800 million people globally are hungry every night

19.7% Ugandans live below the poverty line

60% of the world’s hungry are women

29% of Ugandan children under 5 are stunted

Nearly 50% of Ugandans consume fewer calories than they need every day.

Uganda has a fast growing population expected to reach 100 million by 2050. Limited resources complicate the country’s ability to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 on Zero Hunger.

Of the 70% of Ugandan women engaged in agriculture, fewer than 20% control outputs from their efforts. Only 27% of registered land is owned by women.

She Feeds the World

She Feeds the World (SFtW) brings together the best of CARE and partners’ approaches into an integrated framework to solve complex problems. This ensures CARE works with partners to scale programs to reach more people. SFtW helps us get solutions to more people in need, faster and more sustainably.

Our Aim: To improve the food and nutrition security of poor rural households, with a strong emphasis on women small-scale producers.

Our Reach:

Target: 490,000 people
Direct Beneficiaries: 120,000 people
Indirect Beneficiaries: 370,000 people

Rights to Food & Nutrition Security for 50 million women and youth small-scale producers and their families in SUPER food systems:
Sustainable - Productive (including profitable & nutrition-sensitive) - Equitable - Resilient

CARE’s Programmatic Framework for Food and Nutrition Security

She Feeds the World

Multiplying Impact

Advocacy & Influencing for Scale
Partnerships & Platforms

Gender Equality & Women’s Voice
Inclusive Markets
Inclusive Governance
Inclusive Partnerships
Productive Resources
Social Protection
Women’s Empowerment
Nutrition
Resilience
Innovation & Research
Evidence & Learning

Kyegegwa District
Kyenjojo District
FOCUS AREAS

I. SUPPORT WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT: We will equip women with leadership, business and social negotiation skills. We will do this through Farmer Field and Business Schools (FFBS) and community-led training and counseling programs.

II. ENABLE NUTRITION IMPROVEMENT: CARE will initiate behavior change using opinion leaders including Role Model Men (RMM) and Village Health Teams (VHTs). These leaders will help promote nutrition-rich crops, facilitate cooking demonstrations and introduce recipes and food preparation methods that maximize nutrition and improve hygiene and sanitation.

III. STRENGTHEN WOMEN’S ACCESS TO MARKETS: Through CARE’s training and workshops carried out at the FFBS, women farmers will learn how to effectively manage their produce, take advantage of available market opportunities and improve or establish their competitiveness.

IV. IMPROVE WOMEN’S ACCESS TO RESOURCES: CARE will empower women to take advantage of opportunities, resources and information that improve their bargaining and purchasing power with regard to land ownership.

V. EXPAND BENEFITS ACROSS COMMUNITIES: To multiply and sustain gains made, CARE will engage with the national, district and local governments, and the private sector in Uganda to share learnings. On the ground, each FFBS will host a series of community and or field days, where non-participating farmers will visit the model farms to learn.

OUR METHOD

Farmer Field & Business School (FFBS) model: The Farmer Field & Business School (FFBS) model was pioneered by CARE’s five-year, multi-country program Pathways. CARE’s FFBS is a participatory, women-focused extension approach that helps farmers build the skills necessary to increase productivity and production; access markets and sell at competitive prices; collaborate with each other; and engage in efficient decision making. It transforms the status and recognition of women by providing the support they require to be successful farmers, business people, leaders, and agents of change. Participation in the FFBS builds women’s self-confidence and expands their autonomy, reduces gender-based violence, and engenders respect from their families and communities.

KEY STEPS:

1. FFBS includes community-based groups of approximately 25 people – mostly women. They are organized around a variety of extension topics. Topics include conservation agriculture, access to markets, access to finance, and improving post-harvest methods.

2. The FFBS model forms new groups and uses adult learning principles that offer practical lessons. Farmers can then translate this learning and adapt it for their own fields, creating greater ownership and sustainability.

3. FFBS also uses gender dialogues to engage men and leaders who can facilitate the change required to assist women farmers and communities to reach their full potential.

4. CARE Uganda will include some of its own best practices on women’s leadership and psychosocial counseling. Using the Role Model Men approach, Male Action Groups will be formed to support women and girls.

Project Performance Measurement Collaboration and Sustainability

Tracking Change: The Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) system is a results-based method that will be used to track progress against set objectives, outcomes and outputs. Indicators related to change in Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviors will be measured through surveys at baseline and endline while indicators related to changes in agricultural production, productivity, and income will be measured through quantitative surveys. Data from Farmer Field and Business Schools will also be used to measure change. The MEAL system will also track local partners’ performance.

Partnerships for Impact and Sustainability

National and local collaboration: CARE has strong partnerships with the government at national, district and local levels. Our partnerships with the Ministries of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and Water and Environment (MWE) as well as Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development will be leveraged to multiply the impact of this project. CARE is also a member of the national financial Inclusion Inter-institution steering committee which creates a platform for coordination and collaboration on issues related to increasing access to financial services and consumer protection.

Multi-stakeholder and International platforms: In addition, CARE also plays an active leadership role in multi-stakeholder platforms like the Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture in Africa (ACSA). This platform brings together INGOs, government ministries, current donor-funded programs (e.g. A Danish government funded project focused on land rights for women and girls) and multi-laterals (like the Food and Agriculture Organization) to influence the government’s climate smart agriculture and gender empowerment strategies.

Academia, Civil society institutions: The project will go beyond working with women farmers to supporting and building the capacity of extension agents from both government and civil society organizations to support project target groups. CARE will engage with local governments’ heads of departments and relevant national government agencies such as the Zonal Agriculture Research Development Institutes-ZARDI, food security cluster and working group, and others to solicit their support while influencing their ways of working with poor women farmers.