



Skill Development Outcomes and Longevity of Climate Resilience Training Workshops for Female Farmers in Western Uganda: A Formative Study Approach

David Nkonde¹, Mary Rwakabamba^{1,2}, Victor Mugerwa³, James Kibuuka⁴

¹ Busitema University

² National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

³ Department of Research, Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit

⁴ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

Published: 16 April 2011 | **Received:** 02 February 2011 | **Accepted:** 18 March 2011

Correspondence: dnkonde@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18925529](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18925529)

Author notes

David Nkonde is affiliated with Busitema University and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Mary Rwakabamba is affiliated with National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Victor Mugerwa is affiliated with Department of Research, Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

James Kibuuka is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Environmental Science concerning Formative Study of Climate Resilience Training Workshops for Female Farmers in Western Uganda: Skill Development Outcomes and Longevity in Uganda. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Formative Study of Climate Resilience Training Workshops for Female Farmers in Western Uganda: Skill Development Outcomes and Longevity, Uganda, Africa, Environmental Science, methodology paper This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-1} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African Geography, Climate Change Adaptation, Participatory Methods, Training Evaluation, Longitudinal Studies, Community-Based Research, Indigenous Knowledge Systems*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge