

**COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN ONE YEAR INTERNSHIP AS A STRATEGY  
OF STRENGTHENING RURAL TRANSFORMATION IN RUGARAMBIRO AND  
BUHUMURIRO VILLAGES, RUSEKERE PARISH, KABAMBA SUB COUNTY,  
KAGADI DISTRICT**

**BY  
SASIRA BLESS**

**REGISTRATION NO: 19/ARU/BRD/012**

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**SUPERVISED**

**BY  
MR. ISINGOMA SADAYO MAX  
(BCBR, MPHL, SAVE THE MOTHERS)**

**INTERNSHIP REPORT SUBMITTED TO AFRICAN RURAL UNIVERSITY IN  
FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A BACHELOR  
OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICAN RURAL UNIVERSITY**

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Nobody has been more important to me in the pursuit of this course than the members of my family. I would like to thank my parents Mr.Turyatempa James and Mrs. Kobusingye Jackline and I wish to thank my loving and supportive brother and sister Mwebesa Elton Jim and Katushabe Gift respectively; whose love and guidance are with me in whatever I pursue. They are the vital role models.



### **Dedication**

I dedicate this report to my academic sponsors who has supported me throughout this course, my lovely parents Mr.Turyatempa James and Mrs. Kobusingye Jackline whose gentle and hopeful words kept me moving and energized me each day, my brother and sister for being there for me throughout the process of this One-year Internship. Special dedication also goes to my team mates especially all fourth year students' academic year (2022- 2023) for they encouraged, guided and gave me strength during the One-year internship.

**Declaration**

I, Sasira Bless, declare that the production of this report is entirely of my efforts and commitment to the best of my knowledge and no report of this kind has ever been developed and submitted for award of academic qualification in any academic institution. Truly I highly valued and acknowledged information from other sources to use in support.

Signed by .....

Date .....

**Approval**

The one-year Internship report by Sasira Bless in Rugarambiro and Buhumuriro Villages, Rusekere Parish, Kabamba Sub County, Kagadi district has been done under my close supervision and it is being submitted for examination with my approval.

MR. ISINGOMA SADAYO MAX (SUPERVISOR)

Signature-----

Date.....

### **Lists of Acronyms/Abbreviations**

ARU	African Rural University
AU	African Union
C/P	Chair Person
CAP	Community Action Planning
CDD	Community Driven Development
CDO	Community development Officer
CD.	Community Development
CR	Current Reality
CT	Community Transformation
DIT	Directorate of Industrial Training
EM	Epicentre Manager
F/Y	Fiscal Year
LCI	Local Council One
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NDP III	National Development Plan III
NIRA	National Identification Registration Authority
OAU	Organization of African Unity
P/S	Primary School
PAR	Participatory Action Research
PDM	Parish Development Model
RTV	Raising The Village
S/C	Sub County
SACCOs	Savings and Credit Cooperative Organisations
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
ST	Structural Tension
STC	Structural Tension Chart
TWS	Traditional Wisdom Specialist
TPC	Technical Planning Committee Meeting
URDT GS	URDT Girls' School
URDT	Uganda Rural Development and Training Program
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
VA	Visionary Approach
YAWU	Young Africa Works Uganda

### **Definition of Key Terms**

**An epicentre:** This is a place where people come together for system thinking to address the interconnectedness of health, education and self-sufficiency within their lives in concern with Visionary leadership.

**Current Reality (CR):** This is a clear description of the present situation in relation to the Vision.

**Epicentre Manager:** This is a female leader who is deployed at the sub county to manage centres of excellence through using the URDT methodology of the Visionary Approach, Systems thinking, Personal Mastery, Mental Models and Team learning.

**Structural Tension (ST):** This is the discrepancy between the Vision and Current Reality developed when the two are held simultaneously which generates tension and drives action steps towards the Vision as illustrated below

**Vision:** A vision is a compelling mental picture of what one truly wants to achieve in a specific time frame perceived in the present as if it is already accomplished.

## **Abstract**

This report shows what transpired during the one-year Internship which was carried out in accordance with ARU's 2022/2023 One- year Internship Objectives; namely:

- (i) ARU interns have capacity to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of systems and structures in service delivery of ten lower local governments in the greater Kibaale.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) ARU interns have the capacity to conduct Community Action Planning as a democratic bottom up process to cause Rural Transformation.
- (iv) ARU interns have the capacity to conduct PAR and develop plans to create change in the community.

The Internship started on the 1st June 2023 and ended on the 31st October 2023. It was carried out in Rugarambiro and Buhumuro Villages, Rusekere Parish, Kabamba Sub County, Kagadi District, mid-western Uganda. The intern worked closely with the, Technical and political staff of Kabamba Sub-county, Epicentre Manager, community members and the host family during the one-year Internship. The methodology used was; visionary approach, based on the methods of Community Action Planning, Participatory Action Research and Structural Tension Chart planning framework.

The key results created by the intern included; action for the research carried out "The Impact of access to clean water on the health of the people on Kabamba Sub-County, Rugarambiro Village", improved health by establishing kitchen gardens and facilitated the process of making people key to their own development through mobilizing the community members to slash 5 access roads, engagement in Government Initiatives like the Parish Development Model (PDM) and economic empowerment by teaching the people how to use locally available resources to earn a living and also have a healthy life.

## **Chapter One**

### **General Introduction**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

This Chapter presents the Introduction of the Internship, Background of ARU, Background of the Internship, Background of the Internship Villages, The Scope of the Internship (Period and Geographical Area), Objectives of the Internship, Significance of the Internship and Conclusion.

#### **1.1 Introduction of the Internship**

An internship is a form of work experience with practical work that allows students to develop their knowledge about their respective fields or majors. (Theodora, 2022)

At ARU, One-Year Internship involves working with two selected villages per Intern in the fourth year of study. Internship is a One-year supervised Participatory field work experience for taking action of the research carried out and transforming the communities. After the theoretical training, the interns have the opportunity to practice using the acquired knowledge, skills and technologies to help Villages plan, mobilize, organize and carry out community projects. The intern stays in the community, live with the people, work with them and catalyse the development process.

These methodologies were developed and proven to be effective by Uganda Rural Development and Training Program (URDT) and ARU (URDT, 2008) the intern carried out the Internship in Kabamba sub-county, Kagadi District using the Epicentre Strategy to effect rural transformation.

#### **1.2 Background of ARU**

According to ARU student's hand book (2017/2019), In March 2011 the National Council of Higher Education Licensed African Rural University as an institution of higher learning in Uganda admitting only Women. NCHE licensed ARU to offer the programme of Bachelor of Rural Development. ARU is a body corporate and a non- profit entity. It has introduced the discipline of rural transformation in the Ugandan Higher Education Arena. ARU is deeply rooted in the philosophy of URDT whose methodology is based on the visionary, creative approaches and systems thinking.

It offers transformative education as a departure from the classic university education that emphasizes theory, ARU emphasizes the practicality of learning, hence there are many course hours devoted to contact with communities. (Patricia B. Seybold, 2013)

### **1.3 Background of the Internship**

The One-year Internship is a supervised participatory field work experience for students in their final fourth year with the intent of taking action for Research and transforming rural communities. After the theoretical training, skills and technologies that cover the creative process (visionary approach), principles of the learning community, visionary leadership, research and data collection that enable the interns to help the Villages plan, mobilise, organize and carry out community projects. The Interns stay in communities, live with the people, work with them and catalyse the development process. The Interns stay in the community to improve on their capacity to deliver services to members. The interns work with the communities and the Local Government with the mentorship of the Field Mentors (Epicentre Manager) and the Faculty Mentors.

The Internship allowed 6 qualified students in fourth year to be deployed in 3 sub counties, 5 parishes and 6 Villages to develop a strong relationship between ARU and local communities together with the Local Government in order to improve on people's livelihoods through training them in the Principles of Creating, System Thinking and Sustainable Development.

### **1.4 Back ground of the Internship Villages**

Rugarambiro Village is located in Rusekere parish, Kabamba sub-county, Buyaga East County, Kagadi District, Bunyoro Sub-Region of Western Uganda. The Village is mainly occupied by the Banyoro, Bakiga, Bafumbira and Banyarwanda speaking people who live and work together. Mainly, the Rukiga tribe and culture is adopted in the Village.

The Village was divided into two cells, Cell "A" and Cell "B" each with a C/P. The C/P of cell "A" is Mr. Matonya James and Mr. Ssenyonjo Deo for cell "B". The Village has 173 households with a total population of 1,860, 442 are men, 525 are women and 893 are children as counted by the VHTs of Cell "A" and Cell "B" (Mr. Benon Tumwesigye and Mr. Museveni Elasmus).



Rugarambiro Village has got 1 borehole and open wells which are named after the owners of the land where the well is located, these include: Anton, Matai, Master, Chairman, Kyabakazi, Khana, Bihendo, Mihigo and Bakesiga.

Buhumuriro Village is surrounded by Rugarambiro, Mugoiija, Nyakafunjo villages, the main languages spoken include; Rufumbira, Runyoro and Rukiga. The Village has got a total population of 1,002 people, 322 are women, 270 are men and 410 are Children as registered by the VHT Mr. Agaba Erias. The Village has got 1 borehole which is the main source of water and a few open wells for the whole population.

In Rugarambiro and Buhumuriro, the residents are mainly farmers, the main crops grown for commercial and subsistence farming are coffee, maize and beans. They also grow crops like cassava, bananas, yams and sweet potatoes mainly for home consumption. Most of the households rear local hens in small numbers and a few rear animals like rabbits, pigs, goats and cows.

In both villages, a few residents have retail shops yet others are engaged in small scale industries such as agro processing. A number of community members more so women are involved in SACCOs. Citizens are of different religions which include: Catholics, Protestants, SDAs, Islam, Faith of Unity and Pentecostals

### **1.5 The Scope of the Internship (Period and Geographical scope)**

This Chapter presents the Period and Geographical Scope of the Internship as shown below;

#### **1.5.1 Period of the Internship**

The Internship took Five Month since June 2023 to October 2023.

#### **1.5.2 Geographical Scope of the Internship**

Rugarambiro and Buhumuriro Villages are located in Rusekere parish, Kabamba sub-county, Buyaga East County, Kagadi District in Bunyoro Sub-Region of Western Uganda. Rugarambiro Village is bordered by Rusekere in the North, Ncumbira in the East, Buhumulilo in the South, Mugoiija in the South West and Kazizi in the West while Buhumuriro Village is boarded by Rugarambiro in the North, Nchumbira in the NorthEast, Kamochya in the East, Nyakafunjo in the South and Mugoiija in the West.

Kabamba Sub-County is bordered by Pachwa, Ncumbira, Kinyakairu and Kicucuura Sub Counties in Kagadi District.

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

The Internship was done under the objectives as follows;

- (i) ARU interns have capacity to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of systems and structures in service delivery of ten lower local governments in Kabamba Sub County.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) ARU interns have the capacity to conduct Community Action Planning as a democratic bottom up process to cause Rural Transformation.
- (iv) ARU interns have the capacity to conduct PAR and develop plans to create change in the community.

### **1.7 Significance of the Internship**

- The Internship is part of the curriculum of ARU which enables the students fulfil the requirements for her to attain a Bachelors Degree of Rural Development.
- It is also important for implementing the Research carried out by the intern.
- The students put into practice all they have learnt theoretically in the lecture theatre.
- The intern gains skills and knowledge and more experience in working with the local government and community members of different sex, age, culture, tribes, beliefs and behaviour hence quickening rural transformation.
- It is to enable people recognize and use the interrelationship between development concerns in health, nutrition, sanitation, agriculture, water management, rural technologies, income generation and environment using locally available resources, so that they have a holistic approach to development (Systems Thinking).
- Internship also strengthens the relationship between the communities and the institution (ARU and URDT) and they learn and implement the ARU methodology of the Visionary Approach.

## **1.8 Conclusion**

After looking at the General Background of the Internship with its relevant issues in the preceding pages, attention is being paid to the related literature in the proceeding pages in Chapter Two.

## **Chapter Two**

### **Literature Review**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

This Chapter reviews related literature in line with the ARU Internship 2023. It presents the Transformation Generally, Development Generally, Rural Development Particularly, Integrated Rural Development, Approaches to Rural Development (Visionary Approach (VA), Community Action Plan (CAP), Participatory Action Research (PAR), Women Empowerment, Community Driven Development (CDD)), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063, Uganda Vision 2040, National Development Plan III (NDP III), Parish Development Model (PDM) and Conclusion

#### **2.1 Transformation Generally**

Generally, Transformation is a process for individual, organizational and social change that creates positive change in the way people think, behave, feel and work. The Intern was engaged in Transformative social change in the two villages of Rugarambiro and Buhumuriro to achieve mind set change, health democracy and a sustainable environment.

#### **2.2 Development Generally**

Development is a process that creates growth, progress, positive change or the addition of physical, economic, environmental, social and demographic components. The purpose of development is a rise in the level and quality of life of the population, increase in local regional income and employment opportunities, without damaging the resources of the environment. (Israel, 2021).

The ARU intern increased development of the people in the two villages through adding environmental components to the people. For example, the Intern worked with the community members to make charcoal briquettes that are environmental friendly and cost effective.

#### **2.3 Rural Development Particularly**

Rural development is the development that concentrates on the actions taken for the development of rural areas to improve the quality of life and financial well-being of individuals. Rural development is more visible in initiatives like education, public health and

sanitation, women empowerment, availability of credit, facilities for agricultural extension and employment opportunities. (Adam Pain, 2019)

This was done by the Intern through conducting Community Action Plan (CAP) as shown in Chapter 4 of the report.

## 2.4 Integrated Rural Development (IRD)

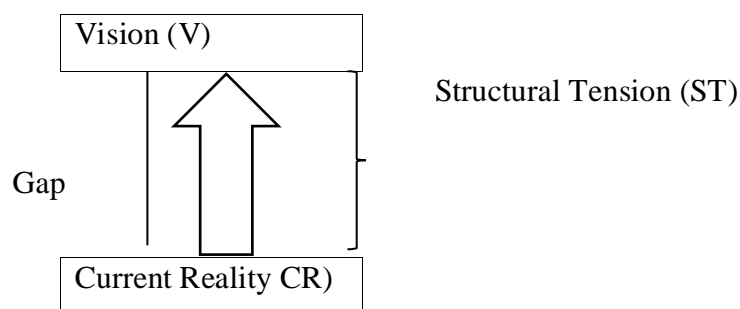
IRD is the process of combining multiple development services into a coherent delivery system with the aim of improving the well-being of rural populations. (Brinkerhoff, 1981)

## 2.5 Approaches to Rural Development

There are various approaches to Rural Development that include: Visionary Approach (VA), Community Action Plan (CAP), Participatory Action Research (PAR), Women Empowerment, Community Driven Development (CDD)

### 2.5.1 Visionary Approach (VA)

URDT and ARU are unique among other development organizations because it teaches people to think purposefully about their own development through training them to create what they truly want. This approach is the most successful process in history which leaders have a chance to use if they want to be effective in their day to day life. He urges leaders to work in teams for good progress. (Fritz, 2018). ARU being an arm of URDT, it uses the same methodology. The Intern used this approach to Rural Development during her One Month Village Practicum and it was applicable in a way that it helped the participants to create their desired end results, understand their Current Reality hence every action taken was based on the concrete goal of “good health and sanitation “. The Visionary Approach is illustrated in the figure below:



**Figure 1: An illustration of the Visionary Approach.**

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

Participatory Action Research is a qualitative research methodology that involves researchers and participants collaborating to understand social issues and take actions to bring about social change. (Macdonald, 2012)

According to (Kralik, 2006), PAR is democratic, equitable, liberating, and life-enhancing qualitative inquiry that remains distinct from other qualitative methodologies. (Participatory Action Research, 2022) The Intern conducted PAR in Rugarambiro village where she introduced the research topic to the community members, they identified the stakeholders and partners to take action as discussed in Chapter 4 of the report.

### **2.5.3 Community Action Plan (CAP)**

A Community Action Plan is a participatory tool used in a community to build the capacity of community members in taking action in accordance with community needs and set out a list of activities for a community hence helps Local and State government understand what the needs are for communities.

In the course of this exercise, community members share knowledge, skills and ideas. The plan describes what the community wants to achieve, what activities are required during a specified time period, what resources (money, people and materials) are needed to be achieved.

The Chairman LC1 Rugarambiro and Buhumuro Villages together with the ARU intern and the Field Mentor mobilized the community members and the intern took lead in guiding the community members formulate the community Vision. She facilitated them analyse CR in relation to the Community Vision and realizing ST that helped in coming up with Action Steps with Accountable and Due Dates.

### **2.5.4 Women Empowerment**

Women empowerment is the process that equips and allows women to take life-determining decisions and equal opportunity to pursue personal, social and economic endeavours, engaging in all parts of society on the same basis as men.

Women empowerment enables women to realize their identity, potentiality and power in all spheres of their lives. Empowerment raises the status of women through education, awareness, literacy, and training. (Hashemi, 1995)

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

CDD is the approach that enables poor people access social and infrastructure services, organize economic activity and resource management through control of decisions and resources to community groups. These groups often work in partnership with demand-responsive support organizations and service providers, including elected local governments, the private sector, NGOs, and central government agencies.

Support to CDD usually includes strengthening and financing inclusive community groups, facilitating community access to information, and promoting an enabling environment through policy and institutional reform. Experience demonstrates that by directly relying on poor people to drive development activities. (Polski, 2004)

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

These are 17 SDGs that were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) and were intended to be achieved by 2030. A bold new global agenda to end poverty and pursue a sustainable future was developed and totally adopted by the 193 Member States of the United Nations at the start of a three-day Summit on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 2012. The SDGs build on the successes of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which embodies specific targets and milestones in eliminating extreme poverty and the worst forms of human deprivation. The objective was to produce a set of universal goals that would meet the urgent environmental, political and economic challenges that faced the world (Assembly, 2017). The 17 SDGs are presented under Appendix (i) at the end of this Practicum Report.

In line with SDG No.6, the intern worked hand in hand with the LC1 C/P of Rugarambiro village to mobilise the community members to clean 5 access roads as evidenced in Chapter Four of the report.

### **2.7 Africa Agenda 2063**

Agenda 2063 – a shared strategic framework for inclusive growth and sustainable development – was developed through a people-driven process and was adopted, in January of 2015, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia by the 24th African Union (AU) Assembly of Heads of State and Governments. Africa Agenda 2063 with a Vision of “*An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens, representing a dynamic force in the international arena*” to be attained in a 50-year period from 2013 to 2063. The Seven Aspirations of the Africa Agenda 2063 are shown in Appendix (ii) of the Internship Report

The One-Year Internship was also driven by Africa Agenda 2063 through conducting community driven development of the people in Rugarambiro and Buhumuriro Villages. The people do plan for themselves with the guidance of the intern conducting CAP using the visionary approach as evidenced in Chapter Four of the Report.

## **2.8 Uganda Vision 2040**

The Uganda Vision 2040 is a National Planning Framework that envisions, “*A Transformed Ugandan Society from a Peasant to a Modern and Prosperous Country within 30 years*”. This National Vision Statement was approved by the Ugandan Cabinet of Ministers in 2007. The National Planning Authority in consultation with other government institutions and other stakeholders developed the Uganda Vision 2040 to operationalize this Vision statement and it was launched on 18th April 2013. (AUTHORITY, 2013.)

This indicated that Uganda the Pearl of Africa has shifted from poverty eradication to creating wealth and from a problem solving orientation to a creating orientation of creating the Uganda we want. The intern’s work in the One-Year Internship is also in line with Uganda Vision 2040.

## **2.9 National Development Plan III (NDP III)**

This National Development Plan (NDPIII) was the third in a series of six NDPs that would guide the nation in delivering the aspirations articulated in Uganda Vision 2040. The NDPIII (2020/21 – 2024/25) was anchored on the progress made, challenges encountered and lessons learnt from previous planning and implementation of NDPI and NDPII. The NDPIII came into effect at the time when the country and the World were battling with the COVID-19 pandemic. NDP III defined the broad direction for the country and set key objectives and targets for the sustainable socioeconomic transformation of Uganda. It had an objective of Increasing sustainable production, productivity and value addition in key growth opportunities (AUTHORITY, THIRD NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDPIII), 2020). The Objectives of the NDP III are presented under Appendix (iv) of the Practicum Report.

In line with the NDP III objective, the intern urged the community members to care for coffee trees, plantations and also add value to coffee in order to sell at high prices and increase on their incomes.



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

The President of the Republic of Uganda H. E, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni launched the Parish Development Model (PDM) in the Country at Kibuku Primary School, Kibuku District in Bukedi Sub-region in Eastern Uganda on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2022. The Parish Development Model (PDM) is the last mile strategy for service delivery by the 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 and hence foster local economic development. The PDM underlies the spirit of harmonization of Government interventions with every MDAs focusing on; delivering services closer to the people; and measurable results at the Parish level in order to ensure transformation of the subsistence households into the money economy. This transformation requires organized, integrated, well-coordinated and results-based effort (Government, 2021). The 7 Pillars of the PDM are presented in Appendix (iii) of the Report.

The intern employed partnership skills and worked with three different Parish Chiefs of Kabamba Sub-county. The Intern together with the chiefs sent people's information to UBOS for approval and they receive the funds as evidenced in Chapter Four of the Report.

## **2.11 Conclusion**

After looking at the General Background of the Practicum under Chapter One with its salient issues, the Intern uses this background to write Chapter Three which presents Methodology that was used during the Practicum to produce the Results that will finally appear under Chapter Four of this Report.

## Chapter Three

### Methodology

#### 3.0 Introduction

Chapter Three of the Internship Report presents various Methods that were used by the intern during the One-Year Internship and these included: Visionary Approach, Participatory Action Research (PAR), Community Action Plan (CAP) and Structural Tension Chart (STC).

#### 3.1 Visionary Approach

This method is a senior force in the URDT and ARU model. It leads to a shift from problem solving orientation to the Creative orientation where people create what they truly want instead of reacting to circumstances. The intern used this approach in enabling people realize what they truly want. The intern also helped the community members utilize the Visionary Approach in which they hold their Vision and at the same time observe the Current Reality and recognize the discrepancy between the Vision and Current Reality. Structural tension was later created hence start taking action.

#### Vision (V)

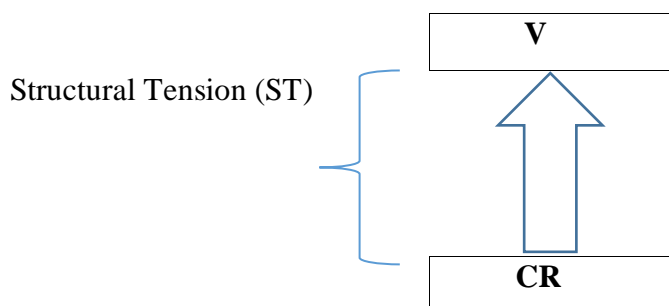
A vision is a compelling mental picture of what one truly wants to achieve in a specific time frame perceived in the present as if it is already accomplished.

#### Current Reality (CR)

This is a clear description of the present situation in relation to the Vision.

#### Structural Tension (ST)

This is the discrepancy between the Vision and Current Reality developed when the two are held simultaneously which generates tension and drives action steps towards the Vision as illustrated below;



*Figure 2: This illustrates Structural Tension.*

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

As explained in Chapter 2.6.2. This method was used by the intern through conducting a community dialogue with the community members of Rugarambiro Village and also come up with Current Reality. The intern used PAR through analysing the Current Reality and identify a research topic for proposal development.

### **3.3 Community Action Plan (CAP)**

This democratic planning tool as explained in Chapter 2.6.2. This involves the action plan that describes what the community wants to attain, what activities are required during a specified timeline, an accountable and the resources to be used. During the one-month Village Practicum, CAP was used by the intern and community members in implementing sustainable sanitation and water management activities. Through the Action plan, the community members planned and cleared 5 access roads because they are key to their own development.

### **3.4 Structural Tension Chart (STC)**

This method is a planning tool used at individual, group and community levels. One focuses on the Vision (end result) with corresponding Current Reality and develop action steps. It is a table contains Vision, Current Reality, Action Steps, Due Dates and Accountable. The intern used the method in making her work plan during the one-month Practicum. She was using it for the daily activities like; cleaning water sources, construction of energy saving stoves and making charcoal briquettes.

*Table 1: Draft of a Structural Tension Chart (STC)*

<b>VISION</b>		
<b>ACCOUNTABLE</b>	<b>ACTION STEPS</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		

## **Chapter Four**

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

#### **4.0 Introduction**

This Fourth Chapter is concerned with the Presentation and Discussion of Results. These results are discussed in line with the Internship Objectives (i) to (iv) of Chapter 1.5. It also presents What Worked/ Strength and What Didn't Work/ Challenges.

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

##### **4.1.1 In line with Objective (i); ARU Interns have capacity to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of systems and structures in service delivery of ten lower local governments in the greater Kibaale. (Kagadi District was formerly part of the greater Kibaale)**

This was achieved in the aspects of attending; Sectoral Committee Meeting, Council Meeting, TPC Meeting, LLG Assessment, Meeting with VHTs of Kabamba Sub County, Business Trading Licenses Assessment, collecting Village Priorities for Budget Conference, Partnership and Collaboration, presented below;

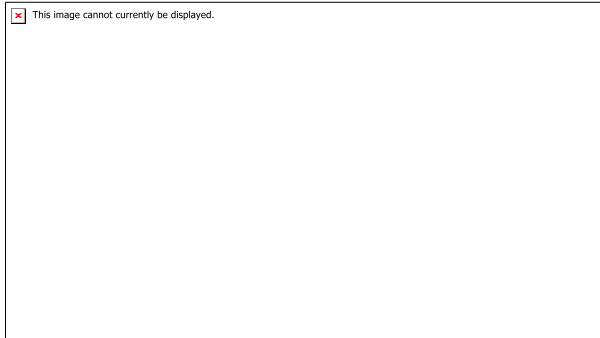
##### **4.1.1.1 Sectoral Committee Meeting**

The Intern was able to participate in one Sectoral Committee Meeting at Kabamba Sub county headquarters in the main hall held on 30/05/23. This meeting was chaired by the SAS (Mr. Mubiru Christopher) and attended by 10 Parish councilor, 5 technical staff.

During the meeting, different sectors presented their issues, for instance, a discussion on the Health Unit Management Committee (HUMIC) that comprises of 9 members for Kabamba Hospital Health Center III was discussed, by-laws on school dropout presented and discussed, a project from KCSON on contributing 50% to Kabamba local government discussed, a new NGO known as Kijani Forestry which aims at environment conservation through urging and motivating community members to plant trees and each tree planted, the individual is awarded with one hundred Ugandan shillings was introduced to the members.

In the meeting, the Interns were given an opportunity to introduce themselves and also their Research Topics to some of the stakeholders and also had a say on the issues discussed above, mainly about the issue of bye-laws on school dropouts which were very vital in

reducing on the number of children below 18years who are out of school due to reasons that can be put to an end as we work hand in hand.



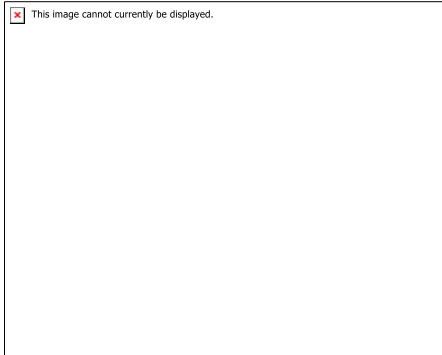
***Figure 1The Intern in a Sectoral Committee Meeting. Standing is Mr. Mubiru Christopher the Secretary to Council on that day.***

#### **4.1.1.2 Council Meeting**

Two Local Government Council Meetings were attended by the Intern, one was held on 30/05/23 at Kabamba Sub county headquarters in the main hall, these meetings are held quarterly and this was for the second quarter. It was chaired by the Speaker, SAS (Mr. Mubiru Christopher) was Secretary to Council and attended by the Technical staff, Parish Counselors and Political leaders. in the meeting, the issues presented and discussed in the Sectoral Committee Meeting in (4.1.3.1) both were approved and put into place including the Budget estimates and Annual Work plan for F/Y 2023/2024.

The third quarter of the Local Government Council Meeting took place on 29/09/23 at the same venue. It was chaired by the Speaker and attended by 15members who included; 4 political leaders, 5 technical staff (Sub County Chief, Health Assistant and 3 ARU Interns, Hon. District Councilor (Hon. Magezi Jamada) and a representative from KCSON. The District Councilor emphasized on the new borehole to be constructed in Buhumiro Village which is a highly populated village with only one borehole, the revenue collected in all local governments will be paid directly to URA with effect from the next F/Y. He also urged that Counselors should be trained on how to present their issues in a more modest manner in the next F/Y. The LCIII recognized and appreciated all NGOs working with Kabamba Local Government towards its development, these included; Kitara Civil Society Organization and Network (KCSON), Raising the Village (RTV), Kijani Forestry, World Vision (WV) and Uganda Rural Development and Training Program (URDT).

In the meeting, the new Practicum Intern Ms. Atugonza Lillian was introduced to the council members by the Sub County Chief who were urged them to work hand in hand with her because African Rural University has resourceful people who add to the development of the community.



***Figure 2 The Interns in the Council meeting.***

#### **4.1.1.3 TPC Meeting**

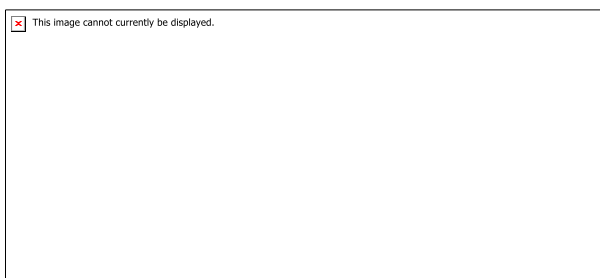
The Inter was able to attend 2 TPC Meeting at Kabamba Sub County headquarters held on 22/08/23, organized by the Sub County Chief. The Community Development Officer (CDO) is the secretary to the meeting, it was attended by 12 Technical staff who included; Parish Chiefs, Interns and the Epicenter Manager.

In the meeting, all the participants welcomed the new Sub County Chief (Mr. Biziibu Solomon), the new SAS, emphasized more on daily attendance at the Sub-County from Monday to Friday 8:00am -5:00pm, dress code while at the Sub county, he communicated about the Internal and external assessment by the District and Office of the Prime Minister respectively. He also urged the staff to respect each other and have teamwork and communicated the tour for all Parishes with all staff for familiarization with the community members. All the other staff including the Interns, Epicenter Manager and Parish Chiefs presented their reports comprising of the achievements, challenges and plans.

In the course of the meeting, the Parishes that had already received the PDM funds were identified and these included; Kinaga, Ruzaire, Mbogwa, and Kiryanjagi and the three parishes that have not yet received the funds included; Nyakasozi, Rusekere and Kabamba. The members are using the new innovation by Post Bank termed as WENDI in which one is able to receive money from the Bank through their Mobile Money accounts, this reduces on

the high costs of transport for people who have been travelling from the villages to Kagadi Town for Post Bank services.

The second TPC meeting was held on 17/10/23 and attended by only 7 technical staff to plan on capital programs for F/Y 2023-2024 which include installation of power at the Sub-County, distribution of goats to Honorable Counsellor and contributing towards Ruzaire Primary School Latrine construction. The team also scheduled meetings at Parish level with all leaders at all the 7 parishes in order to plan for the Sub-County budget conference slated for 31/10/23 and District budget conference to take place on 2/10/23.

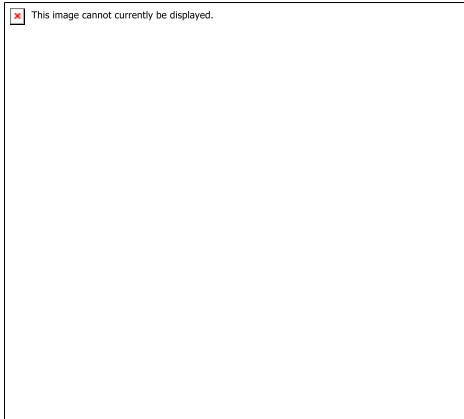


***Figure 3 The Technical staff of Kabamba Sub-County in a TPC meeting.***

#### **4.1.1.4 LLG Assessment**

On 20/09/23, the Intern attended the Lower Local Government Performance Assessment for F/Y 2023-2024 an activity conducted by Kagadi District Local Government Kabamba Sub County with the team leader as Mr. Isingoma John. Kabamba Sub County managed to score 46% in the previous FY 2022-2023. The areas assessed included; Health, planning, procurement, PDM, Total number of each gender in all Parishes, NGOs operating, Agricultural extension and Discretionary Development Equalization Grant (DDEG) projects.

The Intern leaned that this exercise is vital for the lower local government staff to know where it is lacking and add more effort, it helps them also prepare for the next assessment, it also motivates the staff to work hard in order to attain higher marks to improve on their performance.



***Figure 4 The Intern, Technical staff and staff from the District (assessors).***

#### **4.1.1.5 Meeting with all VHTs in Kabamba Sub County**

The intern attended this very important meeting that was organized by the In charge of Kabamba Health Centre III together with the Health Assistant of Kabamba Sub County (Mr. Ayo Samson) at the Sub County headquarters in the main hall took place on 26/06/23, the meeting was attended by all Village chiefs in Kabamba Sub County. In the meeting, the In charge (Mr. Busulwa Vincent Kabalega) sensitized the VHTs on hygiene and sanitation and urged them to be exemplary in terms of health and other fields of life like finances, educating children and the community, he also emphasized on the aspect of serving the people and not working " Development is not about money but about mind set, what we are capable of doing and how we think" said Mr. Busulwa.

The health assistant presented to the team the schedule of all immunization at the health facility and vaccination against Yellow fever in the field. The health team was in Mugoija Parish on 3/07/23, Kinyakairu on 12/07/23 and Rusekere on 25/07/23. During this vaccination exercise, the members in the villages between 9 months to 60years received the jab that boosted to their health and reduced on threats of Yellow fever cases in Kabamba Sub County hence realizing SDG 3 about good health and well-being.

#### **4.1.1.6 Business Trading Licenses Assessment**

For three days of 7th, 11th and 10th of July 2023, Business Trading Licenses Assessment exercise was conducted for all businesses operating in Kabamba Sub County. The exercise was conducted by the Sub County Chief (Mr. Mubiru Christopher), the Cashier (Mr. Atugonza Fred), Parish Chief of Rusekere Parish (Mr. Babyesiima John) and the Intern. The Intern participated in Kinyakairu, Mugoija, Kabamba, Kaisolya and Kinaga.



These taxes are important for running the crucial activities of the Sub County to develop the community members which is in realization of the Uganda Vision 2040. This exercise achieved prompt tax payment as the rates were put right by the Sub County and all businesses were made aware of the amount they should pay for the F/Y 2023-2024. The intern learned that the trading license fee is given according to the capital of the business and how big it is as indicated in the circular.



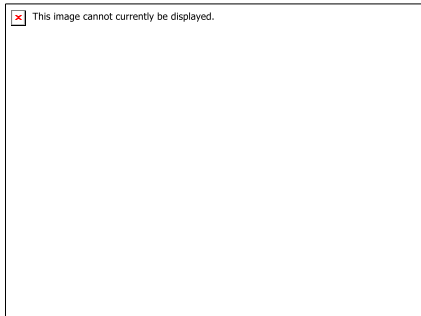
*Figure 5 Above is the intern (C) and the Parish Chief of Rusekere Parish (R) Mr. Babyesiima John) assessing the trading license of a bar in Kinyakairu.*

#### **4.1.1.7 Collecting Village Priorities for Budget Conference**

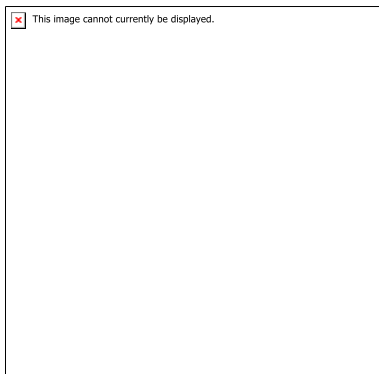
In the TPC meeting that was conducted on 17/10/23, the technical staff made a schedule to meet all community members of Kabamba Sub-County at the Parish level to get their priorities to be used in the Budget Conferences at the Sub-County and District levels which are to take place on 31/10/23 and 2/11/23 respectively. The Parish Chiefs together with the interns and LC 1s mobilized the community members and the SAS mobilized the political leaders and Councilors.

The meeting for Rusekere Parish was held on 23/10/23 in Rusekere village and 69 people participated including; District Councilor, LC III, SAS, Health Assistant, LCII, Epicenter Manager, Intern, Parish Chief of Rusekere, LC1s of each village (7 villages) and community members. The SAS threw more light on what a budget conference means and its importance to the community. The political leaders interacted with the community members and emphasized more about corruption in the Government initiative that is ongoing (PDM) and the District Councilor promised to deal with the corrupt Parish Chiefs but he went on to appreciate the Chief of Rusekere for the good work done. The District Councilor also told the people that the District has allocated some money for the PDM activities to go on smoothly and reduce corruption.

The leaders of Rusekere Parish requested that Rusekere becomes a Sub-County because it is very big but the District Councilor told them that unfortunately, the Minister of Local Government has postponed the process to 2025. In this meeting, the new Epicenter Manager (Ms. Birungi Gatruide) was introduced to the community members by the LCIII. Afterwards, the EM and Intern guided the LC 1s to fill the forms for their priorities.



***Figure 6 Above are the leaders discussing issues with the community members of Rusekere Parish.***



***Figure 7 Above is the EM and the Intern guiding the LC1s to fill the forms.***

#### **4.1.1.7 Partnership and collaboration promoted**

The above was achieved through attending meetings under World Vision (WV) and Raising the Village (RTV).

##### **4.1.1.7.1 Meeting Under World Vision (WV)**

The Intern attended 4 meetings under World Vision. The first was a reflection meeting of Para-Social Workers on Case management held on 13/07/23 at Kabamba Sub-County headquarters in the main hall. In the meeting, the Interns were recognized as the ambassadors of African Rural University (ARU) and URDT in the rural area. Such meetings strengthen the bond between the NGOs and improves on the working relationships in the field for accomplishment of shared goals, purposes and visions. These partnerships achieve SDG 16.

Also, the Intern attended a training for Kinyakairu water board committee on the operation and maintenance of the water supply system under World Vision (WV), this took place on 20/09/23 at Kinyakairu P/S. The board comprises of 7 members who include; Chairpersons, Secretary, Treasure, caretaker and 3 community members. The meeting was conducted by the CDO (Madam. Nakyanzi Salma) and the Health Assistant (Mr. Ayo Samson) who trained the committee on how to operate and the roles of each member on the committee. The Intern urged them to own and handle the water plant project as a treasure, the project is yet to be handed over to the community by World Vision.

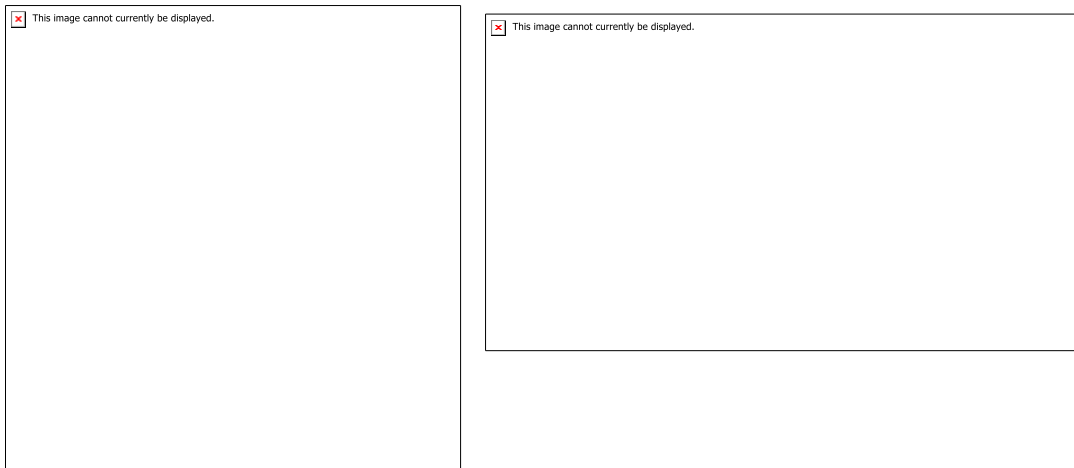
On 11/10/23, the intern attended Kinyakairu Area Program Stakeholders Meeting in Kicucuura. This program is an umbrella that brings together 4 Sub-Counties (Kabamba, Kinyakairu, Kicucuura and Pachwa). The stakeholders where discussing on the impact of World Vision in this area and sustainability of these projects. The Community based Organization is in the last phase and year of operation with a budget of 1,480,000,000 UGX allocated to child protection, education, health and clean water.



***Figure 8 The Intern attending a meeting under World Vision.***

#### **4.1.1.7.2 Meeting under Raising the Village (RTV)**

On 31/08/23, the Intern attended a meeting by Raising the Village (RTV) held at Kabamba Sub county headquarters in the presence of the Sub County Chief, Community Development Officer(CDO), technical staff, LCII and LC1 chairpersons of all the villages in the identified parishes of Ruzaire, Rusekere and Mbogwa. The intern participated in collecting data on House hold Census mapping in Rugarambiro Village. With time, the NGO will be operating in the above Parishes for Rural development in terms of health, increase in household income and good agricultural practices for sustainable farming to increase on the yield of the people today and for the future generation.



***Figure 9 Above is the meeting (R) and training on household census (L) with Raising The Village (RTV).***

**4.1.2 In line with Objective (ii); ARU interns as potential Epicenter Managers demonstrate an understanding of the role of Epicenter Strategy in the implementation of the Parish Development Model (PDM) and realization of the Uganda Vision 2040**

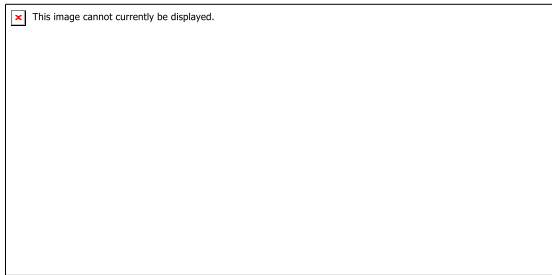
This Objective was achieved through the intern engaging in PDM activities, Training on the Visionary Approach, engaging in YAWU project activities, Registration of people for National Identity Cards under NIRA Uganda, making charcoal briquettes, Increased utilization of Lorena stoves, Herbal bathing soap making, Community Development (CD) and Boosting the health of the Community Members, a Milestone in the Host family, Visit from students of Wageningen University.

**4.1.2.1 Engaging in PDM activities**

The Intern participated in PDM activities with different Parish Chiefs at Kabamba Sub-County headquarters and these included Mr. Babyesiima and Mr. Tumuhimbise Amos the Parish Chiefs of Rusekere and Kabamba respectively. On 29/08/23, the Intern, Epicenter Manager and the Parish Chief of Kabamba Parish were involved in an activity of profiling group members under Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) which is a step taken for one to receive the funds from Parish Development Model (PDM) worth One Million Ugandan Shillings per individual.

In Kabamba Sub county, 5 Parishes of Kinaga, Rusekere, Ruzaire, Mbogwa and Kiryanjagi , 50, 69, 52, 40 and 50 members respectively have already received the first phase PDM funds

to inject into Agriculture and increase on production hence boosting on their household income which is vital for their children to attain education and good health.



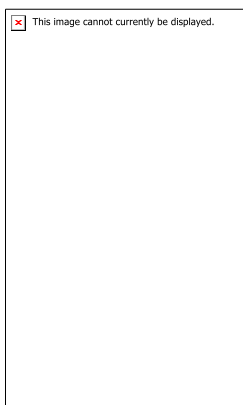
***Figure 10 The Intern with the EM and the Parish Chief Kabamba Sub County (Mr. Tumuhimbise Amos) profiling the group members.***

#### **4.1.2.2 Training on the Visionary Approach**

The Intern trained the community members on the Visionary Approach at different levels which include; Individual Level Family Level, Group level and Institutional Level.

##### **4.1.6.1 Individual Level**

At this level, on 17/08/23, the Intern visited Mr. Bahozi George a farmer (rearing goats and pigs) and a bee keeper, she guided him on how to write down his Vision using the Structural Tension Chart. He wanted a pig sty that will be constructed using the funds he will attain from the Government initiative of the Parish Development Model (PDM).

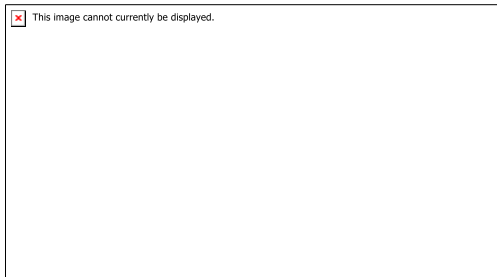


***Figure 11 The intern (L), Mr. Bahozi George (C) and Practicum host father Mr. Turyatunga Yusuf (R).***

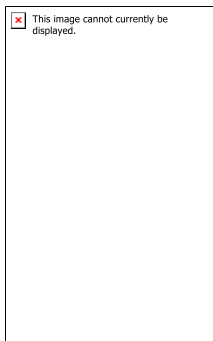
##### **4.1.6.2 Family Level**

At this level, the Intern worked with 4 households (families) these included: (Mr. Turyatunga Yusuf, Ms. Serina, Ms. Secondina and Mr. Peter Mbandegyere). The Intern took them through the Visionary Approach on different days, with the use of the scroll, she taught them

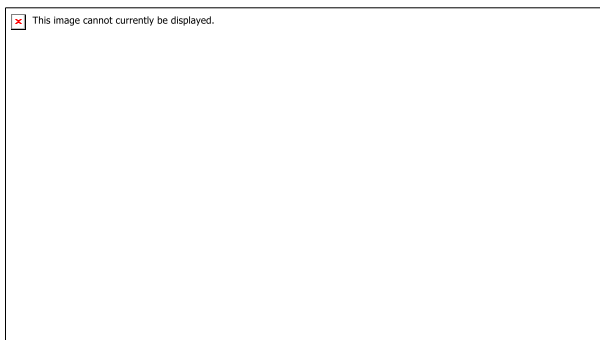
that when they know what they want, they gain great power and also to shift from the problem solving orientation to the Visionary orientation were one works towards achieving what they want in life. The different families are working towards their action steps as they look forward to achieving their Visions.



***Figure 12 The Intern at Ms. Serina's home.***



***Figure 13 The Intern at Ms. Secondina's household.***

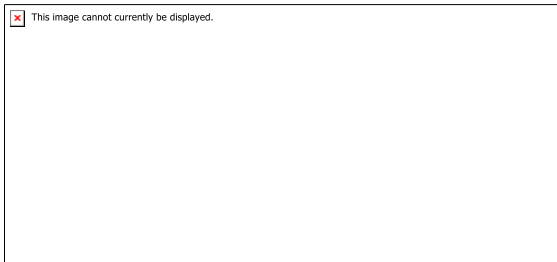


***Figure 14 The Intern at Mr. Mbendegyere Peter's household.***

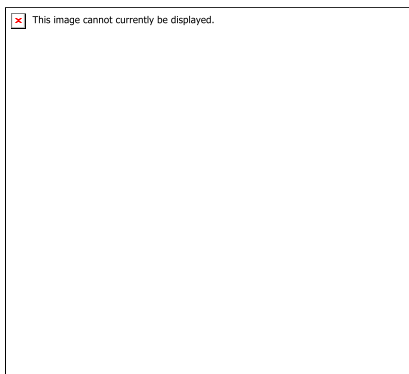
#### **4.1.6.3 Group Level**

The Intern was able to work with 4 groups together with guidance of the Epicenter Manager. These groups include; Buhumuriro Tweyombeke Farmers Association in Buhumuriro Village, Buhumuriro Tukwasaganye Development group in Buhumuriro Village, URDTGS Parents group and Rusekere Bee Keepers Association in Rugarambiro Village. The Intern

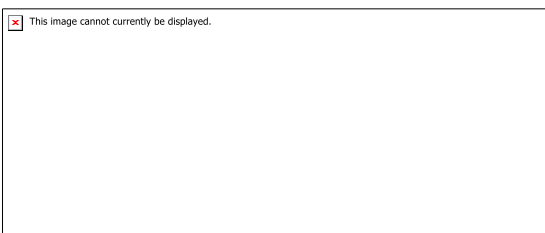
took them through the Visionary Approach and also advised all the members to have phones and lines in their names as indicated on their National Identity Cards so that it can be easy for them to receive the funds from the Parish Development Model (PDM) with no hindrances. The Epicenter Manager urged the groups that are not registered at the Sub County and District levels to do so because it will expose their group to many more opportunities like engagement in Government Initiatives and offers that come from NGOs.



***Figure 15 The Interns and the EM training URDT Parents Group.***



***Figure 16 Above is the EM and the intern training Buhumuriro Tukwasaganye Development Group.***

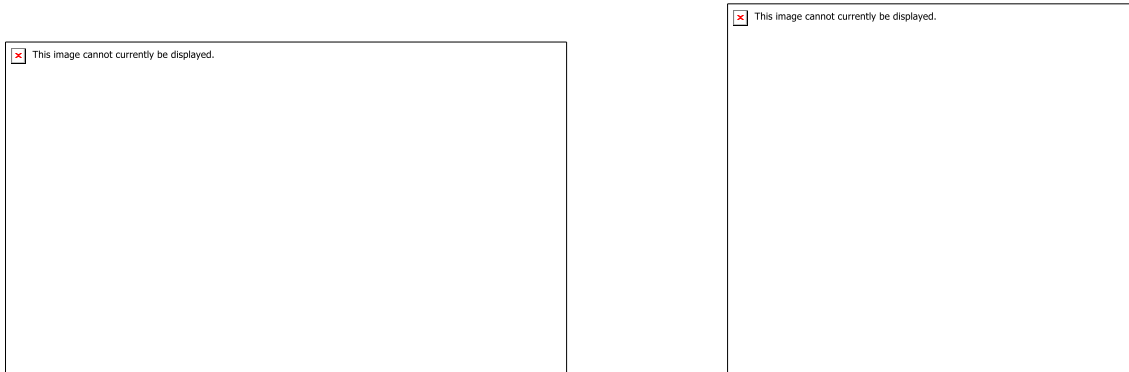


***Figure 17 Above is the Intern training Buhumuriro Tweyombeke Farmers Association Group in Buhumuriro***

#### **4.1.6.4 Institution Level**

On 31/05/23, the Intern trained the pupils of Moon Light Academy School located in Buhumuriro Village in the Visionary Approach. This school has pupils from nursery to

primary seven. The intern encouraged the pupils to stay in school till they accomplish their studies at the University level, she told them about African Rural University which is an all-women's University. She went on to urge the pupils to adopt and maintain discipline, hygiene, sanitation and respect both at school and back at home.

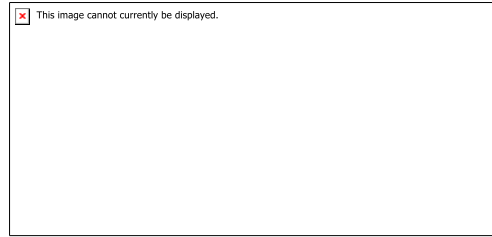
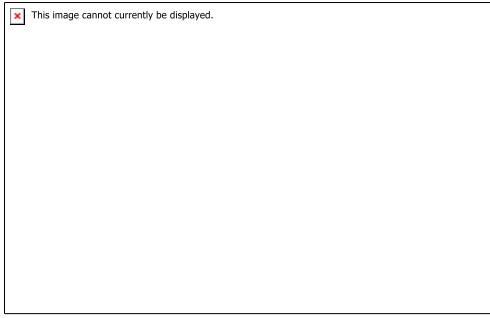


***Figure 18 (L) is the intern at Moonlight Academy, (R) are the pupils cleaning the school compound.***

#### **4.1.2.3 Engaging in YAWU Project Activities**

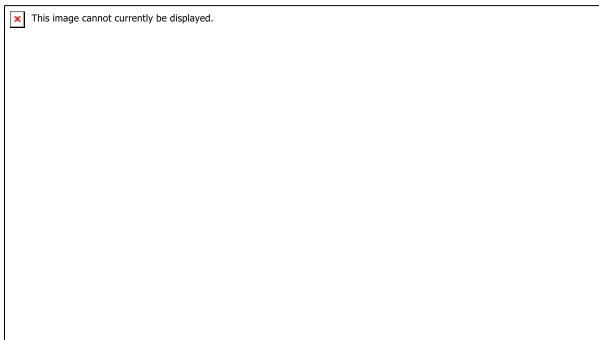
Young Africa Works Uganda (YAWU) is a project aiming at youth holistic skilling for dignified work funded by MasterCard Foundation in partnership with Uganda Rural Development and Training Program (URDT). It enables young refugees and young people in their host communities, especially young women, to acquire the skills needed to find employment or to create their own work opportunities. In the course of the One- Year Internship, the intern worked closely with Norah's Fashion and Design workshop in Kabamba Sub-County. On 12/05/23, 14 trainees (13 females, 1 male) for the April-June intake together with their parents and guardians were oriented in the Visionary Approach by the Interns and Epicenter Manager (Ms. Birungi Gatrude) at Kabamba Sub-County headquarters main hall. The Interns urged the trainees to hold on to their Visions, keep calm and patient in order to accomplish the short course and attain the skill for a better tomorrow.





***Figure 19 Above is the EM orienting the YAWU trainees in the Visionary Approach.***

On 6/07/23, the intern was involved in Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT) registration of 14 trainees (13female, 1 male) and end of training evaluation at Norah's Fashion and Design workshop in Kabamba Sub-County. On 23/08/23, 13 trainees (12 females, 1 male) were assessed by DIT practically in tailoring.



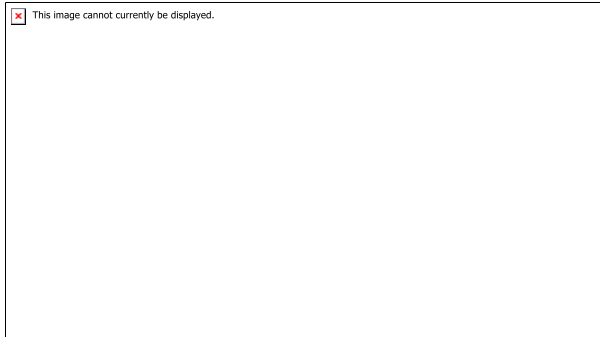
***Figure 20 Above is the Intern interpreting the questions to the trainees during the assessment.***

#### **4.1.2.4 Registration of people for National Identity Cards under NIRA Uganda**

NIRA (National Identification and Registration Authority) is a parastatal government-owned organisation in Uganda with Mrs. Rose Mary Kisembo as the Executive Director, mandated to register births and deaths in the country and to develop a National Identification Register for both citizens and legally resident non-citizens. NIRA is also mandated to issue national identification numbers and cards for every citizen and lawfully admitted alien. (UTC, 2023)

The intern worked hand in hand with NIRA Uganda in registering community members of Kabamba Sub-County for National Identity Cards. In a period of 19 working days that commenced on 13/06/23, a total number of 200 community members was registered (men, women and youths). One having a National Identity Card is very vital for him/her to engage in all Government Initiatives like the youth Livelihood Fund (YLF) and the Parish

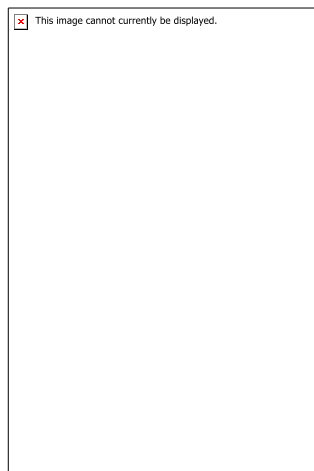
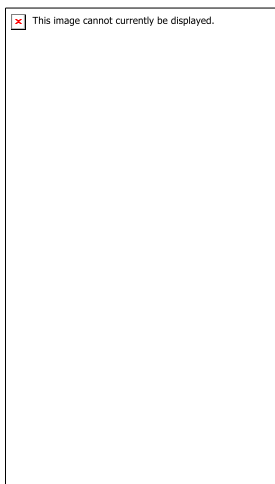
Development Model (PDM) and also the old people above the age of 80, can access Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE) granted to them by the Government of Uganda under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.



***Figure 21 The Intern filling forms for the members being registered to attain National Identification Cards.***

#### **4.1.2.5 Making Charcoal briquettes**

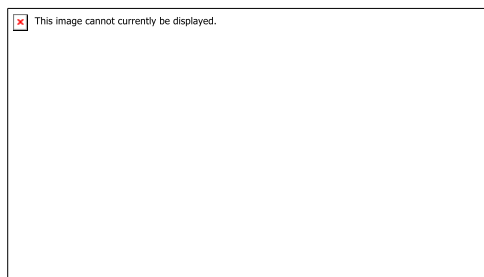
The intern taught 16 community members how to make charcoal briquettes out of locally available resources which include aunt hill soil and small charcoal remains or dried peelings with a ratio of 1:2 respectively and cassava flour. These charcoal briquettes cook very well in addition with little charcoal for them to heat up on a charcoal stove and take long to get used up. This is good for environment conservation and care economy hence leading to sustainable development which means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future generation. Here, the rate at which trees are cut for charcoal burning is reduced hence creating room for the future generation to see and use the same tree species as we are today.



***Figure 22 The Intern training 16 members how to make charcoal briquettes.***

#### **4.1.2.6 Increased Utilization of Lorena Stoves**

In the course of the One-Year Internship, the Intern realized that the people who learned how to make Lorena stoves during practicum that took place in April 2022, are still using them. The intern visited over 7 house hold and they were still using the same stoves which they only repair with soil and cow dung. The energy saving stove is health friendly because it emits less smoke and is good for environment conservation since less fire wood is used to prepare a meal hence reducing on the rate at which trees are cut down for firewood.



***Figure 23 Above are some of the Lorena stoves that have worked for more than one year.***

#### **4.1.2.7 Herbal bathing Soap Making**

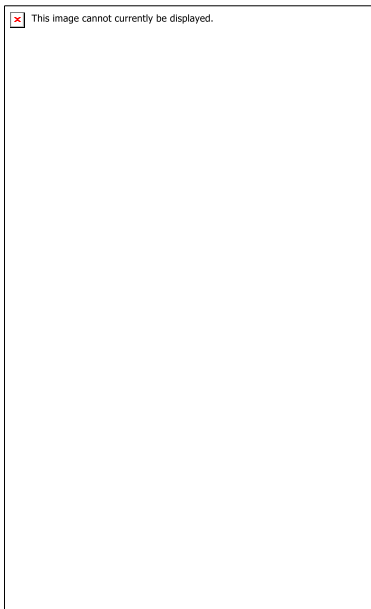
On 2/07/22, the Intern trained 50 community members of Buhumuro Village on herbal soap making using locally available herbs that are well known by the community members which include; Omubirizi, Rukaka (aloe vera), Ebitotoima, Amababi gaamapali (pawpaw leaves), olwihula, water and white star soap. This increased the utilization of our own plants and medicine in Uganda which are fading away since the current generation is not introduced to such medicinal plants. The intern also urged the people to plant these herbs in their compounds so that they be near them at all times. Also, the intern ARU learnt more about the other uses of these medicinal plants since the old women were well informed about these herbs. The community members also realised that the intern had awakened the sleeping genius in each of them because they knew these herbs but had never thought about making herbal bathing soap.



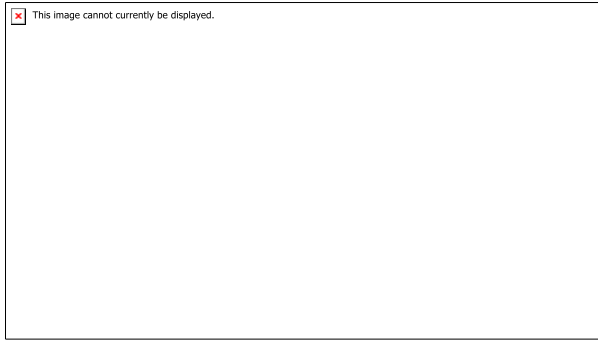
***Figure 24 Community members of Buhumuro Village learning how to make herbal bathing soap.***

#### **4.1.2.8 Community Development**

In Rugarambiro Village, the potholes in the main road were covered by the community members and 5 access roads were slashed in a period of one month every Thursday of the week. The main road makes transportation of produce like maize, beans and coffee from the village to town easy regardless of the weather. The access roads that are used by the people on foot and motorcycles make life easy for school going children to reach school fast and clean without being dirtened by dew which makes them love going to school daily without getting fed up.



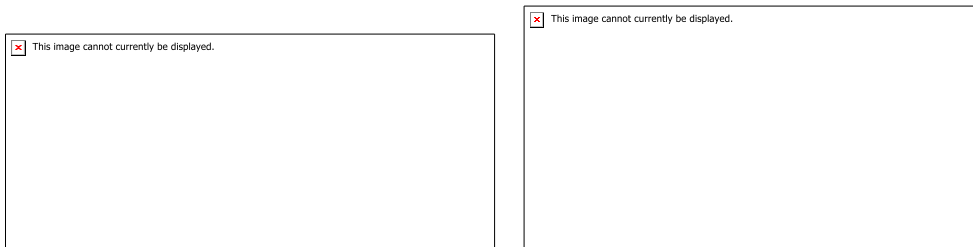
***Figure 25 The access road before and after the community members worked upon it.***



***Figure 26 The intern engaging in clearing the access roads.***

#### **4.1.2.9 Boosting the Health of the Community Members**

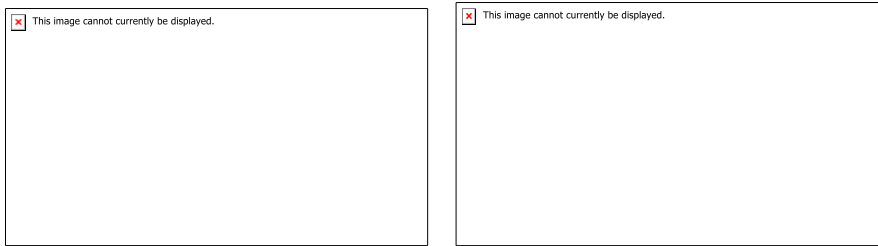
On 10/06/23, the intern worked hand in hand with the health team of Kabamba Health Center III to vaccinate the community members of Rugarambiro and Buhumiro above 9 months and below 60 years against Yellow fever an initiative by the Government of Uganda. This exercise was supervised by the In charge of Kabamba Health Center III (Mr. Busulwa Vincent Kabalega) and the Health Assistant of Kabamba Sub-County (Mr. Ayo Samson) who worked with the Intern of African Rural University, a health personnel (Nurse Hope) and the VHTs to render services. This vaccine is important for boosting the immunity of the community members and also alleviate cases of yellow fever in Kabamba Sub-County.



***Figure 27 Above, are the community members receiving the yellow fever vaccine.***

#### **4.1.2.10 A milestone in the Host family**

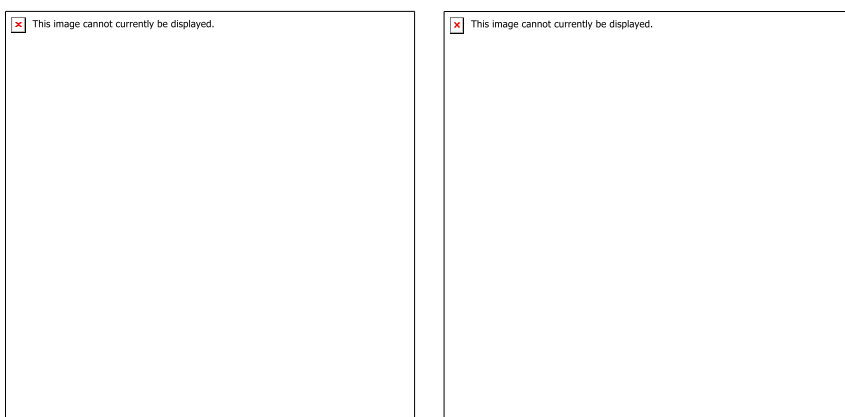
During the practicum exercise that took place in April 2022, the Intern was hosted by Mr. Turuatunga Yusufu and Mrs. Tukamuhabwa Joy. The Intern realized a difference between then and 2023 when she went there for One Year Internship which shows that they have achieved their vision partially. The permanent house that was at beam level, is now at the roofing level, a new toilet was constructed and the coffee plantation has highly yielded because of the continuous good coffee management practices.



***Figure 28 Above is Mr. Turyatunga Yusufu in the coffee plantation.***

#### **4.1.2.11 Visit by Students from Wageningen University**

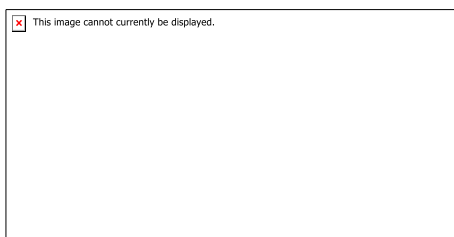
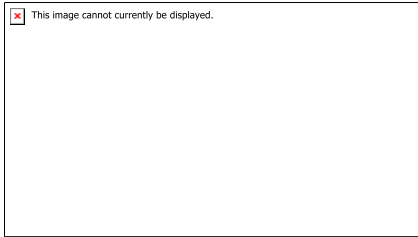
3 students from Wageningen University (Tessa Marseille, Julia Noorlander and Rodrigo Lima) visited the Interns in Kabamba SC to learn and understand ARU's community engagement strategy in order to support its fundraising for the good work done in the rural areas to go on smoothly. The students came to field with the supervisors and the Communications officer, they were able to interact with the Vice LC III who emphasized more on how the Visionary Approach has led to mindset change top the people of Kabamba SC. Also, two homes were visited including the home of Mr. Turyatunga Yusufu and Ms. Secondina who explained more about their family visions and the actions they have taken so far that have increased on the income generation and health. *“Ms. Secondina testified about the herbal bathing soap that has made the skin of her children shine after healing from skin diseases that were on them. She added that she learned how to make the soap from the Intern”*



***Figure 29 Above are the visitors from Wageningen University and the Interns.***

#### **4.1.2.12 Close Supervision**

The Intern was closely supervised by the supervisor (Mr. Isingoma Sadayo Max) both physically and virtually. Physically, the intern was supervised twice alongside the use of calls and different social media platforms like Emails and WhatsApp.

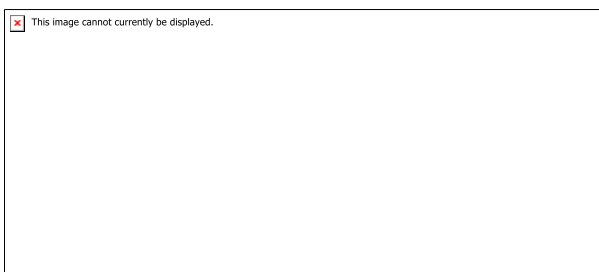


*Figure 30 Above is the supervisor and the intern during supervision.*

#### **4.1.3 In line with Objective (iii); ARU interns have the capacity to conduct Community Action Planning as a democratic bottom up process to cause Rural Transformation**

CAP is a bottom top approach that builds the capacity of community members in taking action in accordance with community needs. CAP is also promoting Africa Agenda 2063 through its 6<sup>th</sup> aspiration of “an Africa, whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children”. The community members genuinely shared their experience in the last 12 months, what they truly want and how to attain it. CAP reduced bias from the community members and built commitment for them to implement what they planned for themselves because they noticed that it is what they truly wanted.

The Intern was able to conduct 2 CAP sessions in the 2 villages of Rugarambiro and Buhumuriro. On 27/06/23, the Intern with guidance of the Epicenter Manager conducted CAP in Buhumuriro Village, the council meeting was attended by 119 community members on 11/05/22, she conducted one in Rugarambiro Village. The intern took the community members through lesson 1& 2 of the of the 18-week session guide book which helped the community members to discover that they are key to their own development and when they have an idea of what they want, they gain greater power as stated in lesson 2.



*Figure 31 The Intern conducting CAP Buhumuriro Village.*

#### **4.1.4 In line with Objective (iv); ARU Interns have the capacity to conduct PAR and develop plans to create change in the community**

Under this Objective, the Intern; Enrolling Community Members in the Research proposal, Identification of Stakeholders and Engaging different Stakeholders in Implementation of the Research as discussed below.

##### **4.1.4.1 Enrolling Community Members in the Research proposal**

16/04/2023, the intern presented the Research Topic and how she got it to the community members of Rugarambiro Village hence enrolling them into it. The Intern presented the purpose and objectives of the study. Together with the community members, the methodology and research questions were designed. They agreed that we have a Community dialogue and also collect data from the Households.

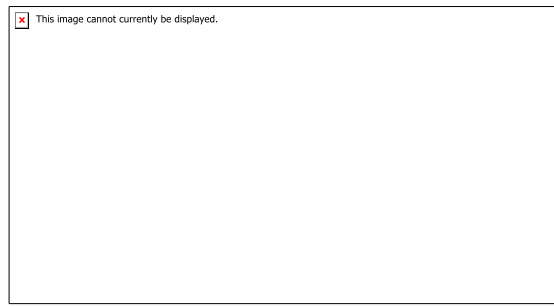
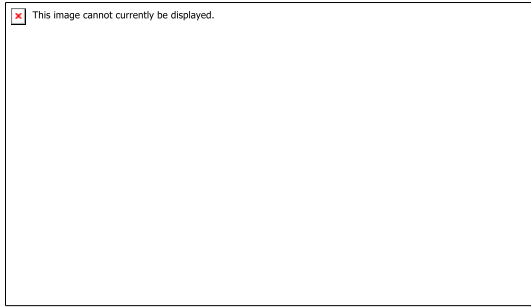


*Figure 32 Above is the Intern (standing) presenting the Research Topic to the community members of Rugarambiro Village.*

##### **4.1.4.2 Identification of Stakeholders**

On 23/04/2023, the community members of Rugarambiro Village in the presence of the Intern, Epicenter Manager (Ms. Assimwe Charity Magezi), Parish Councilor (Mr. Arinaitwe Posiano) and local leaders, identified partners and stakeholders to participate in the research. The stakeholders identified included: Political leaders, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) like World Vision and URDT, Kabamba Local Government, Community members, Councilors and Local leaders. Most of these stakeholders have been enrolled at different levels.





***Figure 33*** *Above are the community members identifying stakeholders for implementing the Research.*

#### **4.1.4.3 Engaging different Stakeholders**

Stakeholders who have come on board include; Political leaders, Community Members, Technical staff and NGOs.

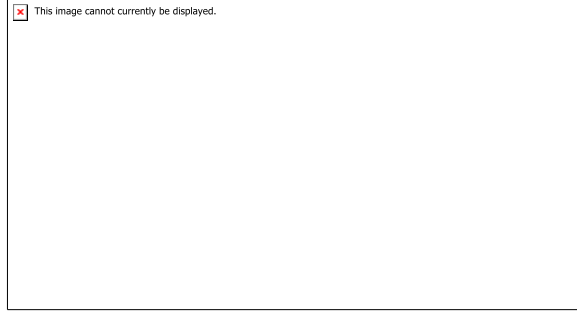
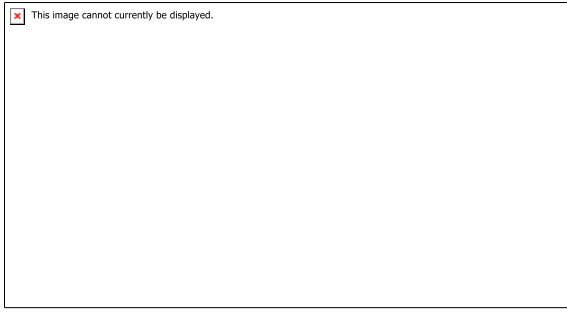
##### **4.1.4.3.1 Political leaders**

The Intern attended one Council meeting that comprises of the Political leaders and Parish Counselors and she presented to them the research. The LCIII of Kabamba Sub County lobbied for one borehole and together with the LC1 of Rugarambiro Village had a conversation on where to construct a borehole, the LC1 submitted community members' views on the right spot. Work is still ongoing.

##### **4.1.4.3.2 Community Members**

The community members suggested that the intern moves with the VHT (Mr. Museveni Elasmis) to collect data from the 310 people from different households. They also suggested that we randomly select the households by interviewing one and skipping the other till the sample is covered. 66 women, 45 men and 198 children from 48 households were interviewed.

On 9/08/23, the community members elected a committee of 4 members to collect Shs. 5000 from each household to contribute towards the construction of the borehole. As reported by the Chairman Mr. Matonya James, an amount of Shsb200,000 was collected and banked for the work to begin.



***Figure 34 Above is the Intern with the VHT collecting data from the different households.***

#### **4.1.4.3.3 Technical Staff**

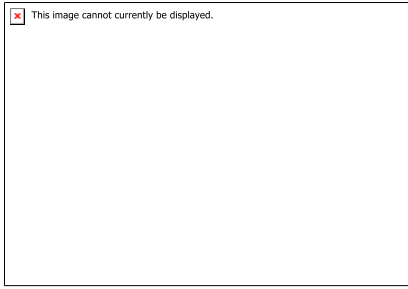
On 22/08/23, 12 Technical staff attended a Technical Planning and Committee(TPC) meeting at Kabamba Sub County headquarters where we all presented our reports, I presented the research to the team. The Community Development Officer (CDO) promised to take a step on implementation of my research.



***Figure 35 Above is the Intern presenting the study to the technical staff in a TPC meeting.***

#### **4.1.4.3.4 NGOs**

Raising The Village (RTV) is a registered, Canadian not-for-profit organization that partners with some of the most remote and impoverished villages in Sub-Saharan Africa for community-driven Development. It facilitates its partner communities to come together, pool resources, identify needs, and plan and implement development initiatives which include constructing roads, cleaning existing water sources, purchasing livestock, creating community assets, and other development activities. Raising The Village has been implementing programs in Kagadi and Kyenjojo since 2019 and 2021 respectively. Now in 2023, it is in Kabamba Sub County for community development. In 3days, a House hold Census was held in Rugarambiro Village and other villages for smooth planning. Being one of the partners and stakeholders, the Chairman LC1 of Rugarambiro together with the Intern had a one on one conversation with the team leaders of Raising the Villages on the research.



**Figure 36** Above is the meeting (R) and training on household census (L) with *Raising The Village (RTV)*.

#### **4.2 What worked /Strength**

- People could at least turn up because they were eager to learn.
- The intern was able to cope up with the member's life style of living and culture.
- The local leaders, political leaders, technical staff and community members were cooperative and supportive.
- The community members understand the soft and hard technologies. They also put them into practice.
- Group members from neighbouring Villages invited me.

#### **4.3 Challenges**

- Low turn up of members some times. This was caused by the fact that the community members since they were busy weeding maize and beans.
- Poor time management. The rate at which the community members were busy was high and they could attend the meetings late.
- Poor photos were taken. This was because most of the community members had no skills of using a smart phone.
- Charging the intern's phone was expensive. The intern had to spend SHS 1,000 per day for charging her phone.

#### **4.4 Lessons Learnt**

- The Visionary approach is a great planning tool at personal, household, group and community level.
- Team work produces quick and effective results.
- When people know what they truly want and plan for it, they do it with ease.
- CAP is a democratic bottom up approach for Rural Development because all community members participate in planning and stakeholders/ accountable do what the members want.

## **Chapter Five**

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

#### **5.0 Introduction**

This last Chapter of the Report presents the Conclusion and Recommendations as seen below;

#### **5.1 Conclusions**

In a nutshell, the intern, the Intern contributed to the efficiency and effectiveness of systems and structures in service delivery of the local governments in Kabamba Sub-County. The Intern attended Lower Local Government Assessment, TPC meetings, Council and Sectoral committee meetings.

The Intern as a potential Epicentre manager demonstrated and understood the role of the Epicentre Strategy in the Implementation of the Parish Development Model and realization of the Uganda Vision 2040 through engaging in PDM sensitization activities.

The Intern conducted 2 CAP sessions in Buhumuro and Rugarambiro villages as a democratic bottom up approach to cause Rural Transformation in Kabamba Sub-County.

The Intern conducted PAR with the community members of Rugarambiro village to have clean and safe water.

#### **5.2 Recommendations**

The recommendations are mainly to the technical staff, students of ARU, the University and the community as seen below;

##### **5.2.1 Technical Staff**

The technical staff, EM and CP should continue working with the Villages the intern has been working with.

##### **5.2.2 To the students of ARU**

They should prepare amply for the One- Year internship through practicing the theory in advance while still at campus and also create a bond between them and the community members during the One- month Practicum.

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

A work shop of all the stakeholders the intern is to work with during the One-Year Internship should be conducted before she is deployed (Induction meeting)

### **5.2.4 To the Community**

They should continue implementing the action steps, articulate the village Vision after they have attained the current one with guidance from the Epicenter Manager.

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### **Appendix (i): The Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs)**

The 17 SDGs, intended to build upon the progress established by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that were in place from 2000 to 2015. The Sustainable Development Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals which are summarized as:

- 1: No Poverty
- 2: Zero Hunger
- 3: Good Health and Well-being
- 4: Quality Education
- 5: Gender Equality
- 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- 10: Reduced Inequality
- 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13: Climate Action
- 14: Life below Water
- 15: Life on Land
- 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions
- 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal

(Austine, 2021)



### **Appendix (ii): Aspirations of Africa Agenda 2063**

It seeks to deliver on a set of Seven Aspirations which include;

- 1: A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development
- 2: An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's 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: An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values and ethics
- 6: An Africa, whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children
- 7: Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

(Union, 2015)

### **Appendix (iii): Four Objectives of National Development Plan III (NDP III)**

In order to realize the above goal, four objectives will be pursued and these are;

1. Increase sustainable production, productivity and value addition in key growth opportunities.
2. Increase the stock and quality of strategic infrastructure to accelerate the country's competitiveness.

3. Enhance human capital development.
4. Strengthen mechanisms for quality, effective and efficient service delivery

#### **Appendix (iv): Seven Pillars of the Parish Development Model (PDM)**

The PDM is premised on seven major Pillars, which are:

1. Production Storage, Processing and Marketing
2. Infrastructure and Economic Services
3. Financial Inclusion
4. Social Services
5. Mind-set change and cross cutting issues (Gender, environment and Disability)
6. Parish Based Management Information System
7. Governance and Administration

#### **Appendix (v): Executive Summary of the Epicentre Strategy**

Rural Development approaches have been hinged on infusion and expecting change to occur. This has not worked in most cases as expected. Recent innovations are using the Visionary Approach where Local Communities in Rural Areas are in charge of their own development. This paper introduces a new method called the Epicentre Strategy in integrated rural development using the Visionary Approach. The Epicentre Strategy is being implemented at Sub County level by Epicentre Managers. The study examined their roles and challenges while implementing his 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 that 62% of the strategy implementers were youth and this 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 major challenge. All respondents reported that the Epicentre Mangers have






the relevant skills, knowledge and capacity to facilitate Rural Transformation. Data was used to develop recommendations enhancing integrated Rural Transformation. (Mutekanga, 2017)


**Appendix (vi): Structural Tension Chart for the One-Year Internship**

<b>VISION:</b> A graduate of African Rural University with a Bachelor of Rural Development by 25/11/23		
<b>ACCOUNTABLE</b>	<b>ACTION STEPS</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>
Den of students	Publishing the report	14/11/23
Intern	Submission of the final Report	9/11/23
Intern	Presentation of Internship Report	6/11/23
Intern	Present the Research report	6/11/23
Intern	Compile the Internship report	8/11/23
Dean ARU	Leave the field	27/10/23
Local Government	Working with the local government	25/10/23
Intern	Implementation of Research	30/09/23
Community members	Implementation of the Action steps	8/05/23
Community members	Conducting CAP in Buhumiro Village	30/06/23
Community members	Creating the Village Visions	30/06/23
Intern	Holding meetings with the villages	25/06/23
Chairman LC1	Transect walk in Buhumiro Village	2/06/23
Epicenter Manager	Spread introductory letter to	10/04/23

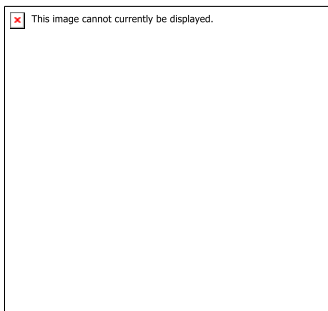
	local leaders	
Dean ARU	Deployment to the field	4/04/23
<p><b>CURRENT REALITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Training material available: URDT local scroll, Flip charts, Markers, Masking Tape and Phone.</li> <li>● The inter has knowledge in conducting PAR&amp; CAP</li> <li>● Field Supervisor and Mentor available</li> <li>● The Internship Villages Identified (Rugarambiro and Buhumuro)</li> <li>● Introductory letters available</li> <li>● Local leaders and technical staff available</li> <li>● Poor health and sanitation in the Village</li> <li>● The people don't know about the visionary approach.</li> </ul>		

**Appendix (vii): A list of members who attended meetings**

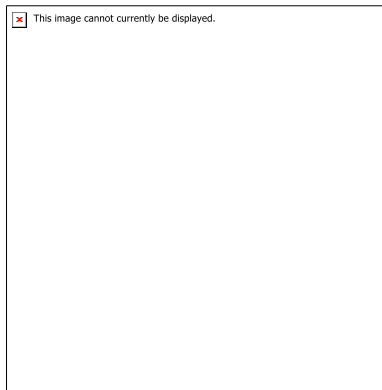
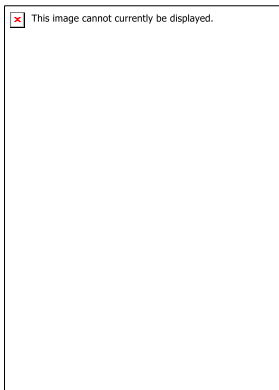
				
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*Attendance list of the community members in Buhumuro Village during the CAP session.*



***Attendance list with Buhumuriro Tukwasaganye Development Group***



***Attendence list for a community dialogue with the people of Rugarambiro village***

### Appendix (viii): Reporting Template

DATE	ACTIVITY	IMMEDIATE OUTPUT	VENUE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION (MOV)
12/05/23	Orientation of YAWU trainees (April- June)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainees were enrolled I to the Visionary Approach</li> <li>• The trainees wrote down their Vision on paper</li> <li>• The trainees, parents and trainer oriented on how YAWU operates</li> </ul>	Kabamba S/C main hall	Pictorial
30/05/23	Attended a Sectoral committee meeting and Kabamba S/C Local Government Council meeting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bye-laws on school going children were passed by the council members</li> <li>• Interns were introduced to the council members.</li> </ul>	Kabamba S/C main hall	Pictorial
31/5/23	Conducted a training at Moonlight Academy about the Visionary	The pupils from P.1 TO P.7 know what a Vision is and we're motivated by the intern to stay in school.	Moon Light Academy School in Buhumuro Village	Pictorial

	Approach			
1/06/23, 8/06/23 and 13/06/23	Community Development on the roads with community members of Rugarambiro Village	Potholes on the main road of the village covered and bushy access roads cleared	Rugarambiro Village	Pictorial
10/06/23	Vaccination of community members against Yellow fever facilitated	members above the age of 9months to 60years were vaccinated	Rugarambiro and Buhumuro Villages	Pictorial
13/06/23 to 13/07/23	Registration of people in Kabamba Sub County for National Identity Cards by NIRA Uganda	200 people were registered	Kabamba S/C headquarters	Pictorial

26/06/23	<p>Attended a meeting with VHTs of Kabamba S/C organized by the Health Assistant (Mr. Ayo Samson) and In charge of Kabamba Health Center III (Mr. Busulwa Vincent Kabalega)</p>	<p>VHTs were sensitized on proper hygiene and we're urged to be exemplary in their communities through having model homes</p>	<p>Kabamba S/C main hall</p>	<p>Pictorial</p>
27/06/23	<p>The intern conducted CAP with the community members of Buhumuriro Village through introducing the visionary approach to the community members who</p>	<p>119 community members attended the meeting</p>	<p>Buhumuriro center</p>	<p>Pictorial Attendance list</p>



	attained a Vision, Current Reality and Action Steps			
2/7/23	Made herbal bathing soap from locally available resources	50 community members participated and learnt how to make herbal bathing soap	Buhumuriro center	Pictorial
6/7/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DIT registration under YAWU project that majors in youth holistic skilling for dignified work</li> <li>• End of training evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14 trainees (13 females, 1 male) registered for DIT assessment</li> <li>• 13 trainees evaluated (12 female, 1 male)</li> </ul>	Norah's fashion and design workshop Kabamba	Pictorial
6/7/23	Immunization of children below 5years at St. Camillus & Sr Amedeo Health Centre II	45 children were immunized against the killer disease like polio, measles and Tuberculosis	St. Camillus & Sr Amedeo Health Centre II in Mugoija	Pictorial

			village, Rusekere Parish, Kabamba S/C, Kagadi District	
7th, 10th and 11th/7/23	Business trading license assessment of Kabamba S/C	All businesses have been assessed for the amount of tax they will pay for a trading licenses for F/Y (2023-2024)  Prompt tax payment is to be achieved since the tax rate has been put right in line with the circular	Kinyakairu Mugoija Kabamba Kinaga	Pictorial
13/07/23	Attendee a Reflection meeting of PSW on case management under World Vision	The ARU interns were recognized by World Vision and urged the Para- Social workers to work hand in hand with them	Kabamba S/C headquarters	Pictorial
18/7/23	The EM and Intern had a meeting with local leaders and laid strategies on how to mobilize community members	3 active groups were with a maximum of 80 members were identified	Rugarambiro Village	Pictorial
25/7/23	The EM and Intern had a	23 members trained in the Visionary Approach and	Buhumiro Village	Pictorial Attendance list

	meeting with Buhumuro Tukwasaganye Development Group and trained them on the Visionary Approach	they saw it necessary to register their group		
27/7/23	The EM and the two interns (Ms. Sasira Bless and Ms. Nuwamanya Ustine) had a meeting with URDT Parents Group	9 members attended the meeting and strategies on how to attain funds from PDM were discussed	Mbogwa Village	Pictorial
29/07/23	The Intern had a meeting with Rusekere Bee Keepers Association	20 members were trained in the Visionary Approach	Rugarambiro Village	Pictorial
30/7/23	A meeting with Tukurakurane group	The EM trained the group members in the Visionary Approach	Rugarambiro	Pictorial
9/8/23	A new committee responsible for the new borehole construction was elected by the community	4 members were elected	Rugarambiro	Pictorial

	members			
17 and 19th/08/2 3	The Intern with the help of the practicum host father ( Mr. Turyatunga Yusuf) visited 3 households and guided them on how to make a STC	The house holds made their family Visions and are ready to implement the actions inorder to improve on their health, income generation and housing	Rugarambiro Village	Pictorial
21/08/23	A meeting with Buhumuro Tweyombeke Farmers Association who were trained about the Visionary Approach	35 group members attended the meeting and some of them requested for guidance at the house hold level	Buhumuro Village	Pictorial
22/8/23	A TPC meeting held	12 Technical staff attended the meeting, resented their reports and plans for the coming month. The interns presented their Research Topics to the team	Kabamba S/C headquarters	Pictorial
23/08/23	DIT assessment for YAWU trainees	13 trainees ( 12 female, 1 male) were assessed in tailoring	Norah's fashion and design workshop Kabamba	Pictorial
29/8/23	PDM activities at the Sub	50 members' profiles captured and sent to UBOS	Kabamba S/ C	Pictorial

	County. Profiling all groups under Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)with Mr. Tumuhimbise Amos the Parish Chief Kabamba		headquarters	
31/8//23	RTV an NGO conducted an orientation meeting with the technical staff and LC1s of al Villages in Ruzaire, Rusekere and Mbogwa parishes	All the invited attended the meeting and a house hold Census was to be conducted for the NGO t begin operation in Kabamba S/ C	Kabamba S/C main hall	Pictorial
4th and 6th/09/23	Profiling group members under Rusekere parish for PDM with the Parish Chief ( Mr. Babyesiima John)	100 members profiled	Kabamba S/C headquarters	Pictorial
20/09/23	LLG Assessment for F/Y 2022-2023	All technical staff of Kabamba S/C was assessed in line with the work they	Kabamba S/C headquarters	Pictorial

	by a team from the Higher Government of Kagadi District	do. Areas like Health, planning, procurement Agricultural extension and PDM were assessed		
20/09/23	Training for Kinyakairu Water Board Common the operation ana maintenance of the water supply system under World Vision organized by the CDO and Health assistant of Kabamba S/C	Each committee member understood his/her role to be played on the committee. They were urged to own the project and also develop an operation and maintenance plan	Kinyakairu P/S	Pictorial
11/09/23	Kiryanga Area Program Stakeholders Meeting	The budget for the World Vision's last financial year in Kiryanga Area Program was passed	Kicucuura	Pictorial
09/10/23	Visit by students from Wageningen University ( Tessa Marseille, Julia Noorlander and Rodrigo Lima) to learn on ARU's	A team of 6 people came from campus. The interns and the Epicenter Manager took the Vistors through CAP, PAR and the Visionary Approac and how resources are mobilized with in the community.	Kabamba SC Headquaters and Rugarambiro village	pictorial

	community engagement strategy.			
17/10/23	TPC meeting	7 Technical staff attended the meeting. Capital programs for the F/Y 2023-2024 presented by SAS	Kabamba Sub-County Headquarters	Pictorial
23/10/23	Rusekere Parish village Priorities capturing for Budget Conference	69 people participated Key Priorities captured	Rusekere Parish	Pictorial  Attendance List
24/10/23	Kabamba Sub-County child protection dialogue and budget advocacy	20 members attended the meeting. Citizen Voice and Action presented a report Child Protection and advocated for an increase in the Budget from the Sub-County	Kabamba Sub-County headquarters	Pictorial

