**Strategic Action Plan for Mitigation of the Aflatoxin Problem in Uganda-2015-2025**

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| **SN** | **Outcome/outputs** | **Objectively Verifiable Indicator** **(OVI)** | **Means of Verification(MOV)** | **Term** | **Estimated cost (USD)** | **Responsible Ministry/****Institution)** | **Assumptions[[1]](#footnote-1)** |
| **Thematic Area 1: Effective aflatoxin management in agricultural value chains** |
| 1 | Outcome 1: Reduced levels of aflatoxins in susceptible foods and feeds | 80% of foods and feeds conforming to aflatoxin standards by 2025 | MAAIF and MTIC/UNBS surveillance reports | Long |  |   | 1. Timely availability of resources from Government and development partners
2. Willingness of Key ministries to mainstream aflatoxin mitigation strategies into the sector
3. Conducive political environment
4. Local governments willingness to mainstream aflatoxins activities
5. Willingness of development partners to provide budgetary support
6. Availability and willingness of trained human resource
7. All stakeholders are willing to cooperate
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| 1.1 | Output 1.1: Strengthened capacity of extension workers and farmers in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and post-harvest handling technologies | 80% of the farmers and extension staff practicing GAP and using improved post-harvest handling practices by 2025 | MAAIF field reports | Long |   |  |
| 1.1.1 | Develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) for aflatoxin management at farm level | SOPs for managing aflatoxins in vulnerable crops developed by 2018 | MAAIF reports; Copies of SOPs developed | Short | 35,000 | MAAIF (Leads), Academia, PACA |
| 1.1.2 | Building the capacity of extension staff in management of aflatoxins | 90% of extension staff trained in management of aflatoxins by 2025 | MAAIF training reports | Long | 50,000 | MAAIF |
| 1.1.3 | Training of farmers in aflatoxin management practices (both pre-and postharvest practices) | At least 95% of the farmers in all the districts trained in aflatoxin control and prevention by 2025 | Training reports from MAAIF | Long | 250,000 | MAAIF |
| 1.1.4 | Conduct applied research on improved post-harvest handling technologies | At least two improved post-harvest handling technologies developed by 2020 | Reports from MAAIFTechnologies developed  | Medium | 72,000 | MAAIF |
| 1.1.5 | Promote adoption of improved post-harvest handling technologies (e.g. drying, shelling/threshing, storage) | At least two technologies promoted at different levels of the postharvest stage by 2020 | Reports from MAAIFDeveloped; technologies being used by farmers | Medium | 40,000 | MAAIF |
| 1.1.6 | Strengthen capacity of local governments in monitoring and management of aflatoxins  | All local governments have the capacity to monitor and manage aflatoxins by 2020 | MAAIF training reports | Medium | 133,000 | MAAIF (Leads)AcademiaResearch institutions |
| 1.1.7 | Integrate aflatoxin control measures in local governments’ policies, plans and budgets  | At least 80 districts incorporating aflatoxin control activities in their budgets by 2020 | District Budget documents;District activity plans | Medium | 50,000 | Ministry of Local Government (Leads) MAAIF, MTIC |
| 1.1.8 | Improved coordination of aflatoxin control services amongst the different institutions | Staff assigned to coordinate aflatoxin issues in MAAIF, MTIC and MoH by 2018 | Reports from MAAIF, MTIC and MoH | Short | 60,000 | MAAIF (Leads),MoH, PACA, MTIC |  |
| 1.2 | Output 1.2: Enhanced capacity of traders, transporters and processors of food and feed to manage aflatoxins | At least 80% of the traders, transporters and processors’ capacity enhanced to manage aflatoxins by 2025 | Training reports from MTIC | Long |  |  |
| 1.2.1 | Create a database of traders, transporters and processors | Database of traders, transporters and processors established and operationalized by 2018 | MTIC reportsFunctional data base | Short | 123,000 | MTIC |
| 1.2.2 | Training traders , transporters and processors in quality control and assurance with respect to aflatoxin contamination | At least 100 traders, transporters and processors per district trained in quality control and assurance with respect to aflatoxin contamination by 2020 | Training reports from MTIC | Medium | 150,000 | MTIC (Leads)MAAIFAcademia |  |
| 1.2.3 | Strengthen capacity of traders, transporters and processors to form groups/cooperatives to enable them acquire improved produce handling technologies  | At least 2 groups/cooperatives formed amongst traders, transporters and processors in 80% of the districts by 2020 | MTIC reports | Medium | 100,000 | MTIC (Leads)MAAIFLocal Governments |  |
| 1.2.4 | Develop & promote cost effective alternative uses of aflatoxin contaminated produce  | At least 2 cost effective alternative uses of aflatoxin contaminated produce developed 2020 | MAAIF reportsTechnologies developed | Medium | 115,000 | MAAIF (Leads), Academia, PACA, Development partners |
| **Thematic Area 2: Public awareness and advocacy** |
| 2 | Outcome 2: Improved aflatoxin awareness across the entire food and feed system | All stakeholders aware of aflatoxins and their effects by 2025 | Reports from MoH | Long |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | Output 2.1 Harmonized dissemination of aflatoxin information  | All stakeholders receiving the harmonized aflatoxin communication messages by 2025 | Reports from MoH | Long |  |  |
| 2.1.1 | Develop a comprehensive and harmonized[[2]](#footnote-2) national aflatoxin communication strategy  | Copy of the harmonized aflatoxin communication strategy developed by 2018 | Reports from MoH | Short | 40,000 | MoH |
| 2.2 | Output 2.2 Increased awareness of aflatoxins by all stakeholders along the value chains  |  All stakeholders in the value chains have increased awareness about aflatoxins by 2020 | Reports from MoHMAAIFMTIC | Long |  |  |  |
| 2.2.1 | Develop and disseminate aflatoxin management Information Education Communication - IEC materials | Leaflets, posters, videos, booklets and feature stories prepared by 2025 | Reports from MoHMTICMAAIF  | Long | 167,000 | MoH (Leads)MTICMAAIF, PACA, Development partners |
| 2.2.2 | Conduct massive awareness campaigns to sensitize the public on the socio- economic, health and nutritional effects of aflatoxins | At least 80% of the population aware of the effects of aflatoxins by 2025 | Reports from MoHMTICMAAIF  | Long | 110,000 | MoH (Leads)MTICMAAIF, PACA, Development partners |
| 2.2.3 | Translation of aflatoxin IEC materials into local languages | Aflatoxin IEC materials translated into at least 10 commonly spoken languages by 2020 | IEC materials translated | Medium | 100,000 | MAAIF |
| 2.2.4 | Engagement of policy makers on socio-economic, health and nutritional effects of aflatoxins | At 80% of the policy makers aware of the effects of aflatoxins 2025 | Reports from MoH, MAAIF | Long | 50,000 | MAAIF (Leads)MoH |
| **Thematic Area 3: Public health management** |
| 3 | Outcome 3: Reduced impact of aflatoxins on human and animal health | 20% reduction in the prevalence of aflatoxin related illnesses by 2025 | Reports from MAAIF/MoH/MTIC and other partners | Long |  |  |  |
| 3.1 | Output 3.1 Reduced consumption of aflatoxin contaminated foods and feeds  | At least 80% of the foods and feeds sold on Ugandan markets and consumed in homes conform to aflatoxin standards by 2025 | Reports from MAAIF/MoH/MTIC and other partners | Long |  |  |
| 3.1.1 | Identify the aflatoxin hotspots and the major confounding factors | Aflatoxin hotspots and major confounding factors identified in all regions growing aflatoxin susceptible crops by 2020 | Reports from MoH/MAAIF/MTIC | Medium | 170,000 | MoH (Leads)MAAIFMTIC,PACAAcademia |
| 3.1.2 | Strengthen the capacity in aflatoxin exposure & risk assessment | At least 10 staff in key institutions trained in aflatoxin exposure and risk assessment by 2020 | Reports from MoH and research institutions  | Medium | 320,000 | MoH (Leads)Academia, PACA |
| 3.1.3 | Set up a laboratory with capacity to diagnose aflatoxin-related illnesses (Cancer, HBV etc.)  | One laboratory set up by 2020  | MoH reports | Medium | 2,100,000 | MoH (Leads)Academia, PACA, Development partners |  |
| 3.1.4 | Train MoH staff in diagnosis of aflatoxin-related illnesses | At least 3 staff trained by 2020 | MoH reports | Medium | 100,000 | MoH (Leads)Academia, PACA, Development partners |  |
| **Thematic Area 4: Policy and legislation** |
| 4 | Outcome 4: Improved compliance to aflatoxin regulations and standards | At least 80% of stakeholders adhering to aflatoxin regulations and standards by 2025 | MTIC/UNBS reports | Long  |  |  |  |
| 4.1 | Output 4.1 Food safety control systems strengthened | A food control system established by 2020 | MoH reports | Medium |  |  |  |
| 4.1.1 | Fast track review of food safety related policies and regulatory frameworks  | All the relevant food safety policies and regulations reviewed by 2020 | MoHreports | Medium | 30,000 | MoH (Leads)MAAIF, Academia |  |
| 4.1.2 | Train district authorities in monitoring and enforcement of aflatoxin standards  | At 80% of the district staff trained in monitoring and enforcing aflatoxin standards by 2025 | MTIC/MAAIF reports | Long | 600,000 | MTIC (Leads)MAAIF |  |
| 4.1.3 | Develop codes of practice and simple to use tools in management of aflatoxins | Copies of the codes and tools developed by 2020 | MAAIF reports | Medium | 30,000 | MTIC (Lead)MAAIF |  |
| 4.1.4 | Translate the regulatory tools (popular versions) into local languages | All regulatory tools translated into at least 10 local languages by 2020 | MTIC reports | Medium | 25,000 | MTIC (Leads)MAAIF |  |
| 4.1.5 | Put in place a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary technical committee to take lead on policy issues related to aflatoxins and enhance coordination amongst the different institutions involved in management of aflatoxins | A functional a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary technical committee in place by 2016 | MoH | Short | 25,000 | MoHPACA |  |
| 4.1.6 | Integrate aflatoxin-related aspects in the education curricula at different levels of education  | At least one science subject integrated with aflatoxin related information at all levels of education by 2020 | MoESReports | Long | 50,000 | MoES (Leads)MoH, MAAIF, MTIC,Academia |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  | **5,095,000** |  |  |

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

Expected Outcome: Efficient implementation of the aflatoxin mitigation strategies

Output: All proposed actions in the strategy monitored and evaluated

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| **Monitoring and Evaluation Activities** |
| SN | **Activity** | **Objectively Verifiable Indicator** **(OVI)** | **Means of Verification(MOV)** | **Term** | **Estimated cost (USD)** | **Responsible Ministry/****Institution)** | **Assumptions[[3]](#footnote-3)** |
| 1 | Conduct baseline study to establish the status of implementation of aflatoxin management activities  | Baseline report completed by 2017 | MAAIF reports | Short | 70,000 | MAAIF (Leads), PACA | 1. Timely availability of resources from Government and development partners
2. Willingness of Key ministries to mainstream aflatoxin mitigation strategies into the sector
3. Conducive political environment
4. Local governments willingness to mainstream aflatoxins activities
5. Willingness of development partners to provide budgetary support
6. Availability and willingness of trained human resource

All stakeholders are willing to cooperate |
| 2 | Monitor the mainstreaming of aflatoxin mitigation strategies into DSIP  | At least 90% of the suggested actions mainstreamed into DSIP by 2017 | MAAIF/PACA reports | Short | 40,000 | MAAIF (Leads) PACA (Steering Committee and Country officer)  |
| 3 | Monitor the implementation of aflatoxin mitigation strategies | Mid and End of term evaluation reports and validations performed | MAAIF reports and PACA Quarterly/Annual reports | Long | 140,000 | MAAIF |
| **Total**  |  |  |  |  | **250,000** |  |  |

1. The assumptions apply to all thematic areas [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Development of the aflatoxin communication strategy will take into consideration the existing strategies for example East African Community aflatoxin communication strategy and the Uganda National Agricultural communication strategy [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The assumptions apply to all thematic areas [↑](#footnote-ref-3)