



DEVELOPING A 15 MINUTES DOCUMENTARY FOR THE CAMPAIGN ON ENHANCING EQUITABLE RESOURCE USE AND RESOURCE GOVERNANCE

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONSULTANT

1.0 Background

Food Rights Alliance is a coalition constituted in 1999 to bring together Civil Society Organizations working in the field of sustainable agriculture and food security in Uganda. FRA's vision is "A world free from hunger and malnutrition" and a mission of Promoting the realization of the right to food in Uganda through advancing the Right to Food and its non-variations for all in Uganda, tackling hunger, crisis and extreme poverty through a range of programming options within sustainable farming systems and food and nutrition security to ensure everyone in Uganda has sustainable access to food as a basic human right.

In so doing, the Alliance more often provides alternative policy proposals and development models that government and stakeholders can invest in and contribute to changes in farmers' livelihoods in a more sustainable manner.

Campaigns are one of the key strategies through which FRA achieves her objectives. In this regard, the Alliance has designed and implemented several campaigns focused on specific issues in the agricultural sector aiming at creating an enabling environment for farmers to produce food sustainably and meet the food and nutritional demands for the people in Uganda and in the region. These among others include, the national campaign on ending land grabbing launched in 2012, the campaign for an inclusive Agricultural Extension Service for all farmers launched in 2013, and has engaged government on various policy processes including the formulation of the National Seed Policy, the Plant Variety Protection Act 2014, the Plant Health and Protection Act 2015 and the National Biotechnology and Biosafety Bill 2012. The Alliance has also been instrumental in mobilisation and coordination of wider non-state actors (NSAs) to influence structural policy processes and improving NSA engagements with government such as sector planning processes ranging from budgeting to joint reviews.

Within such approaches, FRA has for the last five years held a campaign on 'Enhancing Women's Resilience to Shocks of Exclusion, Poverty, and Traumatic Stressors of Hunger and Malnutrition' aimed at profiling the plight of a woman in addressing the strategic social, economic and political challenges of the day by virtue of her role played in agriculture and rural transformation



The Alliance implements its activities through its member organizations at the grass-root. In this regard, FRA partnering with War on Want Northern Ireland with financial support from Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung has been operating in Amuria and Ngora districts to push this campaign.

2.0 Overall Objective

The objective of this campaign project is 'Enhancing Women's Resilience to Shocks of Exclusion, Poverty, and Traumatic Stressors of Hunger and Malnutrition'. Broadly the project aims at building civic consciousness and competence among the public of Uganda particularly among the vulnerable and disadvantaged populations that influences positive change at community level .

3.0 Campaign Background

The world's commitment is to end hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition by 2030. However, global efforts aimed at achieving this goal have been greatly derailed by increasing levels of poverty, the adverse effects of climate change on agriculture and environmental degradation.

According to the strategic review report on SDG 2 2017, four in every ten Ugandans are unable to meet their dietary needs, 38 percent of children below 5 years of age in Uganda are stunted, while 22.5 percent are underweight for their age. Additionally, 32% of women in the reproductive age were recorded anemic.

Whereas the government of Uganda has taken numerous initiatives including programs, strategies and setting up institutions aimed at addressing the country's food and nutrition security needs such as the National Development Plan 2, the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP), the Agricultural Strategy and Investment Plan among others, the state of food and nutrition security in the country is still wanting.

Uganda remains among the world's poorest countries with recent studies by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) showing more Ugandans slipping into poverty, with the number of poor people increasing from 6.6 million in 2012/13 (19.7%) to 10 million in 2016/17 (21.4%). Poverty incidences remain higher in the rural areas; with the poor in the rural areas representing 31% of the population compared to 15% in the urban areas. It is estimated that 17.01 million Ugandans will be below the poverty line by 2030.

According to the Uganda National Household Survey, progress in reducing poverty has been much slower in Northern and Eastern Uganda. The high levels of poverty in Teso sub-region have greatly been attributed to a protracted civil conflict that lasted for over two decades, with the displacement of virtually the entire population to Internally Displaced



Persons (IDP) camps. As a result, livelihoods (predominantly agriculture-based) have been decimated by decades of conflict and disruption, raiding by Karimojong, and natural calamities such as floods leading to high levels of poverty and food insecurity among the population.

Poverty is prominently exacerbated by tenure insecurity and poor natural resources governance as the vast majority of economic activities that are a source of livelihood and income security are conducted on land. Teso sub-region is characterised by regular occurrences of food insecurity sometimes scaling from severe to acute. Furthermore, land tenure insecurity is a growing phenomenon causing higher risks more to women due to their vulnerability caused by tradition and customs that dictate land ownership and control.

Key to overall economic growth and development of Uganda is the agriculture sector. The sector contributes 20.9 percent of the National Gross Domestic Product and 80 percent of the export earnings. However, the rising population has increased the demand for food and agro processed products, putting increased pressure on the environment amid frequent and severe climate conditions made worse by the continued dependence on rain fed agriculture. Combined with poor agricultural practices, low technological adoption, insecurity over land ownership, poor access to extension services, low quality inputs, and lack of credit, the agriculture sector continues to be hindered from realizing its full potential. (World Bank, 2018).

To address these constraining challenges, there is need for sustained conscious and capacity building of the populace to enable them take action in pursuit of their desired social transformation, enhance their appreciation for the critical role of women as key ingredients in social resource governance; and enhance unified action in addressing the challenges of resource governance for poverty reduction, improving food and nutrition security starting right at household level.

Over the last five years, FRA with support from Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung has undertaken various intervention that have aimed at enhancing the resilience of women to shocks of exclusion and traumatic stressors of hunger and malnutrition through harnessing citizenry action and addressing the key gaps in sustainable resource governance. These interventions are consciously responding to intrinsic community challenges particularly those faced by women in the project areas fostered by limiting societal norms, socio-economic barriers and historical civil and political instability. These interventions have aimed to enhance collective action and mutual accountability among the various stakeholders including rights holders, duty bearers and development agencies.



It's against this background that FRA as part of her campaign wishes to come up with a 15 minutes influencing documentary highlighting the changes and the impact the project has contributed to in enhancing the resilience of women to shocks of exclusion and traumatic stressors of hunger and malnutrition over the last five years.

4.0 Contextual coverage and methodology

Broadly the documentary will aim to document the impact of the program over the past five years, in the two programme districts, capturing the experiences of beneficiary farmer groups and individuals, local government staff and project partners.

The documentary should cover among others aspects the following areas

- 1) Context (economic, social, political and cultural) of the majority woman in Uganda representative of women in Africa and most developing economies
- 2) The problem – The various aspects / Consequences of not addressing the exclusion issues of a woman
- 3) Opinions of the various players in the sector in terms of challenges and possible solutions to tap into the potential that the woman holds to deliver developing economies to the greater status
- 4) Stories of change from project beneficiaries and partners who with the support of the project have realized or fostered positive transformation and enhanced resilience to the shocks of exclusion, poverty and traumatic stressors of hunger and malnutrition.

5.0 Methodology

The contracted company/ individual shall propose the most suitable methodology that will produce the most robust and hit fetching documentary.

6.0 Eligible Applicants

Competent, experienced and qualified persons or organizations with evident experience in development of such instruments.

7.0 Targeted audience

The documentary will be used by FRA and campaigners as a policy and practice influencing tool, a learning tool and a fundraising tool

8.0 Deliverables



5 copies of Original DVDs and a summary of it that can easily be uploaded or shared on digital platforms.

9.0 Application and Contracting Procedures

Response to this call should be sent to the programmes administrator through the organisation Email frauganda@gmail.com. Expression of interest should include a formal communication, detailed resume or profile detailing your previous clients or links to your previous works of similar nature and **a financial indication detailing professional and operational costs required** to undertake the assignment.

Successful Candidate shall be required to prepare a script instead of an inception report to be discussed and agreed upon before commencement of the assignment

Applications should reach the above address by close of business 17:00hrs of Thursday **29th August** 2019.

10. Time Frame

Within a period of 20 days after the signing of the contract the work should be done and ready for submission

11. Terms of Payment

The technical fees are competitive and negotiable subject to all statutory tax obligations