



TTGD EcoSociety Uganda FIGA



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and team

The vision is to foster a knowledgeable, creative and innovative society that is well equipped to face daily life challenges through improved agriculture and quality education.

The Eco-society is focused on integrating agriculture and education in order to build a prosperous society which is not only knowledgeable but also equipped with food security and social development skills.

Integrate Agriculture and Education for Development

Eco-society Uganda FIGA seeks to integrate education and agriculture in order to foster equitable social development. The group believes that when the communities are financially empowered through agriculture, the society will be able to afford quality education for their children. The marginalized community has just land as their source of survival and building on the available resources is the way to go.

The integration will manifest the value chain of agriculture through interlinked benefits. On the education side, the intended school will not only be for children, but also a learning center for parents on different development skills for self and family sustainability.

PROGRESS TO DATE

- Identified two pieces of land for the Early Childhood Education and Physical Preparation Center. They have done community engagement on the prospects of involvement in the TTGD Sustainable Agriculture plan. The community is eager to be involved.
- Distributed trees for environmental conservation and had career talks in so far two schools.



ABOUT UGANDA

Uganda is a landlocked country in East Africa whose diverse landscape encompasses the snow-capped Rwenzori Mountains and immense Lake Victoria. Its abundant wildlife includes chimpanzees as well as rare birds. Remote Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is a renowned mountain gorilla sanctuary. Murchison Falls National Park in the northwest is known for its 43m-tall waterfall and wildlife such as hippos.



SEARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION WITH PHYSICAL PREPARATORY CENTRES



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR ECOSOCIETIES



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR ECOSOCIETIES For **TTGD Eco-Society Uganda FIGA**

TARGET NUMBER

- We target 150 - 300 farmers from three districts (Ngora, Mbale and Tororo).

STATISTICSNGORA- 165,800

721.3 km² Area

229.9/km² population density

2.7% population change (2014 'n 2020)

TORORO – 597,500

1,192km² Area

501.3/km² population density

2.5% Annual Population Change (2014 'n 2020).

MBALE – 586,300

518.0km² Area

1,132/km² Population Density

3.1% Annual Population Change (2014 'n 2020)

On average, a family in Eastern Uganda is about 10 members.
We are targeting about 100 families across the three districts.

CROP CHOICES

- Passion fruits and Coffee for Mbale
- Maize, Groundnuts, pumpkins, pawpaws, Cassava for Ngora and Tororo

These crops are high demand and therefore have a high market which can yield good profits. Local market availability. Adaptability to our climatic conditions.

ESTIMATES

100 acres of coffee - 800 tones per year

100 acres of Maize - 100 tones per year

50 acres Passion fruits - 2,600 tones per year

50 acres of pumpkins - 15,000 - 30,000 pounds per acre

Pawpaw yield per acre 1230 pounds = 2460 pounds per year (two time harvest)

100 acres of cassava - 6,400 tons per year

BENEFITS

- The crops address mul-nutritional issues among children. Sales ensure financial growth and hence ability to afford other family demands.
- Opportunities for mixed income. Some crops maize provide feeds for poultry and livestock.
- Locally made materials
- High market demand for the crops. Yes, how much Food 20% re-plaughing 40% and 40% for sale.
- Resources through value addition and branding



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FOR ECOSOCIETIES (Continued) For TTGD Eco-Society Uganda FIGA

Manpower 'n shortfalls : Extension services from the extension workers, local unskilled labor

Shortfalls : Financial limitations and Inadequate Technology facilities

Machinery Required : Tractors, Hand hoes, Ox-ploughs, Weeding machines, Processing machines for value addition, Computers for data management, Spraying pumps, Irrigation facilities,

Water : Water collection facilities, Production wells, Motorized boreholes, Electric/solar powered pumps, Water Tanks,

Soil Management : Mulching, Crop rotation, Organic manure, Fallowing,

Pest Management : Chemical spraying, Biological methods

Crop rotation strategy : Intercrop legumes with other crops, Rotate legumes with other crops

Post Harvest Losses Management Strategies : Set up ware houses, Harvest management through appropriate preservation like drying, Improve on traditional methods of storage

Energy sources : Solar energy, Biogas, Hydro electricity, Biomass, Wind energy, Geothermal energy, Agro voltaics

Biodiversity promotion : Through mixed farming practice. Through integration of local and imported technology, Through inclusive choice of farmers and farming methods

Waste Reduction and Management : Recycling, Exhaust value chains for example making animal feeds from waste crop products and using animal waste for manure.

Climatic Effects on Agriculture : Unstable rain seasons, Long dry spells
Floods

Solutions to the climatic effects on agriculture : irrigation during dry spells, taking alternative farming activities, Creating drainage channels during flood seasons.

Opportunities for value addition, potentially increasing income and reducing waste : Milling centres., Fruit processing for juice, Proper storage

Engaging the local community in sustainable agricultural practices : provision of seeds, Practical teaching, Grouping, Periodical meetings, Provision of farming tools