

**A Report of the National Level Stakeholder's Sharing Workshop on
Participatory Innovation Development and Climate Change in Uganda.
Held at Eureka Place Hotel, Kampala.**

By:

Environmental Alert, Secretariat for Prolinnova Uganda.



For more information contact:

Dr. Joshua Zake (PhD), Executive Director Environmental Alert and
Coordinator for Prolinnova Uganda

P.O. Box 11259, Kampala, Uganda
Telephone: 0414510215
Email: ed@envalert.org or joszake@gmail.com
Website: <http://www.envalert.org>

C/o PROlinNOVA-Uganda Country Platform Secretariat
Website: <http://www.prolinnova.net/uganda>



This is an output of the project on, '*Strengthening Community Resilience to Change: Combining Local Innovative Capacity with Scientific Research*,' implemented by Environmental Alert and Kulika Uganda in partnership with KIT and financial support from the Ford Foundation.

Table of contents

1.0. Background	2
1.1. Purpose of the workshop.....	2
1.2. Summary of expected results from the workshop.....	2
2.0. Workshop Methodology	2
3.0. Welcome and opening remarks	3
3.1. Welcome remarks.....	3
3.2 Opening of the workshop	3
4.0. Presentations	3
4.1. Overview of PID and climate change adaptation and PROLINNOVA Strategic plan	3
4.2 PROLINNOVA Uganda experiences of implementing PID and CCA.....	3
4.2.1. Reactions/responses from Participants.....	3
4.3. National Agricultural Policy, Local Innovation and Climate Change Adaptation	4
4.4. Intellectual Property Rights and how they relate to farmer innovations.....	4
4.4.1. Question raised by the participants	4
4.4.2. Responses from the facilitator.....	4
4.5. Dialogue on Participatory Innovation Development and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Experiences from NARS.....	4
4.6 The farmers' presentations.....	5
4.7 Discussion on agriculture policy in relation to PID and climate change adaptation	5
5.0. Recommendations for addressing various policy and practice issues in respect to farmer innovations and climate change adaptation	5
6.0. Opportunities	7
7.0. Going forward	8
8.0 Farmers exhibition	8
9.0. Closing Remarks	8
Annexes	9

1.0. Background

PROLINNOVA Uganda through Environmental Alert (EA) and KULIKA Uganda have since 2012 been implementing a project titled, “*Strengthening Community Resilience on Climate Change: Combining Local Innovative Capacity with Scientific Research (CIC-SR)*” in Nakasongola and Moyo Districts. The project has been using participatory innovation development (PID) approach to support farmers to add value to their innovations on climate change adaptation and mitigation as a contribution towards community resilience to climate change impacts in Uganda.

One of the outputs for the project was to develop, print and distribute one country-specific policy brief on supporting farmer-led joint innovation to strengthen community resilience and improve livelihoods, targeted at agriculture, NRM and/or Climate Change policymakers, research and extension managers and funders. Additionally, the project was expected to cultivate a culture of learning, sharing of information and building a way forward on PID. This necessitated collaboration and networking with PROLINNOVA partners, farmers implementing the project, policy makers, researchers, extension staff and development workers involved in agriculture research, PID and climate change adaptation. It is against this background that PROLINNOVA Uganda organized a National Stakeholders workshop to share information on PID and climate change. Furthermore, the National Stakeholders workshop was aimed at identifying key gaps/challenges in this respect and coming up with recommendations for policy and practice change to advance innovations for climate change adaptation and mitigation in Uganda.

1.1. Purpose of the workshop

The purpose of the workshop was to share information/learning on PID and climate change adaptation, PROLINNOVA strategic plan and generate content for a policy brief on PID and climate change adaptation.

1.2. Summary of expected results from the workshop

- a. Policies on PID and Climate change adaptation profiled
- b. Recommendations on PID and climate change adaptation
- c. Information on experiences and lessons on (Strategic plan of PROLINNOVA, Intellectual property right in relation to PID and CCA, farmers experiences on PID and CCA; and PROINNOVA experience in implementing PID and Climate change adaptation and mitigation) shared
- d. Farmers innovations on PID showcased



2.0. Workshop Methodology

Participatory methodologies were applied during the workshop. They included but were not limited to: experience sharing by farmers, case studies, presentations, exhibition on farmers' innovations and plenary discussions. After, each presentation, there was a plenary discussion using question and answer technique. The facilitators presented using mainly power point slides after which discussions ensued. During the presentations key policy, practice and emerging issues, gaps and opportunities in PID and CCA were identified and profiled. Exhibition by farmers on local innovations including transitional hive run throughout the day.

3.0. Welcome and opening remarks

3.1. Welcome remarks by Dr Joshua Zake

He welcomed all the participants and thanked them for honoring EA invitation and attending the workshop especially given that it was a public holiday. He highlighted the contributions of PROLINNOVA Uganda, EA and other stake holders towards PID and climate change adaptation and mitigation. He noted that EA under the ENR- CSO Network is working with over 34 partners who include NGOs, government and academic institutions. He also mentioned that there are two climate seasons per year; however seasons have changed due to global warming, and he encouraged participants to be change agents by changing their farming practices to adapt to climate change but also reduce on the greenhouse gas emissions (i.e. nitrous oxide and carbondioxide). He further encouraged participants to embrace the culture of learning from one another, using indigenous technical knowledge and to look at problems as opportunities. He lastly wished all the participants good deliberations, sharing of knowledge and networking.

3.2 Opening of the workshop

The workshop was officially opened by Ms. Christine Nakato from Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE) – Kampala but who is also PROLINNOVA Uganda National Steering Committee member. She highlighted the history, achievements and way forward for PROLINNOVA Uganda after which, she officially opened the workshop.

4.0. Presentations

4.1. Overview of PID and climate change adaptation and PROLINNOVA Strategic plan

The presentation was made by Dr. Joshua Zake (Executive Director Environmental Alert). The presentation focused objectives of new strategic plan, 2016-20, anticipated outcomes, strategic components and thematic areas of focus. The presentation is attached as annex 3.

4.2 PROLINNOVA Uganda experiences of implementing PID and CCA

The presentation was made by Dr. Joshua Zake (Executive Director, Environmental Alert) and focused on project objectives, key achievements, key challenges, opportunities, lessons learnt and the way forward. The project was implemented in Nakasongola District in Nakitooma and Nabiswera Sub counties and Moyo District in Aliba and Metu Sub counties from September 2012- 2015. The Lead implementing partners were: Kulika Uganda in Nakasongola District and Environmental Alert in Moyo District. The presentation is attached as annex 4.

4.2.1. Reactions/responses from Participants

During the plenary discussions, the participants indicated that there is need to PROLINNOVA Uganda Chapter to carefully study the Strategic Plan and pick out themes and strategic objectives that apply more to the Uganda situation. They indicated that there is also need to identify and take advantage of the opportunities from the Strategic Plan.

Box 1: Project approaches

The major project approaches have been: building on existing practices, collaborating with the existing programmes, working with partners and forming committees with the aim of capacity building, development and piloting new innovations and institutionalization of the local

4.3. National Agricultural Policy, Local Innovation and Climate Change Adaptation

The presentation was made by Alex Lwakuba (Ag. Commissioner Crop Production Department, MAAIF Entebbe). He went to great length to define PROLINNOVA, Innovation and PID. He highlighted the ongoing government supported climate change adaptation efforts in Uganda, challenges to PID implementation and he proposed the way forward. The presentation is attached as annex 5.

4.4. Intellectual Property Rights and how they relate to farmer innovations

The presentation was made by Innocent Akampurira, Head, Technology Management Support Unit, and Uganda National Council for Science & Technology. He started by defining key terms: Appropriate Technology, Intellectual Property and Intellectual property rights (IPRs). He used the example (Hypothetical scenario) of Nakassava Agro Enterprises; a farmer led private limited company to explain IPR in relation to farmer innovations. The presentation is attached as annex 6.

4.4.1. Question raised by the participants

- a. How much does it cost to acquire IPR?
- b. How can farmers be helped in getting IPR?
- c. Why should one government agency (UNCST) pay another government agency (UNRBS) to enable farmers acquire IPR
- d. According to the principles of innovation, what may be a common practise may be new to another area, how are the farmers going to deal with it?
- e. How can farmers benefit from IPR and whom do they approach to get it?

4.4.2. Responses from the facilitator

The facilitator informed the participants that charges for IPR are standard. He also informed them that they should identify the charges compared to the local practices if they are to get IPR.

Box 2: Transitional hive case study

Mr Matalocu has practised beekeeping for last 20 years. However, he had challenges of low hive colonisation and modern bee hives being very expensive. Hence, he came up with the transitional hive technology that is low cost and can easily be colonised. As a result, hive colonisation rates have improved and he is looking forward to improved hive productivity and increased household income.



Figure 2. Transitional beehive by Matalocu Fred, Moyo District: Photo Sekate Moses

4.5. Dialogue on Participatory Innovation Development and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Experiences from NARS

The presentation was made by Choice Agaba from Soils, Environment and Agro-meteorology Program, National Agricultural Research Laboratories. The major focus of the presentation was on provisions in the NARS that support IP's and IP initiatives by NARO. The presentation is attached as annex 7.

4.6 The farmers' presentations

The purpose of having farmers make presentations was to enable them share their experiences, lessons, challenges and make recommendations in respect to development of farmer innovations for climate change adaptation and mitigation in Uganda.

Four farmer representatives namely Mr. Kavuma Fred and Mr. Lwanga Robert from Nakasongola, and Matalocu Fred and Drichi Eusebio from Moyo) shared their experience in as regards to local innovations and climate change mitigation and adaption measures. One of the local innovations that were explained in details is the transitional hive.

The transitional hive incorporates good elements from the local and modern hives (low cost, easily colonized and easy to inspect).

Mr. Lwanga Robert a farmer from Nakasongola and his group came up with an innovation combining trapping of surface run-off water in pits lined with polythene sheets for orange garden irrigation and use of animal dung liquid manure to boost growth and yield of orange plants. They did four experiments (treatments) and after the fourth treatment; there was improvement in plant growth rates.



Figure 3. Mr. Agaba Choice (NARO) presenting during the national dialogue in Kampala: Photo by Noel Alabi



Figure 4. Mr. Lwanga Robert making submission during the dialogue in Kampala: Photo by Noel Alabi.

4.7 Discussion on agriculture policy in relation to PID and climate change adaptation (by Justus Rugambwa)

Justus Rugambwa's, (the Executive Director, DENIVA) discussion was based on the presentations of all the other previous speakers. He mainly focused on the opportunities and available funding options to support local innovations. He gave the example of Operation Wealth Creation (OWC). He wondered why one government agency should pay another movement agency for provision of services to farmers.

5.0. Recommendations for addressing various policy and practice issues in respect to farmer innovations and climate change adaptation

The Recommendations for addressing various policy and practice issues in respect to farmer innovations and climate change adaptation are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1. Recommendations for addressing various policy and practice issues in respect to farmer innovations and climate change adaptation.

Policy and Practice Issues	Recommendations for policy and practice change
<p>A. Overall, there are few farmer innovations that have been identified and documented in Uganda. Those in respect to climate change adaptation and mitigation are even fewer. Besides, there has not been any efforts to establish the state of the earlier identified and documented innovations in sustainable agriculture and natural resource management. Furthermore, these innovations have also not been effectively disseminated for upscaling and out scaling. This partly due to limited access to documentation equipment by some stakeholders especially at the farm or farmer group’s level. But also largely, due to weak coordination with respect to identification, documentation, storage and dissemination of the innovations among various stakeholders at different levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners should support farmer’s groups to access documentation equipment to facilitate documentation of innovations ii) Link the farmers innovators to innovation platforms by various stakeholders (e.g. National Agricultural Research Laboratories) for further information sharing and exchange iii) The documented innovations should be shared with the climate change resource center (hosted at the Climate Change Department in the Ministry of Water and Environment) for repository, storage and access by interested stakeholders and the general public iv) Other innovative ways for documentation and publishing of farmer innovation through web-based options should explored, promoted and regulated
<p>B. There is limited access to resources by farmer innovators for support to add value to their innovations. Some available innovation support funds have guidelines and requirements, which are difficult to be met by farmer innovators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) PROLINNOVA Uganda Partners should develop and implement MoUs to guide arrangements in which farmer innovations can be further developed and or validated through PID with support from existing innovation funds based on collaboration between Researchers, Academia and the farmer innovators. ii) PROLINNOVA Uganda should lobby for establishment of farmer friendly local innovation support funds.
<p>C. There is limited awareness about the role and contribution of innovations to climate change adaptation and mitigation. Besides the contribution and effectiveness of the various climate change innovations have not been comprehensively understudied in Uganda.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners should evaluate and or assess the contribution and impacts of farmer innovations to climate change adaptation. ii) PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners should conduct targeted documentation and awareness about the role and contribution of innovations to climate change adaptation and mitigation among stakeholders at different levels. iii) PROLINNOVA Uganda and partners should consider conducting refresher training on PID targeting key stakeholders who will support and promote application and mainstreaming of PID

	policies, programs and institutions.
D. The issue of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in respect to innovations is not well understood among various stakeholders at different levels. The farmer innovators need to invest resources to register their Intellectual property in the innovations, and most often are resource constrained.	i) PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners, particularly the Uganda National Council of Science and Technology should understudy the issue of IPR (in terms of targeted action research) and pursued in terms of targeted awareness creation and support (e.g. awareness and training on documentation of the innovations and access to loans,..) to innovators who wish to register their innovation.
E. Weak linkages among different value chain actors for various crops within innovation platforms limits information access, validation of innovations among the key actors	i) The District Commercial office should be supported to coordinate innovation platforms at the local government level. ii) The Uganda Export Promotion Board, working closely with UNCTAD should strengthen coordination of Innovation platforms at the national level
F. Farmer innovators are not necessarily entrepreneurs and hence it is difficult for them to commercialize their innovation for greater returns.	i) PROLINNOVA Uganda should support farmer innovators within existing and selected value chains to commercialize their innovations for greater benefits.
G. Poor packaging, branding and labelling of innovation products renders them less competitive in the market.	i) PROLINNOVA Uganda and partners should conduct tailor made trainings for strengthening knowledge and skills of farmer innovators in respect to packaging, branding and labeling of their innovations products.
H. Most innovators are not accredited through certificate by the UNBS. As a result there is low customer confidence in their innovation products.	i) PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners should link farmer innovators to the UNBS to support towards accreditation and certification of their innovation products.
I. The NARS act, 2005 has been in place for 11 years without review. Thus, currently there are emerging issues such as climate change variability and impacts which need to be streamlined and integrated.	i) PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners should lobby/advocate for review of the NARs and act, 2005 for inclusion of emerging issues.
J. Some draft policies which would advance PID (e.g. <i>Apiculture policy, national seed policy, Soils policy, Organic agriculture policy, Indigenous Knowledge policy</i>) have stalled.	PROLINNOVA Uganda members and partners should engage MAAIF to re-invigorate key policy formulation process, which have stalled towards completion.

6.0. Opportunities

The following opportunities were highlighted by the different presenters:

- a. NARO climate change champions network for exchange of information and experiences sharing;
- b. Government institutions supporting farmers to register their patents and trademarks;
- c. Climate change issues being prioritized into research agenda(NARO);
- d. Supportive policies , programs and initiatives by government and other development partners;
- e. Existing innovation funds that farmers can benefit from to advance their innovations development.

7.0. Going forward

The Executive Director of Environmental Alert informed the meeting that going forward, the following will be undertaken:

a) Compilation of a policy brief with recommendations for policy and practice change to advance the contribution of innovations for adaptation and mitigation of climate change impacts in Uganda. This will be spearheaded by the Secretariat and additional review and inputs will be solicited from the NSC and Prolinnova Uganda members.

b) Need to develop the Prolinnova Uganda country program document. In this respect each member of the NSC was requested to come up with ideas on major activities under each thematic component of the strategic plan. This was to be sent to the **secretariat 2 weeks later from the date of the meeting i.e. on 21st July 2016** for compilation into a draft document. This would then be shared online for further inputs and after that a decision would be made on when the next NSC meeting would be held.

c) Need for development of an M and E framework for the Prolinnova Uganda Country Program

d) Conducting a simple donor mapping for Prolinnova Uganda Country Program based on the new strategic plan.

e) Building synergies and collaboration for implementation of some interventions or activities based on current running programs/projects by Prolinnova Uganda members and partners to keep the network alive as resource mobilization efforts for the country program are advanced.

8.0 Farmers exhibition

The farmers exhibited a number of local innovations including a transitional hive, Propolis tincture, and improved fruits among others. The farmers who exhibited came from mainly the districts of Moyo and Nakasongora. The exhibition went on throughout the day and participants were given opportunity to visit the stalls, observe and ask question about the innovations.



Figure 5. Farmers exhibit innovation during the dialogue in Kampala: Photo by Moses Sekate.

9.0. Closing Remarks

Dr. Kitaka Gerald from Nakasongola District Local Government officially closed the workshop. He acknowledged farmers participation in the workshop and the exhibition and appreciated the farmers' innovations. He encouraged farmers to add value to their produce/products so as to become serious actors in value chains and this will go a long way in strengthening the respective value chains. He also noted that farmers should sustain their innovations and promote activities that preserve the environment.

Annexes

Annex 1. Program for the Workshop.

Time	Activity	Responsible person
8:30am - 9:00 am	Arrival and registration of participants	Moses
9:00am – 9:20 am	Opening prayer and Introductions	Moses
9:20am – 9:25 am	Opening remarks	Prolinnova Uganda NSC
9:25am - 9:30 am	Official opening of the meeting	
9:30am – 10:00 am	Overview of PID and climate change adaptation and PROLINNOVA Strategic plan	Dr. Joshua Zake/EA
10:00am -10:30pm	Break Tea	Hotel Staff
10:30am – 11:00pm	PROLINNOVA Uganda experiences of implementing PID and CCA	Dr. Joshua Zake/EA
11:00am – 11:30 am	Intellectual property right and PID and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	Mr. Innocent Akampurira/UNCST
11:30pm – 12:30pm	Agriculture policy and PID	Mr. Alex Lwakuba/ MAAIF
12: 30 pm – 1:00 pm	Experiences of farmers in PID and Climate Change	Farmer innovators
1:00pm – 2:00pm	Lunch	Hotel staff
2:00pm – 3: 00pm	Experiences of researcher to address climate change	NARO - Researcher
3:00pm – 4:00 pm	Discussion on agriculture policy in relation to PID and climate change adaptation	Mr. Justus Rugambwa/DENIVA
4:00pm – 4: 30 pm	Profile of policies issues on PID and Climate change mitigation and adaptation	Chairperson
4:30pm - 5:00 pm	Recommendations and action plan	Chairperson
5: 00pm – 5:10pm	Closure of the workshop	
5: 10pm -	Departure	All

Annex 2. List of participants.

No.	Name	Organization	District/Designation
1.	Mr. Kaganga John	Kikandwa Environmental Association (KEA)	Core Team member
2.	Ms. Ruth Nabaggala	PELUM	Core Team Member
3.	Mr. Kasajja Alex	CIDEV	Development Worker
4.	Mr. Erick Kizito	PELUM Uganda	Environmentalist
5.	Mr. Innocent Akampurira	Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)- Kampala	Member Core Team
6.	Ms. Christine Nakato	Uganda National Farmers Federation (UNFFE) - Kampala	NSC Member
7.	Mr. David K. Nkwanga	NATURE PALACE	Partner
8.	Mr. Loren Cardeli	A growing Culture	Partner
9.	Mr. Alex Lwakuba	Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)- Entebbe	NSC Member
10.	Mr. Justus Rugambwa	DENIVA	NSC Member
11.	Mr. Choice Agaba	NARO-NARL Kawanda	
12.	Mr. Asizua Denis	Abizardi- Arua	Reseacher
13.	Dr. Kitaka Gerald	Nakasongola District Local Government	Veterinary
14.	Mr. Lwanga Robert	Nakasongola	Farmer innovator
15.	Mrs. Harriet Ndagire Sempebwa	KULIKA Uganda	Development worker
16.	M/s. Nakamya Sarah	Nakasonoola District Local government	Agriculturalist
17.	Mr. Lumu Richard	NARO/MUZARDI	Researcher
18.	Ms. Nakyagaba Winnie	NARO/MUZARDI	Researcher
19.	Ms. Sarah Nansubuga	Nakasongola District	Researcher/ entomologist
20.	Mr. Fredrick Kavuma	Kulika Uganda	Farmer
21.	Mr. Margaret Nangozi	Kulika Uganda	Farmer
22.	Mr. Obulu Lawrence	Nakasongola District Local Government	Sub county Chief - Nakitoma
23.	Mr. Sebyala Moses	Nakasongola	Farmer Innovator
24.	Ms. Beatrice Athemo	Nakasongola District	Agricultural Extensionist
25.	Mr. Amacha Jimmy	Reco Industries Moyo District	Agriculturalist
26.	Mr. Matalocu Fred	Moyo District	Farmer Innovator
27.	Mr. Drichi Eusebio	Moyo District	Farmer Innovator
28.	Mr. Ameko Alex	Moyo District Local Government	
29.	Mr. Ajiri Amuli Alfred	Moyo District Local Government	
30.	Mr. Toma Mamgbi	Moyo District	Moyo /Agriculturalist

	Zozima		
31	Mr. Draga Simon Peter	Moyo District Farmers Association	Moyo/ Agricultural Extensionist
32	Mr. Oduti Deogracious	Moyo District Local government	Agriculturalist
33	Mr. Ambrose Bugaari	Environmental Alert	Kampala
34	Dr. Joshua Zake	Environmental Alert	Kampala
35	Mr. Sekate Moses	Environmental Alert	Moyo
36	Mr. Anzo Noel Alabi	Environmental Alert	Moyo
37	Ms. Nabaasa Judith	Kampala	Rapporteur

Annex 3. Presentation on the Overview of PID and climate change adaptation and PROLINNOVA Strategic plan (*attached*)

Annex 4. Presentation on PROLINNOVA Uganda experiences of implementing PID and CCA (*attached*)

Annex 5. Presentation on National Agricultural Policy, Local Innovation and Climate Change Adaptation (*attached*)

Annex 6. Presentation on Intellectual Property Rights and how they relate to farmer innovations (*attached*)

Annex 7. Dialogue on Participatory Innovation Development and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation. Experiences from NARO (*attached*)

Box 3. About Prolinnova Uganda

PROLINNOVA Uganda is an NGO-led multistakeholder initiative to build a national learning network on promoting local innovation in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management (NRM). PROLINNOVA–Uganda envisions, ‘a world in which women and men farmers play decisive roles in agriculture and NRM innovation processes for sustainable livelihoods.’

The mission is to, ‘stimulate a culture of mutual learning and synergy among diverse stakeholder groups to actively support and promote local innovation processes in agriculture and NRM.’

The goal of Prolinnova Uganda is to, ‘contribute to equitable and inclusive development of resilient and sustainable farming communities.’

Prolinnova Uganda is governed by the following Institutional structures

Prolinnova International Support Team (IST)

Supports PROLINNOVA activities at national and regional level through overall coordination, fundraising, capacity strengthening, coaching, web-based knowledge management, policy dialogue, networking, publishing and other activities to raise the profile of PROLINNOVA and inform the world about approaches and outcomes in supporting farmer innovation and PID.

The International Secretariat

This is now hosted by KIT (Netherlands), and is responsible for overall administrative and financial management of projects that are funded through the international PROLINNOVA network.

PROLINNOVA Uganda National Steering Committee.

This comprises of 10 members including: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries; National Agricultural Research Organization; National Agricultural Advisory Services; Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations; International Centre for Tropical Agriculture; Uganda National Farmers Federation; Uganda National Council for Science and Technology; Faculty of Forestry and Nature Conservation-- Makerere University; Africa 2000 Network; and Environmental Alert, the Prolinnova Uganda Secretariat. It provides overall oversight and strategic guidance in implementation of the country program.

Core Team

This comprises of PELUM-Uganda; KULIKA Uganda; Kikandwa Environment Association; Mukono Agricultural Research and Development Institute; and Environmental Alert, the Prolinnova Uganda Secretariat. They provide technical backstopping to the Secretariat and members in respect to advancing participatory innovation development.

The Secretariat for Prolinnova Uganda

This coordinates Prolinnova members and partners in the implementation of Prolinnova Uganda Country Program. Environmental Alert hosts the secretariat for Prolinnova Uganda.

Members of Prolinnova Uganda

These participate in networking, information exchange and implementation of PROLINNOVA Uganda program activities.

Partners of Prolinnova Uganda

These share similar goals and aspirations as PROLINNOVA Uganda and hence, collaborate in the implementation of PROLINNOVA Network strategic plan and related country programs.