

Final Evaluation Report

Your Details	
Full Name	Jjemba Bonny
Project Title	Integrating Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration with Rocket Lorena Stoves to improve Forest Conservation in Kitenga Sub- County, Mubende District, Uganda
Application ID	43064-B
Date of this Report	6 th May, 2025



1. Indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
To create awareness about the importance of forest conservation among the local people and school children from Kitenga Sub- County.				We managed to sensitize 423 local people from 6 villages and 608 school children from 5 schools in Kitenga. The turn-up of the local people and school children was higher than the initial target of 300 local people and 200 school children respectively.
To facilitate the construction of Rocket Lorena stoves in selected households in Kitenga Sub-County.				We only managed to construct 257 Lorena stoves. This is lower than the initial target of 300 stoves.
To train farmers from selected villages of Kitenga Sub-County in Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration.				We managed to reach out to 126 farmers from 5 villages of Kitenga and trained them in farmer managed natural regeneration. This is higher than the initial target of 100 farmers.

2. Describe the three most important outcomes of your project.

a) Due to our awareness campaigns, most of the local people in Kitenga have become very conscious about forest protection. This has led to increase in the number of local people engaged in environment protection activities.

b) Through adoption of Lorena stoves, we have improved the living conditions of women and children from 257 households in Kitenga. We have reduced the frequency of fuelwood collection in their families, and also reduced their exposure to gases emitted when cooking.



c) Through this project, we have equipped 126 farmers with skills of carrying out farmer managed natural regeneration. These farmers can now rely on this low cost technique to restore degraded land in their community.

3. Explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled.

a) Political influence in community awareness workshops

During awareness, some workshops were dominated by local leaders to pass on their political ambitions to the people. This increased the duration of workshops and affected our daily plans. To overcome this, we decided to invite leaders after finishing our workshops to give closing remarks when our awareness message is fully passed.

b) Poor cooking settings in the community

Some of the local people were cooking from outside with-out kitchen/cooking structures. This led to exposure of Lorena stoves to adverse weather conditions. We managed to overcome this by encouraging and supporting the people to construct simple structures above stoves.

c) High expectations from the community members

In some villages, the expectations of the local people were higher than what the project could deliver. We managed to solve this by clearly defining our objectives and inviting local people to join the project on free will.

4. Describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefited from the project.

Local people and school children have been involved in awareness workshops on forest conservation. They have gained knowledge about the role of forests in biodiversity conservation and livelihood improvement. They have also become aware of their actions which are detrimental to the environment.

Local people have been involved in the construction of Rocket Lorena stoves. They have gained skills in the construction of Lorena stoves using locally available materials.

Local people were involved in demonstration trainings on farmer managed natural regeneration. They have gained skills in that simple and low cost technique of land restoration.

5. Are there any plans to continue this work?

Yes. We are going to continue with this work but Lorena stoves will be constructed at an affordable fee (4.11 Pounds) that has been agreed by the project team and the local people. The charged fees will cater for the subsistence of the project team.



6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?

I'm planning to share the results from my work at **tropicalforestry.wordpress.com** to be accessible to fellow researchers in natural resource conservation. I have already shared the results with the local people at the end of project meeting in Kitenga.

7. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

Looking ahead, I think it will be necessary to introduce livelihood options which are compatible with forest conservation in Kitenga such as bee keeping and honey production. This will help local people to get income while conserving forests.

It is also important to organize our local people into a Community Based Organization (CBO) to spearhead the implementation of nature conservation activities in the community.

8. Did you use The Rufford Foundation logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the Foundation receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes. We used the Rufford Foundation's logo on brochures given out during awareness campaigns. During project introduction in the community, we also informed the local people that the project was funded by the Rufford Foundation to support nature conservation in their area.

9. Provide a full list of all the members of your team and their role in the project.

On this project, I worked with a team of 9 members as indicated below;-

- a) **Jjemba Bonny** Project Leader Responsible for overseeing the entire project to ensure that it stays on track, remain within the budget and meet its objectives.
- b) **Isingoma Jackson** Field Supervisor Responsible for daily supervision of the project activities in the field, organising trainings and providing weekly updates on the progress of project activities in the field.
- c) **Agumisa Jacob** Male Lead Farmer Responsible for mobilization of male farmers and training of fellow farmers in farmer managed natural regeneration.
- d) **Nakiyana Catherine** Female Lead Farmer Responsible for mobilization of female farmers and training of fellow farmers in farmer managed natural regeneration.
- e) Kasibante Edward Stove promoter Responsible for Lorena stove construction in Kabunyonyi village.
- f) Nakijoba Robinah Stove promoter Responsible for Lorena stove construction in Rwabagoma village.
- g) **Muwanguzi Boniface** Stove promoter Responsible for Lorena stove construction in Njagaazi village.
- h) Kaliyo Peter Stove promoter Responsible for Lorena stove construction in Gogonya village.
- i) Lukyamuzi Peter Stove promoter Responsible for Lorena stove construction in Bugonzi village.



j) Ssemuyaba Joseph - Stove promoter - Responsible for Lorena stove construction in Kabalungi village.

10. Any other comments?

I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the generous contribution of the Rufford Foundation to my work. This work has been instrumental in bringing about a long lasting positive impact to the conservation of forests in Kitenga. Thank you!

List of some photos from the field

• Photos from awareness workshops



• Photos from construction of Lorena stoves



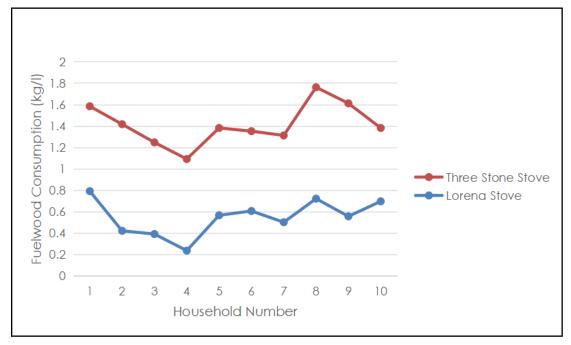




• Photos from farmer managed natural regeneration trainings



 Comparison of fuelwood consumption between the Rocket Lorena and the traditional three stone stoves



On average, the Lorena stove consumes 0.55 kg of fuelwood to boil 1 liter of water up to boiling point (100° C) while the traditional three stone stove consumes 0.86 kg.

Therefore, cooking using the Lorena stove reduces fuelwood consumption by 56.4% as compared to the traditional three stone stove.