Project Update: November 2014

After making interviews and sensitisation process in July 2014, we continued meeting the Local Council leaders who sent us to the new Sub-county Chief found between Mityana and Mubende Districts. We had a meeting with these leaders which proved successful. With their advice we are now in the process of registering our new Organisation in the name of Experto Community Based Organisation (ECBO) thus we shall be the first CBO to work on environment and biodiversity conservation aspect.

Within Nalutuntu village, the Local Council leaders volunteered with our community organisers to mobilise the whole community so that we could meet them and then we can strategies on our 20 households. The response of the farmers was remarkable. We already have two households who have volunteered in conserving the remnant forest, which has a well of spring water in it to help the local community, yet sometimes dried by long droughts. Thus, we agreed that the forest is very crucial on keeping the water from drying if it's not cut down so it should be conserved.

We met the farmers for the second time, and naturally the right number of farmers turned up that's 20 (men and women). With the farmers, an agreement was reached that we do not only work in their village but also in other villages to promote biodiversity conservation. The news has already reached the whole Sub-county and many farmers want to be trained. We unanimously agreed with, first testing our project by planting 1,000 trees. We thus bought tree seedlings from National Tree Seed Centre and from one of the farmers who had only Albizia Coriaria.

Third training ended with planting our first tree which was named Nalututntu at the current Sub-county Gombolola headquarters as you will see in the pictures. However, with the study we had done and advice from the leaders it was worth to also include fruit trees.

As first said in the recent update, our activity plan has been altered by the challenge of climate change such as long dry seasons. Thus, we have 1,000 trees planted and already flourishing but this coming December 2014 we shall continue with the nursery bed theory and practical and also working around the clock to develop our website soon.

Conclusion

Judging on what our activity timetable was, this planting of 1,000 trees is like unforeseen outcome yet a positive result to our project. The farmers and their local leaders said this is very helpful in a way of controlling charcoal burning challenge, because they want their environment back sequence. They are eager to participate in this noble activity and they will conserve the remnant trees and thus plant the other trees.