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FOREWORD



It is my pleasure to present the sixth issue of the Makerere University Research and Innovations Fund (Mak-RIF) Bi-Annual Bulletin, highlighting the remarkable progress made between January and June 2026 in advancing research, innovation, knowledge translation, and capacity building at Makerere University.



Prof. Fred Masagazi Masaazi, Chairperson, Grants Management Committee

This edition demonstrates the transformative impact of research supported by the Government of Uganda through Mak-RIF. Across diverse disciplines, researchers continue to generate practical, evidence-based solutions to Uganda's most pressing development challenges, including food security, public health, clean energy, climate resilience, education reform, digital transformation, and public sector productivity. These achievements reaffirm the critical role of research and innovation in driving national development and improving the lives of Ugandans.

The stories featured in this bulletin are a testimony that Makerere University is strengthening its position as a research-intensive institution committed to producing knowledge that addresses societal needs. Through technologies that convert invasive water hyacinth into renewable fuel, innovations in food safety through machine learning, improved agricultural technologies, digital public sector solutions, groundbreaking advances in teacher education, and more, researchers continue to demonstrate that locally generated knowledge can deliver globally relevant solutions.

Equally encouraging is the University's continued commitment to building strategic international partnerships. Makerere's engagement with the University of Warwick reflects our shared vision of strengthening collaborative research, graduate training, innovation, and institutional capacity. Such partnerships expand opportunities for our researchers and students while contributing to the global exchange of knowledge required to address increasingly complex development challenges. This issue also highlights Mak-RIF's growing emphasis

on research knowledge translation. Through dedicated capacity-building initiatives, researchers are being equipped to communicate their findings more effectively to policymakers, practitioners, industry, and the public. By strengthening the interface between research, policy, and practice, we are ensuring that scientific evidence informs decision-making and delivers measurable impact beyond academia.

The continued growth in high-quality research publications showcased in this bulletin further demonstrates the increasing visibility and influence of Makerere University's research community. These scholarly contributions not only advance scientific knowledge but also strengthen Uganda's participation in global research while fostering innovation, collaboration, and evidence-informed policymaking.

These accomplishments would not have been possible without the unwavering support of the Government of Uganda, whose investment in Mak-RIF continues to strengthen the University's research and innovation ecosystem. I commend our researchers, project teams, University leadership, industry collaborators, government MDAs, and communities for their commitment and collaboration. I invite you to explore the inspiring stories presented in this bulletin and celebrate the collective achievements of our researchers and Makerere University.

Prof. Fred Masagazi Masaazi

Chairperson, Grants Management Committee

Makerere University Research and Innovations Fund (Mak-RIF)

STRENGTHENING GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS TO ADVANCE RESEARCH, INNOVATION, AND GRADUATE TRAINING: MAKERERE UNIVERSITY HOSTS DELEGATION FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

By Carol Kainomugisha



A group photo of the meeting attendees, with Prof. Daniel Branch and Prof. Barnabas Nawangwe at the centre.

Makerere University continues to deepen its global engagement agenda through strategic partnerships that enhance research, innovation, and graduate training. In February 2026, during an engagement with a delegation from the University of Warwick (UK), university leaders, researchers, and administrators explored potential collaborations to address pressing development challenges and strengthen institutional capacity.

Expanding Collaboration in Research and Innovation

Welcoming the delegation, Prof. Fred Masagazi-Masaazi, Chairperson of the Makerere

University Research and Innovations Fund (Mak-RIF) Grants Management Committee, emphasized the growing dialogue between Makerere University and the University of Warwick. He noted that ongoing discussions are focused on resource mobilization to support research and innovation, as well as building sustainable academic exchanges for both staff and students.

Dr. Roy Mayega, Mak-RIF Coordinator, together with Mrs. Phoebe Lutaaya Kamya, Deputy Coordinator, and members of the Mak-RIF team, highlighted the Fund's role in catalyzing collaborative research and strengthening

partnerships that translate research into societal impact.

Mr. Simon Kizito, Deputy University Secretary, outlined key areas identified for collaboration, including joint research and innovation initiatives, benchmarking visits across disciplines such as law, science, and ICT, and student exchanges designed to strengthen applied research skills. He also pointed to opportunities for training Makerere staff in specialized areas such as tropical diseases and innovation ecosystems, drawing lessons from Warwick's strong linkages with industry partners located within its campus.

Makerere's Strategic Priorities and Global Role



Prof. Barnabas Nawangwe (center) speaking during the meeting.

In his remarks, the Vice Chancellor underscored the longstanding relationship between Makerere University and the University of Warwick, dating back to the early 1980s, initially through staff training and more recently through collaborative research. He highlighted Makerere's historic contribution to leadership development across Africa and beyond, and the University's continued growth following faculty rebuilding efforts in the 1980s, which have strengthened its research capacity. Today, Makerere has over **1,300** academic staff, more than **1,000** of whom hold PhDs, positioning the institution to play a leading role in knowledge production.

The Vice Chancellor also outlined major thematic areas where partnerships are critical:

- **Climate change and food security:** Researchers at the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CAES) are developing drought-resistant and high-yield seed varieties to address changing weather patterns and food insecurity.
- **Public health and infectious diseases:** Uganda faces frequent outbreaks of diseases such as Ebola and Marburg, and Makerere has built strong capacity

in outbreak response and tropical medicine. The University's medical school and the Infectious Diseases Institute (IDI) continue to play a pivotal role in research and treatment.

- **Peace and conflict studies:** Through initiatives such as the Rotary Peace Centre, Makerere contributes to training global leaders in conflict
- **Climate-sensitive macroeconomics modelling:** Makerere recently hosted a conference in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economics Development to

advocate for climate-responsive macroeconomic modelling and to plan for the establishment of a Centre of Excellence in this field.

- **Innovation and technology:** The University's innovation ecosystem has produced notable outputs, including Africa's first electric vehicle and ongoing work to expand incubation facilities to enable students to graduate with viable enterprises.

The Vice Chancellor emphasized that addressing youth unemployment remains a central priority, noting that innovation, entrepreneurship, and graduate training are essential to building stable societies.

He further stressed the importance of expanding graduate education. Africa currently produces a small proportion of global research output, and increasing PhD and Master's training supported by international partnerships remains critical to accelerating knowledge production and development outcomes.

Internationalization and Shared Learning



Speaking on behalf of the University of Warwick, Professor Daniel Branch, Deputy Vice Chancellor African Affairs, reflected on Warwick's own institutional journey, noting that its growth has been driven by a strong focus on internationalization, innovation, and research. He expressed Warwick's commitment to building productive partnerships with African universities, including Makerere, to advance joint research, training, and innovation.

Professor Branch also highlighted the importance of university-industry linkages, citing examples such as collaborations with major manufacturing firms that provide practical training opportunities and inform curriculum development.

Showcasing research and innovation at CEDAT



Mr. Andrew Wabwire, a Chief Technician and researcher in the Department of Mechanical Engineering explaining how the Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) equipment is operated.

A second session of the engagement was held at the College of Engineering, Design, Art and Technology (CEDAT), where academic leaders and researchers presented ongoing work across multiple disciplines.

Presentations included

- Development of a solar water pump through reverse engineering (Dr. Edmund Tumusiime)
- Crane Cloud, a locally developed cloud-computing platform (team from the College of Computing and Information Sciences)
- Profiling gaseous emissions associated with burnt bricks (Dr. Nathan)
- Integration of

centralized grid and decentralized renewable off-grid systems: a techno-economic analysis (Dr. Abubaker Waswa)

- Innovation and digitalization pathways for affordable housing in Sub-Saharan Africa (Prof. Stephen Mukiibi)

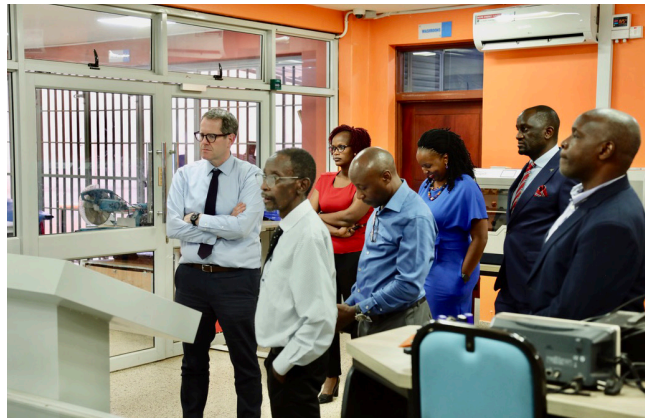
The session was attended by CEDAT leadership, including the Principal, Prof. Moses Musinguzi, as well as deans and heads of department from engineering, built environment, and industrial and fine arts. The day's activities were concluded with a tour of Makerere University's Innovation Hub.

The engagement reaffirmed Makerere University's commitment

to building strong, mutually beneficial partnerships that accelerate research, strengthen graduate training, and drive innovation. As global challenges such as climate change, public health threats, and youth unemployment intensify, collaboration among universities remains essential to developing scalable, evidence-based solutions.

Through partnerships such as the one Makerere University and the University of Warwick hope to activate through a Memorandum of Understanding in the near future, Makerere continues to position itself as a leading research-intensive university dedicated to transforming society through knowledge, innovation, and global cooperation.

Courtesy Visit to Makerere University Technology & Innovations Centre – MUTIC



Courtesy Visit to Makerere University Agricultural Research Institute Kabanyolo - MUARIK



TRANSFORMING TEACHER EDUCATION: HOW RESEARCHERS ARE IMPROVING UGANDA'S COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION

Uganda is undertaking one of the most significant reforms in its education system: the transition from content-based teaching to Competency-Based Education (CBE). The reform seeks to move learning beyond memorization by equipping learners with practical competencies, critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication, and problem-solving skills required in the modern world. As the Government of Uganda prepares universities to fully adopt Competency-Based Education by 2027, Makerere University has emerged as a national leader in generating the research, tools, partnerships, and capacity

needed to make this transformation a reality.

At the centre of this transformation is the College of Education and External Studies (CEES), whose researchers are addressing one fundamental question: **What does it take to prepare teachers and institutions to successfully deliver competency-based education?** Through a series of complementary research projects supported by the Government of Uganda through the Makerere University Research and Innovations Fund (Mak-RIF), the College has developed practical solutions that extend from national policy to classroom practice.

Transitioning Higher Education Regulators and Universities to Competency-Based Education in East and West Africa



Participants at the TRUCE Project inception meeting held in Jinja 8th April 2026

One of the flagship initiatives is the “Transitioning Higher Education Regulators and Universities to Competency-Based Education in East and West Africa (TRUCE)” project. Implemented by a consortium of nine universities and higher education regulators from Uganda, Ghana, Spain, and Portugal, the four-year Erasmus+ initiative positions Makerere University as the lead institution in strengthening universities’ capacity to design, implement, assess, and assure the quality of competency-based programmes. Beyond curriculum reform, the project is building collaborative

learning ecosystems, training university staff and regulators, developing implementation guidelines, and strengthening quality assurance systems across higher education. Through these partnerships, Makerere is helping shape a regional model for competency-based university education in Africa.

While **TRUCE** focuses on transforming higher education systems, another Mak-RIF funded study has examined whether Uganda's teacher education system is adequately prepared for Competency-Based Education. Led by Dr. Yuda

Taddeo Kaahwa, the research undertook a comprehensive situational analysis of teacher preparation, institutional readiness, classroom practice, assessment methods, and the systemic barriers affecting implementation. The findings revealed that although competency-based education enjoys broad policy support, teachers require continuous professional development, stronger mentorship, learner-centred pedagogies, and more practical approaches to assessment if the reform is to achieve its intended outcomes.

Rather than simply identifying challenges, the study presented

an evidence-based roadmap for strengthening teacher education. It called for redesigning teacher preparation programmes to cultivate a new generation of educators who facilitate inquiry, creativity, collaboration, and innovation instead of relying primarily on traditional lecture methods. The research also underscored the importance of sustained government investment, institutional support, and stronger alignment between policy and classroom practice to ensure that competency-based education benefits learners across the country.

Development of a Training Manual for Innovative Teaching of English and French Languages



Ms. Alice Night (2nd Left), a Senior Inspector of Schools within the Directorate of Education Standards (DES) at the Ugandan Ministry of Education and Sports launching the training manual in May 2026.

Makerere's research has also demonstrated that successful curriculum reform depends on strengthening subject-specific pedagogy. Recognising the central role of language in teaching and learning, researchers led by Dr. Nancy R. Nabiryo developed the Training Manual for Building Teacher Capacity for Innovative Language Instruction in English and French under the Competency-Based Curriculum. Based on research conducted among secondary school teachers in the Greater Mukono

region, the study found that many teachers struggled to effectively implement learner-centred approaches, authentic continuous assessment, and innovative language teaching despite embracing the principles of the new curriculum.

The resulting Training Manual translates these findings into practical guidance for teachers, teacher educators, school inspectors, and policymakers. It promotes innovative language teaching approaches, recommends

school-based professional learning communities, advocates continuous teacher development rather than one-off workshops, encourages the integration of affordable digital technologies, and provides a practical framework for strengthening English and French instruction under the Competency-Based Curriculum. By turning research evidence into classroom resources, the project demonstrates how educational research can directly improve teaching practice and learner outcomes.

Launch of a Guide to competency Based Teaching, Learning, and Assessment in Teacher Training Institutions



Stakeholders during a workshop where researchers led by r. Julius Shopi Mbulankende launched the Teacher Educator Support Training (TEST) Manual at Makerere University in May 2026.

Complementing these initiatives is the development of the Teacher Educator Support Training (TEST) Manual, another MakRIF-supported innovation designed to strengthen teacher educators' capacity to implement competency-based teaching, learning, and assessment. Developed through the Capacity Building of Teacher Educators in Competency-Based Curriculum project, the manual responds to evidence showing that many teacher educators require practical guidance to effectively prepare future teachers for competency-based classrooms.

The TEST Manual provides structured support on learner-centred pedagogy, lesson planning, authentic assessment, and instructional practice while promoting greater

collaboration among universities, regulators, and teacher training institutions. Researchers further proposed the establishment of a National Centre for Competency-Based Education to coordinate research, professional development, technical support, and the production of teaching resources that sustain long-term implementation of the reform.

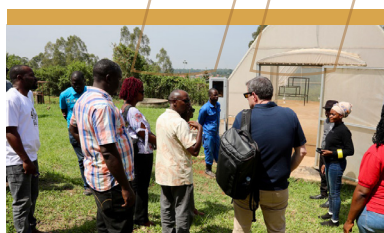
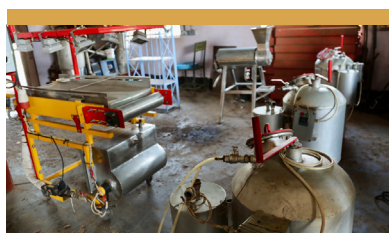
These initiatives and more demonstrate that research is translating into national transformation. Rather than viewing competency-based education as a single curriculum reform, Makerere University has approached it as a comprehensive ecosystem requiring policy alignment, institutional capacity, teacher preparation, innovative pedagogy, quality assurance, practical

teaching resources, and regional collaboration.

As Uganda advances towards full implementation of Competency-Based Education across all levels of learning, Makerere University's researchers are building the foundation for a more responsive, skills-oriented education system. Their work illustrates the critical role of research in shaping policy, informing practice, and preparing educators for the future. Collectively, these initiatives position the University not only as Uganda's premier institution of higher learning but also as a regional leader in advancing educational innovation that equips learners with the competencies needed to thrive in the twenty-first century.



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► TRANSFORMING THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR TO DRIVE DEVELOPMENT

Deploying Improved Maksoy Varieties to Enhance Incomes, Food Security, and Enterprise Development in Uganda

Soybean is one of Uganda's priority crops for addressing poverty, malnutrition, and food insecurity. To unlock its full potential, the Makerere University Centre for Soybean Improvement and Development (MAKCSID), with support from the Government of Uganda through Mak-RIF, is expanding the deployment of improved Maksoy soybean varieties across Uganda. This initiative is led by Prof. Phinehas Tukamuhabwa.



The operationalisation of MAKCSID has created opportunities for enterprise development, improved nutrition, job creation, and increased household incomes. Through these interventions, the project is strengthening resilient agricultural value chains and contributing to Uganda's food and nutrition security.



Further, the project is increasing farmers' access to high-yielding and early-maturing soybean varieties while strengthening agronomic skills through established farmer field schools. It is also promoting value addition by supporting the adoption of innovative soy-based products, including yoghurt and high protein soymilk.



Building Capacity of Smallholder Farmers and Local Government Personnel for Efficient Water Use in Crop Production

Agriculture in Uganda is largely driven by smallholder farmers whose productivity increasingly depends on efficient management of limited water resources. However, inadequate knowledge of irrigation practices can result in water wastage, reduced crop yields, soil degradation, and increased production costs.



This project, led by Prof. Isa Kabenge and Dr. Joshua Wanyama, is addressing these challenges by strengthening the capacity of small-scale farmers and local government agricultural personnel to improve irrigation water use and promote sustainable agricultural production.

Photos Supported through Mak-RIF, the project is developing farmer-centred capacity-building approaches that equip smallholder farmers with the knowledge, skills, and practices needed to make informed irrigation decisions.

It is also retooling agricultural engineers and extension workers to provide effective technical support and guidance to communities adopting irrigation.



The project integrates practical demonstrations, farmer experiences, and sensor-based technologies to develop context-specific irrigation solutions that are accessible and easy to apply. Through training and hands-on learning, the initiative is enhancing irrigation efficiency, improving crop production outcomes, and strengthening climate resilience among farming communities.

SAFEGUARDING CONSUMER HEALTH THROUGH INNOVATION

Using Machine Learning to Detect Food Fraud and Honey Adulteration

Food safety is fundamental to protecting public health, yet food fraud and adulteration continue to expose consumers to unsafe products while undermining confidence in legitimate food manufacturers. With support from Mak-RIF, a project led by Dr. Gabriel Nuffield Kasozi is using machine learning technologies to develop rapid and affordable methods for detecting food fraud and adulteration.



The research is identifying adulterated food products like honey by using advanced analytical techniques that enable fast and accurate detection. This efficient and cost-effective solution, is strengthening food quality assurance, protecting consumers from harmful products, and promoting fair competition within the food industry.



The innovation has the potential to enhance the capacity of regulatory and enforcement agencies, including the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), the Uganda Police Force, and the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA), to combat food fraud. Ultimately, the project contributes to improved consumer confidence, stronger food safety systems, and better protection of public health.

Makerere Researchers Turn Water Hyacinth into Clean Renewable Fuel



President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni (in middle) inspecting the during the Makerere University Research and Innovations Week held in 2025. The President was accompanied by dignitaries from Makerere University and from Government MDAs.

Researchers at Makerere University are transforming one of Uganda's most persistent environmental challenges into a promising source of clean energy by converting water hyacinth into renewable bio-crude oil.

The innovation, developed through extensive laboratory research and experimentation, offers a sustainable solution to two pressing challenges: the spread of the invasive water hyacinth across Uganda's water bodies like Lake Victoria, and the country's growing demand for cleaner, renewable energy sources.



Mr. Billy Gavin Ssemyalo, a third-year student of Industrial Chemistry and a member of the project team speaking about the equipment.



The research is led by Dr. Daniel Egesa at Makerere's College of Natural Sciences. Through the project, Dr. Egesa is also mentoring students including Mr. Billy Gavin Ssemyalo, a third-year student of Industrial Chemistry. With support from Mak-RIF, the project team has developed a process that converts water hyacinth and agricultural waste into bio-crude oil through hydrothermal liquefaction using magnetite nanoparticles (MNPs) as catalysts. The technology has the potential to improve waste management, restore aquatic ecosystems, and contribute to Uganda's transition towards sustainable energy.

According to Mr. Ssemyalo, the bio-crude oil produced through this process can be further refined into biodiesel, bio-petrol, and even

sustainable aviation fuel. “Instead of relying entirely on fossil fuels obtained through drilling, we can use renewable plant materials to produce cleaner energy with a much lower carbon footprint,” he explains.

Uganda generates more than 10 million metric tonnes of waste annually, much of which ends up in open dumps or landfills. By converting invasive biomass and organic waste into renewable fuel, the innovation simultaneously addresses environmental pollution while creating an alternative source of clean energy.

The journey began along the shores of Lake Victoria, where the research team harvested water hyacinth for laboratory experiments. Their idea was initially met with skepticism by local communities.

“When we told them we wanted to produce diesel from water hyacinth, many were surprised,” Ssemyalo recalls. “They only knew it as a weed that had taken over the lake, forcing some fishermen to relocate because traditional fishing grounds had become inaccessible.”

Back in the laboratory, the researchers achieved a major breakthrough with the

introduction of magnetite nanoparticles as catalysts. The nanoparticles significantly accelerated the hydrothermal liquefaction process, reducing production time to just 60 minutes while dramatically improving conversion efficiency.

Without the catalyst, only about 20 percent of the biomass could be converted into bio-crude oil. The introduction of magnetite nanoparticles increased the conversion rate to 58.3 percent, representing a substantial improvement in both productivity and efficiency.

Beyond increasing yield, the magnetite nanoparticles also enhance the quality of the bio-crude oil by removing impurities such as sulphur during processing, leaving behind a higher concentration of energy-rich hydrocarbons. Unlike conventional petroleum catalysts, magnetite nanoparticles are inexpensive, readily available, environmentally friendly, and can be recovered magnetically for reuse.

Mr. Ssemyalo notes that the catalyst can be recycled up to eight times without losing its effectiveness, making the technology even more economical and sustainable.

The process has also been designed to minimise waste. Nutrient-rich liquid by-products are converted into organic fertilisers, while the remaining solid residue is processed into briquettes that can serve as an alternative household fuel.

“In our process, everything has value. What would normally be waste becomes another useful product,” says Mr. Ssemyalo.

Despite the encouraging results, the team continues to face challenges in scaling up the technology. Their current laboratory reactor limits production to approximately 2.5 litres of bio-crude oil per hour, and they lack advanced refining equipment needed to separate the bio-crude into commercial fuels such as biodiesel and bio-petrol.

“What we need now is more investment in equipment so we can move from research to large-scale production,” he says.

To commercialise the innovation, Dr. Egesa’s team has established **BioCycle Energy Limited**, a startup with a functioning management team dedicated to scaling up the production of sustainable biofuels from agricultural waste and invasive biomass.



To commercialise the innovation, Dr. Egesa’s team has established **BioCycle Energy Limited**





Mr. Ssemyalo has received recognition as an outstanding student entrepreneur - a direct benefit from the project.

The innovation has already attracted significant recognition. In 2025, Mr. Ssemyalo won the Global Student Entrepreneur Awards, which recognise outstanding student entrepreneurs building and contributing to impactful businesses while pursuing their studies. He has showcased the technology at the Uganda Oil and Gas Expo, highlighting the role that locally produced biofuels can play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting Uganda's clean energy transition.

Beyond its commercial promise, the project is also strengthening research capacity at Makerere University.

The specialised research equipment has enabled postgraduate students and researchers to undertake advanced investigations in renewable energy technologies, catalyst development, and alternative biomass feedstocks.



"It has opened doors for research that previously wasn't possible. Students now have the tools to generate solutions that can directly benefit Uganda,"

Mr. Ssemyalo says.

MAKERERE SUPPORTS THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC SERVICE TO DEVELOP DIGITAL PLATFORM TO BOOST PUBLIC SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By Moses Lutaaya



Prof. Robert Wamala (C) at a stakeholders' meeting to discuss the Productivity Measurement Information System (Pro-MIS).

With funding from the Government of Uganda through Mak-RIF, the Ministry of Public Service has developed the Productivity Measurement Information System (ProMIS), a digital platform which will evaluate and enhance productivity across Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies, and Local Governments. PRO-MIS aims to address challenges in measuring how public institutions use resources to produce results by introducing a structured framework for tracking inputs, processes, outputs, and outcomes.

This initiative is part of broader reforms to strengthen efficiency, accountability,

and evidence-based decision-making in Uganda's public service delivery. Pro-MIS was developed by a multidisciplinary team of researchers led by Prof. Robert Wamala, the Director for Research, Innovations and Partnerships at Makerere University. It will be piloted in selected institutions before being scaled up across all MDAs and Local Governments.

Prof. Wamala said the development of the Productivity Measurement Framework and Pro-MIS system was motivated by the persistent challenge of measuring how effectively public institutions convert

resources into tangible outputs. He explained that while institutions routinely report activities and outputs, the missing link has been the ability to measure efficiency in the use of inputs to generate results.

The Acting Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Service, Mr. Rogers Kaija Irumba, said government is introducing champion institutions to lead the rollout of productivity measurement across the public sector. He explained that the initiative is part of a broader reform agenda aimed at institutionalizing performance and productivity tracking in government operations.



Representing the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Service, Mr. Rogers Kaija Irumba speaking during the meeting.

“We are trying to bring on board a number of champion institutions. This is a new concept. So we are trying to bring on board a number of institutions to champion the entire productivity concept,” Mr. Kaija said. He noted that government is strengthening systems that will allow productivity to be measured systematically at all levels of

the public service.

Mr. Kaija emphasized that the initiative aligns with the National Development Plan IV and the Public Sector Transformation Programme, which prioritize efficiency, accountability, and results-based management.

On her part, the Commissioner

for Management Services at the Ministry of Public Service, Ms. Allen Kakama, said productivity measurement addresses a long-standing gap in public sector performance evaluation. She explained that productivity differs from performance management in that it focuses on the relationship between inputs used and outputs produced.



Ms. Allen Kakama, the Commissioner for Management Services at the Ministry of Public Service speaking during the meeting.

Ms. Kakama noted that the Pro-MIS system will enable government to measure productivity at institutional, departmental, and individual levels, helping to identify efficiency gaps and improve service delivery. She added that the system will help reduce wastage and improve the quality and speed of public service outputs. [Read more.](#)



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Makerere Study Reveals Causes of Poor Biology Performance, Urges Urgent Reforms



A new study has uncovered the underlying causes of persistent poor performance in Biology in Uganda's national examinations, calling for urgent reforms at both policy and classroom levels. Findings from the research point to a combination of systemic challenges, including limited opportunities for practical learning, inadequate laboratory facilities, ineffective teaching approaches, socio-economic constraints, and a misalignment between the curriculum and examination formats.

IODeL Launches Project to Strengthen AI Literacy Among Teachers and Learners

The Institute of Open, Distance, and e-Learning (IODeL) at Makerere University has launched a new project titled Critical Virtual Exchange in Artificial Intelligence (CVEinAI). Funded by Mak-RIF and the European Union, the initiative aims to strengthen AI literacy, build the capacity of higher education staff to integrate virtual exchange into curricula, and equip students, teachers, and facilitators with critical approaches to AI. The project also seeks to explore the challenges and risks associated with AI use across diverse contexts.



Promoting Eco-efficiency and Cleaner Production for Uganda's MSMEs



A project led by Dr. Marion Nyanzi is promoting eco-efficiency and cleaner production for Uganda's Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). During the project dissemination, the Chairperson of the Mak-RIF Grants Management Committee, Prof. Fred Masagazi Masaazi, reminded participants of the Fund's commitment to support innovative ideas and college-led transformative projects. The Dean, School of Business, Dr. Godfrey Akileng, appreciated Mak-RIF for the increased funding towards CoBAMS and for the support extended to PhD students.



Environmental, forestry, natural resources, agricultural officers & planners from 10 districts in Eastern Uganda convened in Soroti City for a high-impact training on environmental valuation, accounting & climate action. Funded by Mak-RIF and delivered by the Environment for Development Mak Centre (EfD_MakCenter), the training provided district officials with practical knowledge and tools in environmental and natural resources economics and policy.

Researchers Highlight Environmental Concerns Over Brick Burning Emissions and Deforestation

A new study has raised concerns over the environmental impact of Uganda's brick-making industry, revealing significant emissions and widespread deforestation linked to traditional brick-burning practices.

The research, led by Dr. Nathan Kibwami highlights that fired bricks, used in nearly 80% of construction projects in Uganda, are produced using methods that release high levels of harmful gases into the atmosphere. The findings are expected to inform policy decisions by key government agencies, including the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) and the Ministry of Water and Environment.



Makerere's DARP project transitions to new leadership



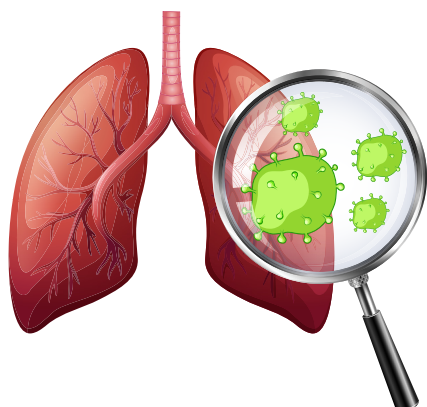
Makerere's Digitalisation of Academic Records and Processes (DARP) project has transitioned to new leadership. In April 2026, Mrs. Patience Mushengyezi officially handed over DARP to its new Principal Investigator and Co- Principal Investigator. Since its inception, DARP has transformed how academic records are stored, accessed, and managed at the University. The project has also digitised records, streamlined processes, and established a state-of-the-art storage facility at the Senate Building to securely preserve academic documents.



With the Transitioning Higher Education Regulators and Universities to Competence Based Education in East and West Africa (TRUCE) project, Uganda and Ghana are leading the shift to Competence-Based Education, equipping learners with practical, entrepreneurial, and job-ready skills.

As Uganda prepares for Competence-Based Education university entrants in 2027, TRUCE will support institutions, regulators, and partners to make the transition seamless and impactful. TRUCE is funded by the Government of Uganda through Mak-RIF and by the European Union.

Evaluating the Feasibility, Acceptability, and Clinical Utility of TB-MBLA for Monitoring Tuberculosis Treatment in HIV Clinics



In this project, researchers have used the Tuberculosis Molecular Bacterial Load Assay (TB-MBLA), a ribosomal RNA-based test which offers a promising alternative by quantifying live TB bacteria within four hours.

The project led by Dr. Agnes Nandutu Masawi positions TB-MBLA as a viable candidate for treatment monitoring and enables personalised TB treatment decisions based on real-time response.

Unlocking the Digital Technology Competencies of Women Entrepreneurs



A project led by Dr. Dorothy Kabagenyi has equipped women entrepreneurs in Uganda with digital technology competencies to promote inclusive development. The study conducted a needs assessment to identify the digital skills required for integrating technology into business operations and later provided hands-on digital training to women entrepreneurs.

Through the acquired technical and soft skills, project participants accessed online business opportunities and market information for their goods and services at both local and international levels. The project also enhanced the performance and income levels of women-owned enterprises while contributing to family and national development.

Strengthening One Health Collaboration for Community-Based Disease Surveillance in Uganda's Protected Ecosystems



A dissemination workshop at the College of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Resources and Bio-Security (CoVAB) shared findings from a project that developed an engineered One Health Model for community-based disease surveillance and early warning in the Queen Elizabeth National Park and Kibale National Park ecosystems.

The model strengthens collaboration between wildlife, human, and livestock health sectors to improve detection and reporting of zoonotic diseases. The workshop brought together stakeholders from government institutions, local communities, academia, and conservation agencies, who expressed commitment to adopting the model. Findings also highlighted communication gaps between health, veterinary, and wildlife authorities, including the absence of a standardized protocol for reporting sick wild animals to the human health sector.

A New Study Has Urged Universities to Address Substance and Alcohol Abuse



A study titled, “Substance and Alcohol Use, Dating Violence, and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) among Students at Makerere University has urged university leaders, policymakers, researchers, health providers, and students to promote student well-being and create a safer and supportive learning environment.

The study examined the prevalence and associated factors of alcohol and drug use, dating violence, STIs, and mental health challenges among students. [Read more.](#)

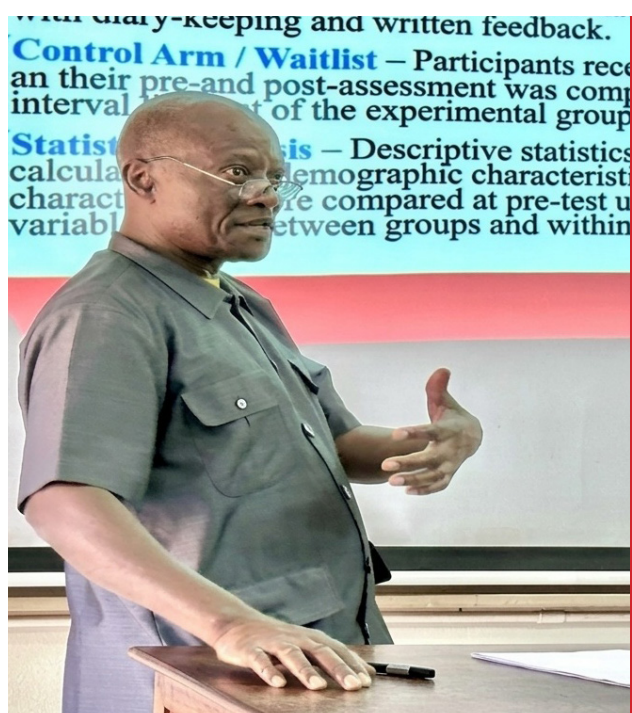
Azolla Biofertilizer Offers sustainable Solutions for Higher Crop Yields

A research project is promoting the use of Azolla liquid biofertilizer as an affordable, organic alternative to chemical fertilizers to improve crop yields and restore soil health. Naturally occurring in aquatic environments, Azolla can be domesticated and processed into liquid fertilizer, providing farmers with a sustainable input that enhances productivity while protecting the environment.

This Mak-RIF funded technology addresses key agricultural challenges in Namutumba, a district where low fertilizer use, declining soil fertility, rising temperatures, and the high cost of commercial fertilizers continue to threaten food security.



Makerere Researchers Find Psychological Therapy Effective in Improving Diabetes Care in Uganda



Researchers led by Professor Peter Baguma from Makerere University's School of Psychology have found that psychotherapy intervention can improve the well-being of adults living with Type II diabetes mellitus, opening the door for integrating psychosocial support into diabetes care in Uganda.

In a study titled “The Effectiveness of Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Diabetes Distress, Depression, Health Anxiety, Quality of Life and Treatment Adherence among Adult Patients with Type II Diabetes Mellitus” researchers investigated whether Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT), a psychological treatment that has proven effective in Western countries, could also work in the Ugandan context. [Read more.](#)

RUGYENDO'S RESEARCH EXPLORED THE EVOLUTION OF ePAPERS IN THE UGANDAN PRESS MAK-RIF SCHOLAR GRADUATES

Makerere University's 76th graduation ceremony this week will witness the graduation of over 8,400 students, including 185 PhD holders, 2,034 Master's degree recipients, 6,043 Bachelor's degree recipients, and 170 diploma and post-graduate diploma holders. Arinaitwe Rugyendo, a print journalist with 27 years of experience, is among the graduates. A Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) educationist and researcher specialising in the intersection of digital media, marketing communication and technology, Rugyendo is a beneficiary of the Makerere University Research and Innovations Fund (Mak-RIF), a government-funded initiative supporting high-impact research and innovations that inform national development priorities. ALOYSIUS KASOMA had a chat

Q Briefly tell us about your doctoral research.

A My doctoral research explored the evolution, adoption and contribution of electronic newspapers (ePapers) in the Ugandan press using the case of *New Vision* newspaper. I am intensely interested in the survival, viability and evolution of legacy media in the rapidly changing digital age. At the start of my PhD journey, I felt a mix of intense curiosity and concern.

There was the stereotyping of Makerere University as a place where it is very difficult to start a PhD journey from and complete it on time. This concerned me a lot and I decided to come here and disprove this. I was also curious about academia.

I was from the 'streets,' where the nexus between academia and industry, theory and praxis, research and policy got me curious about the utility of academic pursuit, especially about how to distinguish journalistic writing and academic writing.

Therefore, by the fall of 2019, I was seeing how our traditional print industry was struggling under the weight of digital disruption, COVID-19 and I felt a sense of urgency to find a sustainable path forward.

There was a daunting knowledge gap regarding whether electronic papers (ePapers) could truly save journalism, especially in the global south, and I was



Arinaitwe Rugyendo, a Mak-RIF beneficiary

determined to fill it.

How did Mak-RIF support your PhD research work and what did that support mean to you?

Mak-RIF was heaven - sent and greatly enhanced this study. I was self-sponsoring a doctoral journey whose expenses exceeded sh15m a year. The difficult part is data collection and Mak-RIF covered this phase. I have been a self-sponsored student with nearly no support from elsewhere except my little savings.

Therefore, Mak-RIF was a breather for me because research, especially when it involves intensive methods of data collection requires significant resources. To me, this support meant validation. It showed that Makerere University and the government of Uganda recognise that the media industry is a critical sector for research, just like agriculture, education,

technology or health.

In what ways did the grant directly change your day-to-day PhD experience in terms of the quality, scope, or impact of your research?

I have no idea what direction my research would have taken without Mak-RIF. I guess it would have been far more limited. With it, I was able to deep-dive into the scope which would not have been possible without mobility to logistics. It allowed me to look beyond just technology and explore the socio-economic and political-economy factors that were germane to the evolutionary process, adoption pattern and contribution of ePapers in the Ugandan press.

Beyond financial support, what other opportunities have you gained through Mak-RIF and your PhD journey, and how have they influenced you as a person?

INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH

Research is the engine of national transformation. There is no knowledge economy without investment in research. There is no meaningful development that cannot be backed by evidence. Countries like Japan, China, South Korea, UAE and Singapore, pack their cabinets with PhD holders. In 2021, Ethiopia set out on a deliberate journey to produce 500 PhDs by 2027. See where Ethiopia is. The knowledge economy is the future and it is not realised without deliberate investment in graduate research which must be translated to bridge the gap between academia and policy. This is my simple message to government: Load decision making with ideologically-oriented PhDs. A good example is the Kiteezi disaster where the political class refused to listen to doctoral research of 10 years. You know what happened. The PhDs were vindicated. We cannot solve 21st-century problems like the digital divide or media sustainability using 20th-century intuition. We need data-driven solutions. Continued investment in Mak-RIF ensures that Uganda produces home-grown solutions to local challenges, ensuring that our transition to a knowledge economy is grounded in evidence and social reality.

The doctoral journey has occasioned a 360-degree change in my life. I have experienced a shift from selling goods to trading in intellectual services. I realise that I do not need to build a multi-million factory to make ends meet. I only need my head, a laptop and stable internet to earn almost the same. That is called the knowledge economy. It has transformed me from a media practitioner into a media theorist, philosopher and strategist. I have offers to rethink two television stations and a radio station, teaching science communication training and two fellowships to extend my study.

Through Mak-RIF's ecosystem, I have networked with other researchers across disciplines, which has broadened my perspective. Mak-RIF has made me more resilient and analytical. I now look at technology not just as a tool, but as a social force that can either bridge gaps or widen them in a co-creation setting. That digital media and constrained settings can inform each other not deform one another. I feel a greater responsibility to advocate for digital literacy and media freedoms in Uganda - a sine qua non for a stable democracy.

What are the key findings from your research and how will they improve communities, industry, and national development?

The study reveals that ePapers are not just digital copies of print; they are powerful tools for digital archival journalism, broadening newspaper readership, revenue expansion and a potential shield against press censorship. I developed an ePaper Business Viability Model that offers a roadmap for media houses to achieve sustainable revenue and digital resilience.

The historicisation of how

ePapers have evolved will be a good empirical deposit for researchers in the evolution of digital media in the global south. For the industry, this means survival and job security for journalists. For the nation, it means a more informed citizenry and a preserved digital history.

What challenges do PhD students often face in conducting research, and how has Mak-RIF helped address some of these challenges?

PhD students generally face issues such as funding, limited access to data and the isolation of the research process. This is why most doctoral research is funded from the global north whose interests are not ours as Africans, yet we all wish to turn the developing world into knowledge economies.

Even with this funding, Africa still contributes less than 2% to global research and 60% of this minimal research output is produced in South Africa by white south Africans.

I thank Mak-RIF for breaking the chains by funding the Makerere University research agenda that aligns with national objectives. Mak-RIF addresses the first two challenges directly by providing the necessary capital to reach informants and access digital tools.

Any final reflection to share?

The transition from print to digital is inevitable, but its success depends on how we manage it. My research suggests that if we integrate Artificial Intelligence, monetise our archives, and bridge the digital divide, the Ugandan press will not just survive - it will thrive.

I am deeply grateful to Mak-RIF for allowing me to contribute this roadmap to my country's intellectual and economic landscape.

► STRENGTHENING RESEARCH KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION FOR POLICY AND PRACTICE



Participants during one of the training workshops on research management.

To enhance the impact of research beyond academic publication, Mak-RIF conducted two four-day capacity-building workshops for researchers from the Colleges of Health Sciences (CHS), Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (CAES), Engineering, Design, Art and Technology (CEDAT), Natural Sciences (CoNAS), Computing and Information Sciences (CoCIS), and the School of Public Health (SPH). The workshops focused on strengthening researchers' capacity in Knowledge Translation (KT), research communication, financial management, project reporting, and policy engagement.

48



**Participants Trained in
Research Management**

10

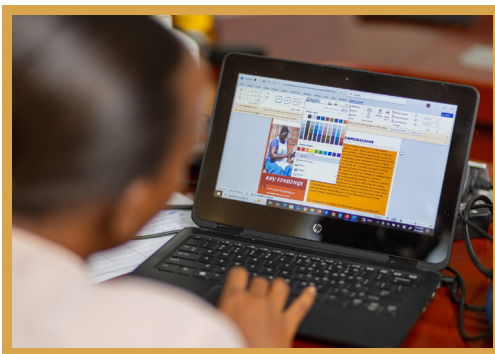


Policy Briefs Developed

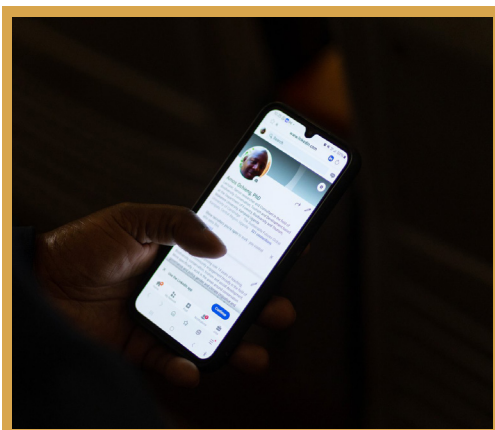
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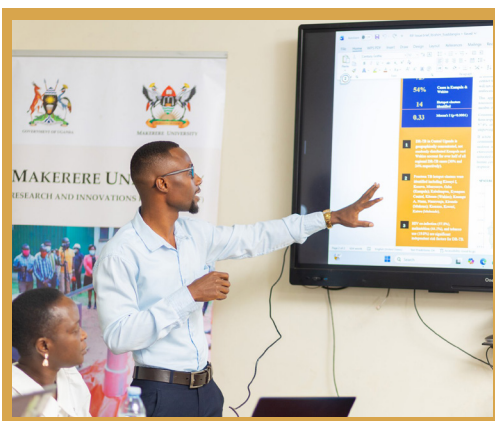
Issue Briefs Developed



A total of 48 researchers were trained across the two workshops - 21 participants in the first session and 27 participants in the second. Through interactive lectures, practical exercises, and peer learning, participants acquired skills to communicate research findings in clear, accessible, and policy-relevant formats that support evidence-informed decision-making.



The trainings emphasized integrating knowledge translation throughout the research lifecycle, developing effective policy and issue briefs, engaging policymakers and stakeholders, and using digital and traditional media to increase the visibility and uptake of research. Participants also strengthened their competencies in project financial accountability, reporting, and close-out processes to ensure compliance and demonstrate research impact.



As part of the practical sessions, researchers developed 10 policy briefs and 38 issue briefs addressing a range of national development and public health priorities. These products were presented for peer review and expert feedback, improving their clarity, relevance, and alignment with policy needs. Outstanding knowledge translation products were recognized through awards presented during the workshops.

The research management training initiative has already yielded tangible results. Researchers have demonstrated significant improvements in the quality of dissemination workshops, policy briefs, issue briefs, technical reports, and presentation materials.



RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

Research excellence is measured not only by the generation of new knowledge but also by its dissemination to the wider scientific community and society. Between January and June 2026, researchers supported by Mak-RIF continued to make significant contributions to scholarship through the publication of high-quality research outputs in reputable national and international journals, books, conference proceedings, and policy-oriented publications.

These publications reflect the breadth and diversity of Mak-RIF-funded research, addressing pressing national and global challenges while advancing scientific knowledge, informing policy, supporting innovation, and contributing evidence-based solutions for sustainable development. They also foster collaboration among researchers, attract new partnerships, support teaching and learning, and provide a strong foundation for future innovations and policy interventions. The publications received by Mak-RIF in this period are below

Quality controlled neonatal hearing screening in children 0–3 months at post natal wards in Uganda: A multi-center study

Christopher Ndoleriire, Peter Bottcher, Michaela Hinterholzer, Sophie Anyait, Simon Peter Namingira, Joel Musinzi

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijporl.2025.112579>

What Values are We Teaching? Reassessing the Affective Domain in Ugandan Primary Science Classrooms

Geoffrey Kiyingi*, Dr. John Sentongo, PhD & Dr. Peter Ssenkusu, PhD

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37284/eajes.8.2.3234>

Progression from uncomplicated to severe malaria among children in settings receiving different combinations of malaria control interventions in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Erick Jacob Okek*, Jeshua Jehopio, Obondo James Sande, Benson Musinguzi, Silvia Awor, Juliet Asio, Doare Kirsty Le, Julius Lutwama, Annet Kinengyere Alison³, Felix Bongomin, Moses Ocan and Jonathan Kayondo

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41182-026-00938-2>

Evaluating the suitability of selected lignocellulosic biomass for clinker and

pozzolana components partial replacement in cement production

Solomon Ongora, Ahamada Zziwa, Simon Savio Kizito, Hussein Kivumbi Balimuni, Denis Nsubuga & David Matsape

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41024-026-00776-z>

Katamba, D., Tamale, T., Basuuta, M., Mukyala, V. (2026). Building Sustainable Enterprises During and After Pandemics: Unearthing the Impact of COVID-19 on University Roadside Businesses. In: Alhassan, Y., Salia, S., Hussain, J., Cantafio, G.U. (eds) *Financial Innovation and Sustainable Enterprise in Developing and Emerging Economies . Research Series on Responsible Enterprise Ecosystems*. Springer, Cham.

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-61976-2_10

Katamba, D., Amerit, B., Basuuta, M., Tumwine, S., & Ngoma, M. (2023). “Chapter 16: Multinational oil and gas corporations’ contribution to SDGs and social compliance in Uganda through their corporate social responsibility: a lens into readiness and the obstacles they face”. In Samuel O. Idowu and Liangrong Zu (Eds),” *The Elgar Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility and the Sustainable Development Goals*.” Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, Cheltenham, UK. pg. 250-268

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Exploring facilitators and barriers to early TB case finding at private community pharmacies in Kampala, Uganda using the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)

Rodgers Katwesigye, Mary Mbuliro, Rejani Lalitha, Richard Katuramu, Alfred Andama, Stavia Turyahabwe, Moorine Sekadde & Fred C. Semitala

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-026-14494-2>

Perception of Value and Utilisation of School Libraries in Government-Aided Schools in Kabale District, Uganda

Rest Chance, Constant Okello-Obura, David Luyombya

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37284/ijar.8.1.3320>

User’s Satisfaction with School Library Services: A Case of Selected Government-Aided Secondary Schools in Uganda

Rest Chance, Constant Okello-Obura, David Luyombya. *East African Journal of Education and Social Sciences*6(2):59-70

DOI: [10.46606/eajess2025v06i02.0436](https://doi.org/10.46606/eajess2025v06i02.0436)

Characterization of local seed business farmers marketing common bean seed in Western Uganda (2025)

Eriya Birengesyio Kule, Monica Karuhanga, Losira Sanya Nasirumbi, Gabriel Karubanga, Lucy Mulugo, Bernard Obaa, David Agole, Tonny Obua. *Makerere University Journal of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences*, 14(2).

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Gender Roles in the Marketing of Climbing Beans: Lessons from Kabale District, Southwestern Uganda

[Eriya Kule Birengesyio](#), [John James Okiror](#), [Gorette Nabanoga](#), [David Agole](#), [Jorem Alipa](#) & [Losira Sanya Nasirumbi](#)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-032-16970-9_3

Entrepreneurial Capacity of Local Seed Business Farmers Supplying Seed of Common Beans in Western Uganda

Eriya Kule Birengesyio, Monica Karuhanga, Losira Nasirumbi, Gabriel Karubanga, Lucy Mulugo, Obaa Ben, David Agole, Bwambale Lazrus, Tony Obua.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7759/s44404-025-00061-1>

Exploring the Methods and Challenges of Teaching International Languages under the Competence-Based Curriculum: A Case of English and French Languages in Uganda

Nancy R. Nabiryo, Moses Wang’koko Ebil, Alfred Buluma, Julius Shopi Mbulankende, Michael Walimbwa

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37284/eajes.9.2.4804>

Haematological profile of HIV positive adults co-infected with pulmonary tuberculosis: a nested cross-sectional study in Uganda

Louis H. Kamulegeya, Elizabeth Nakabugo, Sarah Nakayenga, Esther Eriamo, Sarah Namubiru, Joseph Kiwanuka, Benard Bagaya, Lydia Nakiyingi

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2394-6040.ijcmph20261014>

Progression from uncomplicated to severe malaria among children in settings receiving different combinations of malaria control interventions in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Erick Jacob Okek, Jeshua Jehopio, Obondo James Sande, Benson Musinguzi Silvia Awor, Juliet Asio, Doare Kirsty Le, Julius Lutwama, Annet Kinengyere Alison, Felix Bongomin, Moses Ocan and Jonathan Kayondo

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41182-026-00938-2>

Utilization of Rice Husk Ash as a Partial Replacement material for Pozzolana and Clinker in Ordinary Portland Cement: A Sustainable Approach to Cost, lignocellulosic waste and Emission Reduction. March 2026

Ongora Solomon, Ahamada Zziwa, Simon Kizito, David Matsapwe

DOI: [10.21203/rs.3.rs-9236641/v1](https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-9236641/v1)

An Optimized LSTM Model for Diagnosis Prediction of Lower Respiratory Tract Infections Using a Minimalistic Data Set

Lukman Bukenya, Odongo Steven Eyobu, And Tonny J. Oyana

DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2025.3540359

In vitro cytotoxicity of medicinal plants used in prostate cancer management in Africa: a systematic review

Thaddeus Bwesigye, Barbara Nerima, Joseph Kyambadde, Julius Mulindwa, Isaac Byarugaba

and Peter Sekandi.(2026) 54:29

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41182-026-00923-9>

Multilevel drivers of tobacco use among people living with HIV in West Nile and Karamoja Regions in Uganda: a mixed methods study

Ezekiel Musasizi*, Heather Wipfli, Jim Arinaitwe, Lynn Atuyambe, Kyra Guy, Ronald Kusolo, Elizeus Rutebemberwa and David Guwatudde

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-025-24938-9>

In vitro antifungal activities of medicinal plants used for treatment of candidiasis in Pader district, Northern Uganda

Betty Akwongo, Esezah K. Kakudidi , Anthony M. Nsubuga, Morgan Andama, Mary Namaganda, Patience Tugume, Savina Asiimwe, Godwin Anywar and Esther Katuura.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41182-024-00628-x>

Determinants of contraceptive use and intention to use among youth 15-24 years from a remote pastoral community in Northeastern, Uganda

Lillian Ojanduru, Godfrey Siu, Justine Bukenya, Nazarius M Tumwesigye

DOI: [10.3389/fgwh.2025.1687558](https://doi.org/10.3389/fgwh.2025.1687558)

What Values are We Teaching? Reassessing the Affective Domain in Ugandan Primary Science Classrooms

Geoffrey Kiyingi, Dr. John Sentongo & Dr. Peter Ssenkusu

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The Adoption of Islamic Banking in Uganda: The Moderating Role of Customer Awareness in the Diffusion of Innovation

Namungo Hamzah, Efri Syamsul Bahri, Biruk Ayalew Wondem, Serwanga Jamil, Adamu Abubakar Muhammad, Sennanda Musa

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36348/sjef.2026.v10i02.001>

Governance Quality Effect on Poverty Mitigation with Islamic Trade Financing

Musa Sennanda, Ahmed Mutunzi Kitunzi, Gerald Kasigwa and Ismail Kintu

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1142/S2811023426500024>

Beyond Survival: A Multidimensional Index of Child Health Deprivation in Uganda

Ssemuyaga, E., Okumu, I. & Oryema, J. Child Ind Res (2026)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12187-026-10363-w>

Risk factors for pregnancy among rural and urban-dwelling adolescents in a high adolescent-pregnancy setting; a case control study (2026)

Nicolette Nabukeera-Barungi¹, Theresa Piloya-Were, Fatuma Namusoke, Joseph Rujumba, Flavia Namiiro³, Lorraine Oriokot, Paul Mubiri, Sabrina Bakeera-Kitaka

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4314/ahs.v26i2.14/>

MAK-RIF IN SUMMARY



Established in 2019



1,485

Projects Funded



100+

Publications



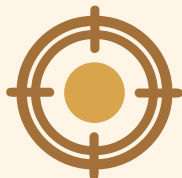
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Phd Students Supported



MANDATE

To support high impact research and innovations that inform national development priorities.



GOAL

To increase the local generation of translatable research and scalable innovations to drive Uganda's development agenda.



OBJECTIVES

- 1. Targeted Research Agenda:** Develop and fund a robust research agenda based on National development priorities identified by academia, government, implementing partners, and industries.
- 2. Policy Dissemination:** Support the dissemination of high-quality research and innovations in a way that influences development policies and programs.
- 3. Capacity Building:** Support the growth of research leadership capacity in the university.

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