during the community meeting. Therefore, they organized themselves and slashed their road so as to achieve their Village vision.



*Photo 15: The Intern participating in clearing of Kasambya road with community members*

#### **4.1.7 Two Workshops of YAWU were attended by the Intern**

The Intern attended a workshop on Visionary Approach for Young Africa Works Uganda and also participated in DIT registration of tailoring students of Young Africa Works Uganda in Kabamba Sub County.

##### **4.1.7.1 Visionary Approach was facilitated by the Intern**

In line with Goal 1 and 4 of the SDGs, the Intern facilitated Visionary Approach together with the Epicenter Manager to tailoring students of Young Africa Works Uganda at Nora's fashion and design on 20/06/2023 as shown in Photo 16 below. Students were equipped with enough skills on how to create visions and improve their livelihood after the course. The training was led by Madam Akinyi Prilla the sector lead for tourism, the category where tailoring falls in URDT satellite approach. 14 students attended the workshop together with their parents and the artisan.





*Photo 16: The Intern having a group photo with tailoring students*

#### **4.1.7.2 Fourteen trainees of YAWU were registered for DIT assessment**

The Interns, together with the District Epicenter Manager Ms. Nankanja Rodah participated in briefing of 14 tailoring students from Nora's fashion and design about Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT) registration in line with Goal 1 and 4 of the SDGs. The workshop was held in Kabamba Sub County at Norah's fashion and design tailoring workplace on 6/07/2023 as evidenced in Photo 17 below. The students were briefed, filled DIT forms and the forms were taken by the Epicenter Manager together with their passports for submission in DIT offices. The students were also evaluated by the district Epicenter Manager to see if they have gained something in the three months training before sitting for DIT and closing term.



*Photo 17: The Intern with EM participating in DIT registration of trainees*

#### **4.1.8 Pupil Managed School Farm Project was evaluated**

In line with Objective 2 of the Internship, the Intern evaluated the Pupil Managed School Farm Project at Kabamba Primary School on 20/07/2023 as shown in Photo 18 below. This was done to see if the project is still standing and serving its purpose even without support from URDT and its impact since the funding phased out. The Intern found that 1 acre of banana plantation

is still standing as the Pupil Managed School Farm Project of Kabamba Primary School and its vision though agronomic practices were not yet done.



*Photo 18: The banana plantation at Kabamba Primary School*

#### **4.1.9 Awareness was created in two groups on PDM and Visionary Approach**

The Intern created awareness in three groups as follows; Re-articulated URDT parents' group vision and Parish Development Model was facilitated to Abagambakamu women's group

##### **4.1.9.1 URDT parents' group vision was re-articulated**

According to Objective 3 of the Internship and pillar 7 of the Parish Development Model, the Interns, together with the Epicenter Manager trained the URDT parents group members on how to make their group vision, family visions and benefit in PDM. The workshop was held at Mr. Mbabazi Mathius' home, the secretary of their group on 27/07/2023 and 9 people attended as shown in Photo 19 below. The group has twelve members but only six were present that day because other factors that stopped some from attending. The interns facilitated about Parish Development Model program and group members chose two of them to fill forms and benefit in the first phase.



*Photo 19: The EM introducing herself and the Interns to the group members*

#### **4.1.9.2 The Intern raised consciousness of PDM in Abagambakamu women's group**

In fulfillment of pillar 7 of the Parish Development Model, the Intern facilitated Parish Development Model to Abagambakamu women's group in Kasambya Village on 3/09/2023 as shown in the Photo below. It is a savings group with 28 members led by Mrs. Mucheshimaana Winfred which sits every first Sunday of the month at her home. The group had some members who had already benefited in PDM but others had not. The Intern advised those who got the funds how to invest and develop themselves using Visionary Approach. She also advised those who had not yet received funds to also apply and benefit in this Government program.



*Photo 20: The Intern facilitating PDM to Abagambakamu women's group*

#### **4.1.10 Knowledge in appropriate technologies was acquired**

The Intern also facilitated the training of 28 Group members of Tukurakurane Women's Group on how to make herbal soap using herbs, a small white piece of soap and sodium bi carbonate so as to improve on sanitation in their families and increase on income as shown in Photos 21 and 21 below. The Vice Chairperson LCI and the VHT of Kiryanjagi Village Mr. Turinekisa Moris also joined the Group during the training.



*Photo 21: Tukurakurane women's group making herbal soap with the Intern*



*Photo 22: Herbal soap made*

#### **4.2 Enhancing Factors**

- The following are the factors that supported the work of the Intern during the Internship;
- The continuous support rendered by the Field Mentor to the Intern enabled her to understand the Epicentre Strategy and professional guidance from the Faculty Supervisor.
- The support provided by most of the local leaders to intern through community mobilization enabled her to achieve the Internship Objectives.
- The flexibility of the Intern made it easy for her to work with different people and participate in different activities both at Sub County and Village level hence achieving all the Internship Objectives.

#### **4.3 Constraining Factors**

Below are the factors that hindered the work of the Intern which were mitigated during Internship:

- Low turn up of the community members for the Meetings to conduct PAR and C.A.P so as to develop the Action Plan for the Village to achieve a community
  - Vision.

- Busy schedules of farmers participating in agricultural activities made it hard for some of them to attend meetings.
- Poor weather conditions (rainy season) also disturbed the work of the intern especially during meetings.
- Busy schedules of some technical staff especially the CDO affected the Intern during implementation of the research project. The CDO was busy disbursing funds for PDM which made unavailable yet the intern needed her in the implementation of her research.

#### **4.4 Lessons learnt /insights by the Intern**

The Intern got the following insights or lessons during Internship;

- The Intern learnt that team work produces quick results and was seen during community work.
- The Intern learnt that collaboration and networking is the best way to go and this was witnessed during workshops with others NGOs.
- Community members have innate power to create what they want but they only need awakening
- The community members know what truly matters to them and this was witnessed during a community meeting for PAR and C.A.P.
- The community members know much about Domestic Violence but victims lack information on where to Report such cases.

#### **4.5 Conclusion**

The above Chapter presented and discussed all the tasks and activities accomplished during the whole Internship in line with the Internship Objectives and other planning frameworks, Strengths, Challenges faced by the Intern and Lessons learnt /insights by the Intern.

## **Chapter Five**

### **Recommendations and Conclusions**

#### **5.0 Introduction**

This Chapter gives the Recommendations and Conclusions in line with the Internship Objectives. The recommendations are to different stakeholders and these are; Students of ARU, the University (ARU), the Community, the Sub-County authority and URDT (Epicentre Strategy).

#### **5.1 Recommendations**

After the Internship, the following recommendations were advised and they go to the stakeholders mentioned above.

##### **5.1.1 To the Students of ARU**

- ARU students should pay much attention to theoretical class work so as to become effective change agents because practical that is done in field comes from theory.
- The students of ARU should always make continuous research in different fields especially in agriculture before going to the field.
- Students should also put in more efforts in practical because field work involves more practical than theory especially in technologies and agriculture.
- Students sent to the field should always collaborate and network with both political and technical staff at all levels in the Sub County so as to ease their work.

##### **5.1.2 To the University (ARU)**

- There should be effective coordination among stakeholders that is ARU and URDT (Epicenter Strategies).
- ARU should prepare the Interns early enough especially training them in various technologies that are cost effective to community members.
- ARU should always hold induction workshops together with technical staff and political leaders at Sub Counties before deployment of interns in communities.

### **5.1.3 To the Community**

- The community members should always attend and participate in community Meetings so as to plan how to transform their community.
- They should also embrace the works of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) like URDT/ARU and participate in their activities so as to attain Development.
- Community members should not have many expectations in terms of finance from NGOs like URDT but rather be ready to learn and work with them to attain change.

### **5.1.4 To the Sub-County authority:**

- All the Sub County technical staff and political leaders should fix their busy schedules and render support to the interns whenever they need their support both in office and field.
- The Sub County Technical staff should carryout continuous sensitisation and close supervision on government programs like PDM in their Sub County to know how communities are implementing the programs.

## **5.2 Conclusions**

After the Internship, the Intern drew the following conclusions according to the Internship Objectives:

- The Intern was able to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery of Kabamba Sub County through attending and participating in various meetings and other activities at the Sub-County thus achieving Objective One of the Internship.
- The Intern was able to raise consciousness of people on how to utilize PDM funds at individual, group and community level both in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages using the Epicenter Strategy together with the Epicenter Manager and other stakeholders hence achieving Objective Two of the
  - Internship.
- The community members of Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages were able to create visions together with the Intern and the Epicentre Manager and started implementation in order to transform their community thus achieving Objective Three of the Internship.

- The Intern was able to conduct Participatory Action Research and implement the research project together with the community members and other stakeholders in order to create change in Kiryanjagi Village hence achieving Objective Four of the Internship.

### **Conclusion**

The Chapter above provided recommendations to be done by different stakeholders for improvement in future and gave conclusions according to the Internship Objectives provided in Chapter One of this Report. Therefore, the following pages of the Report are about References, Appendices on Summary of SDGs, Summary of Africa Agenda 2063, intern's STC for and the Summary of results.



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**5.5 Appendices**

The following Appendices were included in the Report; The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Aspirations of Africa Agenda 2063, The Seven Pillars of Parish Development Model (PDM), Structural Tension Chart (STC) for the One –year Internship, Executive Summary of the Epicenter Strategy, the template that helped the Intern to ease work during the Internship and Community members who attended a meeting on Domestic Violence and PDM

**5.5.1 Appendix I; The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

- GOAL 1: No Poverty.
- GOAL 2: Zero Hunger.
- GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being.
- GOAL 4: Quality Education.
- GOAL 5: Gender Equality.
- GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.
- GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy.
- GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth.
- GOAL 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

GOAL 10: Reduced inequality

GOAL 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

GOAL 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

GOAL 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

GOAL 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and sustainably manage forests, combat desertification and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

GOAL 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

GOAL 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

### **5.5.2 Appendix II; Aspirations of Africa Agenda 2063**

1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development

2. An integrated continent politically united and based on the ideals of PanAfricanism and the Vision of African Renaissance

3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law

4. A peaceful and secure Africa

5. Africa with a strong cultural identity common heritage, values and ethics

6. An Africa whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential offered by the African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children

7. An Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

### 5.5.3 Appendix III: The Seven Pillars of Parish Development Model (PDM)

Pillar 1: Production, Processing and Marketing

Pillar 2: Infrastructure and Economic Services

Pillar 3: Financial Inclusion

Pillar 4: Social Services

Pillar 5: Parish Based Management Information System

Pillar 6: Governance and Administration

Pillar 7: Mind set change, community mobilization and cross cutting issues

### 5.5.4 Appendix IV: Structural Tension Chart (STC) for the One -year Internship

#### STRUCTURAL TENSION CHART (STC) FOR THE ONE-YEAR IN KIRYANJAGI

#### VILLAGE, KIRYANJAGI PARISH, KABAMBA SUB COUNTY, KAGADI DISTRICT

VISION: A harmonious and peaceful Village with sustainable household income by 2029

Accountable	Action Steps	Due Dates
USTINE	5. Organize sensitization campaigns against Domestic Violence in Kiryanjagi village	29/10/2023

USTINE	4. Participate in meetings and other activities organized by Kabamba Sub County, Kiryanjagi and Kasambya Villages	29/10/2023
USTINE	3. Participate in all URDT/ ARU activities organized in the field	29/10/2023
USTINE	2. Conduct C. A. P in two Villages	31/07/2023
USTINE	1. Conduct PAR	30/06/2023
CURRENT REALITY: Research topic and proposal available, research implementation not available, research not conducted, stipend available, Community Vision and Action Plan not available, no Community Development, Supervisors are available, stakeholders available		

### 5.5.5 Appendix V: Executive Summary of the Epicenter Strategy

Rural Development approaches have been hinged on infusion of resources and expecting change to occur. This has not worked in most cases as expected. Recent innovations are using the Visionary where local communities in rural areas are in charge of their own Development. This paper introduces a new method called the Epicenter Strategy in integrated Rural Development using the Visionary Approach. The Epicenter Strategy is being implemented at Sub County level by Epicenter Managers. The study examined their roles and challenges while implementing this strategy. This took place in greater Kibaale in Mid-Western Uganda. Despite challenges common to new innovations, there is a change from problem solving orientation to Visionary Approach among these communities. It further showed 62% of the strategy implementers were youth and agreed with Uganda's National Data consequently increasing the potential for sustainability. The number of Villages implementing this strategy was between 48 and 80, hence reliability of results in drawing relevant recommendations. 78% of the Strategy implementers indicated lack of logistical support as their challenge. All respondents Reported that the Epicenter Managers have the relevant skills, knowledge and capacity to facilitate Rural

Transformation. Data was used to develop recommendations enhancing integrated Rural Transformation. (Mutekanga, Najjuma, Namubiru, Ndibuuza and Tusiime, 2017).

**5.5.6 Appendix VI: Table 2; The template that helped the Intern to ease work during the Internship**

Facility worked on or service	Name of the facility or place	Type of work done	Quantity	Participants	Comments
Meetings consciousness raising conducted	Individual/family, Groups, community, school and Sub County	Visionary Approach introduced  Raised consciousness on PDM	10	Intern, Epicenter Manager, technical staff and Community Members	Perfectly done
Collaboration and partnership promoted	Workshops attended with World Vision and Raising The Village	Case management and orientation workshops attended for World Vision  Census and mapping workshop attended for Raising The Village	3	World Vision staff, Para Social workers, political leaders, Raising The Village staff, Chairperson LCIs, ARU interns, technical staff and	Turn up was very good

				data collectors	
Participate in URDT/ ARU field activities	Norah's fashion and design	Orientation workshop, registration and assessment	3 DIT and	URDT staff, DIT staff, ARU interns, parents and tailoring students	Successfully done
Sanitation improved in Kiryanjagi and Kasambya	Kyamururu and Kasambya road	Roads slashed A tip tap constructed at Mr. Tibanga Peter's home	2 roads 1 tip tap	Intern, Epicenter Manager, LCI Chairpersons, community members	Participated successfully

**5.5.7 Appendix VII: Community members who attended a meeting on Domestic Violence**

