

# Uganda 2005

# PROJECTS

**Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)**





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## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters occur, a Flash Appeal. The CHAP can also serve as a reference for organisations deciding not to appeal for funds through a common framework. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies, and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is presented to donors in June of each year.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)

In sum, the **CAP is about how the aid community collaborates to provide civilians in need the best protection and assistance available, on time.**

### ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2005:

AAH	CPA-LIRA	HIA	Non-Violence Int'l	TEWPA
ABS	CPAR	Horn Relief	NPA	UNAIDS
ACF/ACH	CPCD	HWA	NRC	UNDP
ACTED	CRC	IFRC	OCHA	UNESCO
ADRA	CREAF	ILO	OCPH	UNFPA
Africare	CRS	IMC	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
Alisei	DDG	INTERMON	Open Continent	UNHCR
AMREF	DENAL	INTERSOS	Orphan's Aid	UNICEF
ARC	DRC	IOM	OXFAM-GB	UNIFEM
Atlas Logistique	EMSF	IRC	PAPP	UNMAS
AVSI	ERM	IRIN	PIN	UNODC
CAM	FAO	Islamic Relief	PRC	UNRWA
CARE Int'l	Fondn. Suisse Déminage	JVSC	RUFOU	UNSECOORD
CARITAS	GAA	KOC	SBF	VESTA
CEASOP	GPI	LIBA	SCF / SC-UK	VETAID
CESVI	HA	LSTG	SCU	WACRO
CIRID	HABEN	MAG	SERLO	WANEP/APDH
COLFADHEMA	Handicap Int'l	Mani Tese	SFP	WFP
COMED	HDIG	MAT	Solidarités	WHO
COOPI	HDO	MDA	TASO	WV Int'l
CORDAID	HFe.V	NE	TEARFUND	

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<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Sector/Activity</b>	<b>Original Requirements</b>
<b>AAH</b>			
UGA-05/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Safe water and sanitation to IDPs	440,000
<b>Sub total for AAH</b>			<b>440,000</b>
<b>ACF</b>			
UGA-05/WS02B	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	492,647
<b>Sub total for ACF</b>			<b>492,647</b>
<b>AMREF</b>			
UGA-05/WS02C	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	1,878,382
UGA-05/WS02D	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	479,412
<b>Sub total for AMREF</b>			<b>2,357,794</b>
<b>AVSI</b>			
UGA-05/H11	HEALTH	Emergency medical response in war-affected Northern Uganda	1,672,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL09	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Restoring dignity through education in displacement	500,000
<b>Sub total for AVSI</b>			<b>2,172,000</b>
<b>CARE INT</b>			
UGA-05/WS02A	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	1,068,235
<b>Sub total for CARE INT</b>			<b>1,068,235</b>
<b>CEASOP</b>			
UGA-05/E04	EDUCATION	Empowering school dropouts with vocational skills for self-reliance	496,491
<b>Sub total for CEASOP</b>			<b>496,491</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>COOPI</b>			
UGA-05/MS03	MULTI-SECTOR	Multi-sector support to Northern Uganda population affected by the LRA conflict	1,800,000
<b>Sub total for COOPI</b>			<b>1,800,000</b>
<b>CPA-LIRA</b>			
UGA-05/E03	EDUCATION	Skills training of teachers in LIRA District on child friendly approaches	109,706
<b>Sub total for CPA-LIRA</b>			<b>109,706</b>
<b>CPAR</b>			
UGA-05/A06	AGRICULTURE	Livelihood support project	75,619
<b>Sub total for CPAR</b>			<b>75,619</b>
<b>FAO</b>			
UGA-05/A02	AGRICULTURE	Emergency distribution of agricultural inputs to conflict affected IDPs and coordination of emergency agriculture initiatives	2,966,892
UGA-05/A01	AGRICULTURE	Environmental conservation in current IDPs camps	498,200
UGA-05/A04	AGRICULTURE	Provision of agricultural inputs to former rebels of UNRF II in Arua, Yumbe, Moyo and Nebbi districts of West Nile Region	105,052
UGA-05/A03	AGRICULTURE	Provision of essential agricultural inputs to the disarmed and drought-affected households in Kotido, Moroto and Nakapiripirit districts of Karamoja region.	439,606
UGA-05/A05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Support to the planning of sustainable natural resources use in return/resettlement context	253,000
<b>Sub total for FAO</b>			<b>4,262,750</b>

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<b>GAA</b>			
UGA-05/A09	AGRICULTURE	Improved livelihood of IDPs in Lira District through livestock keeping	304,094
UGA-05/A08	AGRICULTURE	Revamping food security potential of the IDPs in Lira.	239,766
<b>Sub total for GAA</b>			<b>543,860</b>
<b>HA</b>			
UGA-05/A07	AGRICULTURE	Agriculture for peace and resettlement of IDPs in Gulu District	329,000
<b>Sub total for HA</b>			<b>329,000</b>
<b>IMC</b>			
UGA-05/H14	HEALTH	Expansion of community based DOTS in Uganda	224,156
UGA-05/H12	HEALTH	North Uganda emergency health and nutrition programme	994,597
UGA-05/H13	HEALTH	SGBV prevention and response among refugee populations	50,000
UGA-05/MS02	MULTI-SECTOR	Provision of services and management of Kyaka 2 refugee settlement	107,500
UGA-05/P/HR/RL10	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Integrated response to sexual exploitation and gender based violence in refugee populations present in Uganda	269,980
<b>Sub total for IMC</b>			<b>1,646,233</b>



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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>IOM</b>			
UGA-05/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Registration and monitoring of IDP population figures in northern and eastern Uganda	965,619
UGA-05/ER/105	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Demobilisation, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of reporters and children under the Amnesty Act 2000	373,325
UGA-05/H05	HEALTH	Support to HIV/AIDS activities in Northern Uganda	657,317
UGA-05/P/HR/RL04	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Relief and return planning for resettlement assistance to IDPs in Northern and Eastern Uganda	480,000
<b>Sub total for IOM</b>			<b>2,476,261</b>
<b>NRC</b>			
UGA-05/P/HR/RL08	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	IDP protection training	483,000
<b>Sub total for NRC</b>			<b>483,000</b>
<b>OCHA</b>			
UGA-05/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Continue facilitation of coordination of humanitarian assistance to population affected by disasters and emergencies, advocacy for protection of affected populations and information management	3,580,154
<b>Sub total for OCHA</b>			<b>3,580,154</b>
<b>RUFOU</b>			
UGA-05/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Child protection and IDPs	485,550
<b>Sub total for RUFOU</b>			<b>485,550</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>SC Uganda</b>			
UGA-05/E05	EDUCATION	Construction and rehabilitation of learning centre and Sspply of furniture	1,564,710
UGA-05/H09	HEALTH	Psycho-social Support	254,500
<b>Sub total for SC Uganda</b>			<b>1,819,210</b>
<b>SCU</b>			
UGA-05/E02	EDUCATION	Skills development for teachers to handle war affected children	18,400
<b>Sub total for SCU</b>			<b>18,400</b>
<b>TASO</b>			
UGA-05/H10	HEALTH	Mitigation of socio-economic effects of HIV/AIDS on the families of people Affected by HIV/AIDS in Gulu district.	453,937
<b>Sub total for TASO</b>			<b>453,937</b>
<b>TEWPA</b>			
UGA-05/P/HR/RL11	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation	29,240
<b>Sub total for TEWPA</b>			<b>29,240</b>
<b>UNAIDS/IOM</b>			
UGA-05/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Strengthening coordination of AIDS activities at district level and implementation of the IASC "Guidelines for HIV and AIDS Intitatives in Emergency Settings"	308,000
<b>Sub total for UNAIDS/IOM</b>			<b>308,000</b>

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<b>UNDP</b>			
UGA-05/ER/102	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Capacity building for improvement of livelihoods in IDP camps	316,000
UGA-05/ER/103	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Environmental sustainability in IDP camps	25,000
UGA-05/ER/104	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Environmental sustainability in IDP camps	25,831
UGA-05/ER/101	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Improving Household Incomes of IDPs in Northern Uganda	214,000
UGA-05/MA03	MINE ACTION	Capacity building – mine action centre	120,000
UGA-05/MA02	MINE ACTION	Capacity building - victim assistance for economic reintegration of landmine survivors	50,000
UGA-05/MA01	MINE ACTION	Capacity building for mine action in Uganda	268,558
UGA-05/MA05	MINE ACTION	Disarmament and proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons (SALW)	519,000
UGA-05/MA04	MINE ACTION	Survivor support	160,000
<b>Sub total for UNDP</b>			<b>1,698,389</b>
<b>UNFPA</b>			
UGA-05/H06	HEALTH	Increasing young people's to HIV/AIDS information and services in the conflict districts of northern Uganda.	442,050
UGA-05/H07	HEALTH	Preventing and responding to SGBV in IDP camps in Gulu and Lira districts	103,728
<b>Sub total for UNFPA</b>			<b>545,778</b>
<b>UNHCR</b>			
UGA-05/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Multi-sectoral assistance to refugees	13,363,206
<b>Sub total for UNHCR</b>			<b>13,363,206</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements
<b>UNICEF</b>			
UGA-05/CSS04	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Coordination of programme activities in the emergency district of Pader. Strengthening of delivery and evaluation of humanitarian assistance at district level. Capacity building of district officials and beneficiaries.	675,000
UGA-05/E01	EDUCATION	Restoring primary education in IDP camps	6,477,272
UGA-05/S/NF01	FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Provision of shelter and household items	4,403,409
UGA-05/H02	HEALTH	Nutrition response to emergency	1,857,954
UGA-05/H01	HEALTH	Rights of children in IDPs camps to health	2,511,363
UGA-05/H03	HEALTH	Rights of IDPs to sexual and reproductive health	2,255,682
UGA-05/H04	HEALTH	Rights to HIV/AIDS control and prevention	1,244,318
UGA-05/P/HR/RL06	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection: child protection and the UPDF	238,636
UGA-05/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection: night commuters	500,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection: reduction of adolescent vulnerability	625,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection: sexual and gender-based violence - prevention and response	670,455
UGA-05/P/HR/RL03	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection: the care and protection of separated children and OVCs	965,909
UGA-05/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Rights of IDPs to safe water and a clean and healthy environment	5,352,273
<b>Sub total for UNICEF</b>			<b>27,777,271</b>
<b>UNICEF/OCHA</b>			
UGA-05/P/HR/RL12	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection: monitoring and advocacy	715,909
<b>Sub total for UNICEF/OCHA</b>			<b>715,909</b>

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<b>UNSECOORD</b>			
UGA-05/S01	SECURITY	Support to field security coordination structure, northern Uganda	137,855
<b>Sub total for UNSECOORD</b>			<b>137,855</b>
<b>WACRO</b>			
UGA-05/ER/106	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Support for income generating activities and capacity building efforts of the IDPs (SUFIGA)	360,000
<b>Sub total for WACRO</b>			<b>360,000</b>
<b>WFP</b>			
UGA-05/F01	FOOD	Targeted food assistance for relief and recovery of refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable groups in Uganda	86,065,572
<b>Sub total for WFP</b>			<b>86,065,572</b>
<b>WHO</b>			
UGA-05/H08	HEALTH	Improving Health Care Delivery for IDPS in Northern Uganda	1,574,100
<b>Sub total for WHO</b>			<b>1,574,100</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>			<b>157,686,167</b>

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<b>AGRICULTURE</b>			
UGA-05/A07	HA	Agriculture for peace and resettlement of IDPs in Gulu District	329,000
UGA-05/A02	FAO	Emergency distribution of agricultural inputs to conflict affected IDPs and coordination of emergency agriculture initiatives	2,966,892
UGA-05/A01	FAO	Environmental conservation in current IDPs camps	498,200
UGA-05/A09	GAA	Improved livelihood of IDPs in Lira District through livestock keeping	304,094
UGA-05/A06	CPAR	Livelihood support project	75,619
UGA-05/A04	FAO	Provision of agricultural inputs to former rebels of UNRF II in Arua, Yumbe, Moyo and Nebbi districts of West Nile Region	105,052
UGA-05/A03	FAO	Provision of essential agricultural inputs to the disarmed and drought-affected households in Kotido, Moroto and Nakapiripirit districts of Karamoja region.	439,606
UGA-05/A08	GAA	Revamping food security potential of the IDPS in Lira.	239,766
<b>Sub total for AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>4,958,229</b>
<b>COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			
UGA-05/CSS02	OCHA	Continue facilitation of coordination of humanitarian assistance to population affected by disasters and emergencies, advocacy for protection of affected populations and information management	3,580,154
UGA-05/CSS04	UNICEF	Coordination of programme activities in the emergency district of Pader. Strengthening of delivery and evaluation of humanitarian assistance at district level. Capacity building of district officials and beneficiaries.	675,000
UGA-05/CSS01	IOM	Registration and monitoring of IDP population figures in northern and eastern Uganda	965,619
UGA-05/CSS03	UNAIDS/IOM	Strengthening coordination of AIDS activities at district level and implementation of the IASC "Guidelines for HIV and AIDS Initiatives in Emergency Settings"	308,000
<b>Sub total for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			<b>5,528,773</b>

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<b>ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
UGA-05/ER/102	UNDP	Capacity building for improvement of livelihoods in IDP camps	316,000
UGA-05/ER/105	IOM	Demobilisation, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of reporters and children under the Amnesty Act 2000	373,325
UGA-05/ER/103	UNDP	Environmental sustainability in IDP camps	25,000
UGA-05/ER/104	UNDP	Environmental sustainability in IDP camps	25,831
UGA-05/ER/101	UNDP	Improving Household Incomes of IDPs in Northern Uganda	214,000
UGA-05/ER/106	WACRO	Support for income generating activities and capacity building efforts of the IDPs (SUFIGA)	360,000
<b>Sub total for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			<b>1,314,156</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>			
UGA-05/E05	SC Uganda	Construction and rehabilitation of learning centre and Sspply of furniture	1,564,710
UGA-05/E04	CEASOP	Empowering school dropouts with vocational skills for self-reliance	496,491
UGA-05/E01	UNICEF	Restoring primary education in IDP camps	6,477,272
UGA-05/E02	SCU	Skills development for teachers to handle war affected children	18,400
UGA-05/E03	CPA-LIRA	Skills training of teachers in LIRA District on child friendly approaches	109,706
<b>Sub total for EDUCATION</b>			<b>8,666,579</b>
<b>FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS</b>			
UGA-05/S/NF01	UNICEF	Provision of shelter and household items	4,403,409
<b>Sub total for FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS</b>			<b>4,403,409</b>
<b>FOOD</b>			
UGA-05/F01	WFP	Targeted food assistance for relief and recovery of refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable groups in Uganda	86,065,572
<b>Sub total for FOOD</b>			<b>86,065,572</b>

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<b>HEALTH</b>			
UGA-05/H11	AVSI	Emergency medical response in war-affected Northern Uganda	1,672,000
UGA-05/H14	IMC	Expansion of community based DOTS in Uganda	224,156
UGA-05/H08	WHO	Improving Health Care Delivery for IDPS in Northern Uganda	1,574,100
UGA-05/H06	UNFPA	Increasing young people's to HIV/AIDS information and services in the conflict districts of northern Uganda.	442,050
UGA-05/H10	TASO	Mitigation of socio-economic effects of HIV/AIDS on the families of people Affected by HIV/AIDS in Gulu district.	453,937
UGA-05/H12	IMC	North Uganda emergency health and nutrition programme	994,597
UGA-05/H02	UNICEF	Nutrition response to emergency	1,857,954
UGA-05/H07	UNFPA	Preventing and responding to SGBV in IDP camps in Gulu and Lira districts	103,728
UGA-05/H09	SC Uganda	Psycho-social Support	254,500
UGA-05/H01	UNICEF	Rights of children in IDPs camps to health	2,511,363
UGA-05/H03	UNICEF	Rights of IDPs to sexual and reproductive health	2,255,682
UGA-05/H04	UNICEF	Rights to HIV/AIDS control and prevention	1,244,318
UGA-05/H13	IMC	SGBV prevention and response among refugee populations	50,000
UGA-05/H05	IOM	Support to HIV/AIDS activities in Northern Uganda	657,317
<b>Sub total for HEALTH</b>			<b>14,295,702</b>
<b>MINE ACTION</b>			
UGA-05/MA03	UNDP	Capacity building – mine action centre	120,000
UGA-05/MA02	UNDP	Capacity building - victim assistance for economic reintegration of landmine survivors	50,000
UGA-05/MA01	UNDP	Capacity building for mine action in Uganda	268,558
UGA-05/MA05	UNDP	Disarmament and proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons (SALW)	519,000
UGA-05/MA04	UNDP	Survivor support	160,000
<b>Sub total for MINE ACTION</b>			<b>1,117,558</b>



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<b>MULTI-SECTOR</b>			
UGA-05/MS03	COOPI	Multi-sector support to Northern Uganda population affected by the LRA conflict	1,800,000
UGA-05/MS01	UNHCR	Multi-sectoral assistance to refugees	13,363,206
UGA-05/MS02	IMC	Provision of services and management of Kyaka 2 refugee settlement	107,500
<b>Sub total for MULTI-SECTOR</b>			<b>15,270,706</b>
<b>PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW</b>			
UGA-05/P/HR/RL07	RUFOU	Child protection and IDPs	485,550
UGA-05/P/HR/RL08	NRC	IDP protection training	483,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL10	IMC	Integrated response to sexual exploitation and gender based violence in refugee populations present in Uganda	269,980
UGA-05/P/HR/RL11	TEWPA	Peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation	29,240
UGA-05/P/HR/RL06	UNICEF	Protection: child protection and the UPDF	238,636
UGA-05/P/HR/RL12	UNICEF/OCHA	Protection: monitoring and advocacy	715,909
UGA-05/P/HR/RL02	UNICEF	Protection: night commuters	500,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL05	UNICEF	Protection: reduction of adolescent vulnerability	625,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL01	UNICEF	Protection: sexual and gender-based violence - prevention and response	670,455
UGA-05/P/HR/RL03	UNICEF	Protection: the care and protection of separated children and OVCs	965,909
UGA-05/P/HR/RL04	IOM	Relief and return planning for resettlement assistance to IDPs in Northern and Eastern Uganda	480,000
UGA-05/P/HR/RL09	AVSI	Restoring dignity through education in displacement	500,000
UGA-05/A05	FAO	Support to the planning of sustainable natural resources use in return/resettlement context	253,000
<b>Sub total for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW</b>			<b>6,216,679</b>
<b>SECURITY</b>			
UGA-05/S01	UNSECOORD	Support to field security coordination structure, northern Uganda	137,855
<b>Sub total for SECURITY</b>			<b>137,855</b>

**Table III : Consolidated Appeal for  
Uganda 2005**

List of Projects - By Sector  
as of 19 October 2004  
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>Sector/Activity</b>	<b>Original Requirements</b>
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>			
UGA-05/WS02A	CARE INT	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	1,068,235
UGA-05/WS02B	ACF	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	492,647
UGA-05/WS02C	AMREF	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	1,878,382
UGA-05/WS02D	AMREF	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs	479,412
UGA-05/WS01	UNICEF	Rights of IDPs to safe water and a clean and healthy environment	5,352,273
UGA-05/WS03	AAH	Safe water and sanitation to IDPs	440,000
<b>Sub total for WATER AND SANITATION</b>			<b>9,710,949</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>157,686,167</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Environmental conservation in IDP camps
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A01
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Replenish the depleted wood resources in and around IDPs camp and reduce the risk of abduction of women
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	16,000 IDP and host community households
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	NGOs, local authorities, OPM, MAAIF
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 498,200</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 498,200</b>

**Summary**

The increasing concentration of IDPs has put significant pressure on environmental resources such as land fertility and trees for fuel wood, construction of shelter and charcoal. This has been further exacerbated by clearing of vegetation, including trees, from and around the camps for security reasons and the burning down of most of the fruit trees in abandoned homesteads. This has negatively impacted upon the environment and has put women and young girls at additional risk of being abducted as they leave the camps in search of fuel wood.

FAO intends to support environmental conservation systems through improved fallow, biomass transfer, boundary tree planting, community forestry, trees dispersion on cropland, and training of IDPs and host community on environmentally sound approach and agro-forestry by providing multipurpose tree seedlings to be planted within the close proximity of the camps. The trees to be selected include fast-growing trees that can provide fodder, improve soil fertility, poles for shelter construction and provide fuel wood. This project will be implemented in IDP camps with high population density where environmental degradation has been a major problem as a result of continuous use of the same pieces of land. A number of 16,000 households will be provided with tree seedlings and extension services to ensure appropriate planting and tending in their immediate neighbourhood. The types of trees to be provided include two fruit tree seedlings and five non-fruit tree seedlings. FAO will collaborate with district environmental, forestry and security officers during the implementation of this project.

**Expected output**

16,000 households will be mobilised, sensitised and trained on some environmental protection approaches. In addition, 70,000 tree seedlings will be planted over several camps leading to improved productivity of land and reduce the risk of abduction of women and girls.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Tree seedlings	336,000
Project implementing costs	38,400
Travel	30,000
Training	20,000
Operating costs	44,000
Administrative costs	29,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>498,200</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency distribution of agricultural inputs to conflict-affected IDPs and coordination of emergency agriculture initiatives
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A02
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Improve food security and self-reliance of IDP populations and coordination of agricultural emergency operations
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs and other vulnerable populations
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	OPM, MAAIF, district and local authorities, UN agencies, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 2,966,892</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,966 892</b>

**Summary**

The IDP population in northern and northeastern Uganda living in camps has increased to 1.6 million people as a consequence of deteriorating security in this part of the country. IDPs are relying to a large extent on food aid for their survival.

FAO intends to support WFP's food distribution by providing a package composed of vegetable and staple crop seeds and of hand tools to those IDPs that have with safe access to land in order to allow them to cover their food household needs. The kit composition will vary according to the agro-climatic areas and eating habits of the population. Seeds of maize, bean, sorghum, millet, cowpea, cabbage, onion and okra will be selected. The targeted population with safe access to land has been estimated at 180,000 households. This kit will allow short cycle crop production (90 to 120 days) on a very limited area to complement WFP-distributed rations. This will consistently improve the diet of the beneficiaries and their families, while developing a minimal income generating activity especially for female-headed households.

In order to assist such large vulnerable populations through the existing NGO network, FAO has established an emergency coordination unit (ECU) to improve the delivery of humanitarian assistance in the agriculture sector and to support OCHA's general coordination. The ECU will ensure partners' adherence to common objectives and coordinate activities to avoid gaps and duplication, thus optimising the use of the limited resources made available by donors. The ECU will also improve the flow of information and facilitate resource mobilisation for all partners. The ECU will perform a crucial role in collecting and analysing data, monitoring ongoing actions and ensuring coherence between humanitarian action and government policies.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agricultural inputs	2,098,800
Project implementing costs	360,200
Training	80,000
Equipment	45,000
Operating costs	205,476
Administrative costs	177,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,966,892</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of essential agricultural inputs to the disarmed and drought-affected households in the Kotido, Moroto and Nakapiripirit districts of Karamoja region
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A03
<b>Objective</b>	Promote food security, general stability in the region and local capacities through emergency supply of agricultural inputs to households affected by drought and disarmament in Karamoja region
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	20,000 households of disarmed warriors and drought-affected families
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	OPM, MAAIF, CBOs, local authorities, WFP, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 439,606</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 439,606</b>

**Summary**

Karamoja is a drought-prone region, chronically food-deficient and has had two successive years of crop failure due to drought. This region is characterised by semi-nomadic populations, constant conflict between clans, constant armed raids by Karimojong warriors within the area and on other districts such as Katakwi, Lira and Kapchorwa for cattle rustling in addition to harsh weather conditions such as long dry spells, short unreliable rains and occasional floods constraining agriculture.

In order to enhance food security, local capacities and disarmament and re-integration of Karimojong warriors in this area, FAO will target 20,000 households with agricultural inputs consisting of improved seeds of maize, sorghum, cowpea, beans and hand hoes. FAO will target mainly women in drought-affected households and disarmed warriors.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agricultural inputs	306,500
Project implementing costs	45,800
Training	10,000
Equipment	0
Operating costs	50,476
Administrative costs	26,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>439,606</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of agricultural inputs to former rebels of UNRF II in Arua, Yumbe, Moyo and Nebbi districts of West Nile Region
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A04
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	To improve food security of former UNRF II rebels in the Arua, Yumbe, Moyo and Nebbi districts
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	2 500 households of former rebels
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	OPM, MAAIF, CBOs, local authorities, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 105,052</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 105,052</b>

**Summary**

The signing of the negotiated peace agreement between GoU and defunct National Rescue Front II (UNRFII) in December 2002 marked the end of a long period of insurgency and armed conflict in West Nile region. The Amnesty Commission resettled all ex-combatants of UNRFII, while other ex-combatants have either resettled themselves or were resettled by NGOs. The peace agreement promised provisions for direct compensation to the ex-combatants as well as a development conference that would trigger an un-paralleled phase of economic growth to benefit the whole of West Nile region.

This FAO initiative falls within the promises of the peace agreement, to assist rehabilitation and re-integration of UNRF II ex-combatants into their communities and to consolidate peace building in the area. The 2,500 former UNRFII rebels in Arua, Yumbe, Moyo and Nebbi districts will be assisted by FAO by providing them with agricultural inputs consisting of basic tools and high yielding seeds to enhance their productive capacities and empower them with knowledge and skills in modern agriculture.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agricultural inputs	61,375
Project implementing costs	11,000
Training	10,000
Operating costs	16,265
Administrative costs	6,412
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,052</b>

## AGRICULTURE

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to the planning of sustainable natural resources use in the return/resettlement context
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A05
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Develop planning tools for use by stakeholders involved in resettlement programmes
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Local authorities and local and international aid agencies
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local authorities, OPM, MAAIF, Office of Statistics, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 253,000</b>

### Summary

The return of IDPs to their areas of origin will require the re-establishment of a sustainable livelihood in an environment which has changed since they left. Some IDPs may instead decide to settle permanently in the areas where they had sought refuge. In order to plan for sustainable return and local integration, there is a need to assess the potential for re-establishing agriculture-based livelihoods, including crop farming, livestock management, and the use of natural resources such as water, pasture land and forests.

FAO intends to support the training of IDP farmers on the sustainable use of natural resources. Training in the camps is an effective approach, as IDPs tend not to be very busy, are gathered in manageable locations and are easily accessible. Furthermore, the close contact among IDPs in the camps facilitates interaction and knowledge transfer among farmers.

The project will also address the need for monitoring and planning of land use, supported by Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and satellite data. Combined with ground information, this data will provide the tools for informed decision making. GIS products include both large-scale trends in vegetation cover (grazing, forest and crop land) over the last 20 years and small-scale high resolution imagery for detailed hot-spot analyses in areas of return, such as crop land, water points for livestock, water harvesting and soil conservation works. Remote sensing data and analysis will be combined with limited field verification to generate meaningful information tools for large areas where accessibility is difficult.

FAO will promote a participatory approach to empower and build ownership with local line ministries and other actors - e.g. NGOs - throughout the implementation of this project.

### Expected output

1. Enhanced sectoral coordination by FAO through quality information and participatory land use analyses, covering both recent trends and assessment of potential.
2. Information-based design of projects to support livelihoods of IDPs.
3. Pro-active and forward-looking planning.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Processed remote sensing data	50,000
Staff costs	110,400
Processing equipment	12,000
Travel	5,000
Training	20,000
Operating costs	40,000
Administrative cost	15,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>253,000</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CANADIAN PHYSICIANS FOR AID &amp; RELIEF (CPAR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Livelihood support project
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A06
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives</b>	Improve the livelihood of IDPs in Moroto county, Lira district through agricultural and environmental protection interventions
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	88,636 IDPs in nine camps
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Lira District Local Government, National Environment Management Authority, National Forestry Authority
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 75,619</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 75,619</b>

**Summary**

Currently there are 212,129 IDPs living in Lira district, 88,636 of whom are in Moroto County. Living conditions in the camps and public places accommodating the IDPs are horrendous: food stocks are scarce, water supply is inadequate, sanitation is very poor and health and education services are low since government service providers fled their places of posting to secure locations. Agricultural activities have been disrupted leading to reliance on external food assistance, mainly from WFP. This coupled with lack of other income-generating opportunities make the IDPs very vulnerable to shortages or irregularities in the supply of food assistance. During displacement, households lost most or their entire garden tools (hoes, pangas, etc) and seeds. Government agricultural extensionists that operated in the affected areas are now located in more secure urban centres rendering farmer information system non operational.

In a desperate struggle to cope with the hard life situations in camps, IDPs are indiscriminately extracting forest products and not matching it with tree planting and other environmental damage mitigation measures. Depletion of tree cover around camps will expose women to violence and rebel traps when they move far from the camps in search for fuel wood.

It is, however, estimated that 75% of IDP households in rural camps and 50% in urban camps in Lira district could have access to land and engage in agriculture production. This presents a window of opportunity to improve IDP livelihood and add value to the work of WFP. This Appeal will reinforce IDP food self-sufficiency of 6,509 households through provision of seeds and tools, training farm block committees on best agricultural practices and local dialogue to avail more land and minimise environmental degradation targeting 3,600 households through provision of tree seeds and nursery tools, training and promotion of energy saving cooking devices.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Procurement of seeds and tools	39,912
Transportation, storage and distribution of tools and seeds	4,809
Training and meetings	12,679
Project administration and management	18,219
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,619</b>



**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>HUNGER ALERT (HA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Agriculture for peace and resettlement of IDPs in Gulu district
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A07
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture and Food Security
<b>Objectives</b>	To resettle and bring peace to IDP households through improved food security and household incomes
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	2,000 IDP households in Gulu district
<b>Implementing Partner</b>	Hunger Alert
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 329,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 329,000</b>

**Summary**

The insurgency in Northern Uganda that began in 1986 has caused tremendous physical destruction of property and disruptions of lives to the people in Acholi land. Even before the war, Northern Uganda had lagged behind other regions of Uganda in terms of economic development evidenced by great regional disparities in the quality of lives of the people. However, lately relative peace has returned to the region and many rural areas are now becoming safe and secure. This positive trend of events has inspired the people in the camps to press for the return to their villages. This has been hastened by the intolerable life in the camps such as lack of adequate shelter, poor sanitation, inadequate food, lack of proper health care delivery services and outbreaks of epidemic diseases. The challenge now is to resettle these people to their original homes.

The goal of the project is to bring about peace by encouraging people to re-settle and engage in agricultural production. This will speed the re-settlement of the people returning from camps and provide alternative source of employment for the returnees. The project will also enhance household food security for the displaced people returning home from camps and improve the welfare and social status of the people especially the women and children who have been made a vulnerable group by the war.

The proposed one-year project aims to re-settle 2,000 women heads of households moving from their IDP camps to their homes, indirectly benefiting 10,000 people. They will grow the following crops: maize, beans, groundnuts, sunflower, cassava and vegetables. This will encourage them to re-settle and engage in agricultural production and enhance their food security and household incomes, and alleviate poverty in the rural homes.

**Activities**

Activities will include: mobilisation and sensitisation of beneficiaries; identification and registration of beneficiaries; verification and screening of beneficiaries; agricultural input distribution; supervision of input distribution and field activities; crop production; crop yield assessment; training and extension; monitoring and evaluation.

**Expected output**

3,000 MTs of maize; 1,000 MTs of beans; 1,000 MTs of groundnuts; 1,000 MTs of sunflower and 16,000 MTs wet weight of cassava.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Supplies and materials	171,200
Non-personnel costs	135,000
Training, monitoring and evaluation	22,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>329,000</b>

## AGRICULTURE

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>GERMAN AGRO ACTION (GAA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Revamping the food security potential of the IDPs in Lira district
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A08
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Themes</b>	Agronomic practices, farmers training
<b>Objective</b>	IDPs apply improved agricultural methods to realise sustainable food sufficiency
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	3,500 IDP households in Lira district
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Agricultural Departments, CBOs, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 239,766</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 239,766</b>

### Summary

The entry point for this response strategy would be to mobilise the productive potentials of IDPs and members of the local communities. Such mobilisation would serve two purposes, namely:

- Provides material base for self-organisation and self-help for future self-sustained development;
- Restore self-esteem and dignity among the people affected by the enforced concentration of population and thereby reduce the risk of massive socio-cultural disintegration.

In a predominantly agricultural area like northern Uganda and under consideration of serious constraints facing non-agricultural development opportunities (particularly because of the strained security situation) the obvious entry point for respectively guided operations is that of intensive agriculture and horticulture. Since area demands of traditional agriculture cannot be met under prevailing conditions, more modern ways of intensification and diversification of land use have to be applied. That way knowledge and experience on how drastically increase area productivity can be gained, which will be extremely helpful in future reconstruction of the economic base for the whole area. The production models aimed at will, therefore, have to be small-scale (with regard to the individual household), area consolidated (with regard to the individual camp or community) and intensive (with regard to the whole production system). They also have to be sustainable with regard to economy and ecology of the area. By following this development path, food and nutrition security issues will be addressed directly by enhancing availability of food (from own production) and access to food (via increased agricultural income).

### Activities

Mobilisation/camp assessments, identification, registration and distributions of agricultural inputs; training of the IDPs in crop husbandry and post harvest handling, procurement of agricultural inputs, monitoring and evaluation.

### Expected Outcome

3,500 IDPs supported with agricultural inputs (mainly high value crops: onions, okra, cabbages, improved maize variety); and support inputs like; hoes, pangas, and insecticides. The 3,500 IDPs trained on disease and pest control and post-harvest handling, marketing strategy, savings and investments. Production capacity of the 3,500 IDPs boosted, dependency cycle broken self –reliance enhanced.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	7,193
Operating costs	167,836
Administrative costs	64,737
<b>Total</b>	<b>239,766</b>

**AGRICULTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>GERMAN AGRO-ACTION (GAA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Improved livelihood of IDPs in Lira District through livestock keeping
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/A09
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture/ District Production Department
<b>Themes</b>	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries for improved livelihood
<b>Objective</b>	Restocking 3,500 IDP households with livestock and fish farming for better nutrition intake and improved household income
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs in Lira district
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	District veterinary/Fisheries Departments, NGOs, CBOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 304,094</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 304,094</b>

**Summary**

As the LRA war engulfs Northern Uganda the local community asset base has been destroyed absolutely. Domestic animals which has been another source of income and subsistence supplement besides crop production has equally suffered of raid and destruction from the LRA rebels this has contributed to the escalating poverty level. In this circumstance there are registered caseload of malnutrition and disease burdens and this has been catalysed by the deplorable congested camp situation. Given the complexity of war situation in the North there is need for multi-dimensional approach and strategies. Involvement and participation of the local community right from the project onset will definitely guarantee sustainability with a greater multiplier effects. This empowering initiative will build the capacity of target group to acquire the basic needs and improved livelihood.

**Activities**

Mobilisation/camp assessment, identification and registration of IDPs, training of the beneficiaries in animal husbandry and fish farming, training in Self-Help Group formation, marketing strategy, savings and investments, monitoring and evaluation.

**Expected Outcome**

3,500 IDP households in Lira district supported with cross-breed goats, local breed cows and fish farming; Substantial improvement on household income and increased quality nutritional intake; Better access to social services, reduced over-dependence and potential partner in the post war recovery programme.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	30,410
Operating costs	212,865
Administrative costs	60,819
<b>Total</b>	<b>304,094</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Registration and monitoring of IDP population figures in northern and eastern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/CSS01
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and support services
<b>Objective</b>	To contribute to the establishment of effective information monitoring, updating, collection and dissemination systems with regard to IDPs
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs in Northern and Eastern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoU, OCHA, UN agencies, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 965,619</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 965,619</b>

**Summary**

Based on past global and Uganda specific operational IDP experience, IOM has been requested to support OCHA's coordinating role in regards to the humanitarian response to the internal displacement crisis in Northern and Eastern Uganda.

Through collaborative efforts with WFP in Northern Uganda and the District Disaster Management Committees in the affected districts, IOM will collect, analyse and provide updated and reliable information on IDPs in Northern and Eastern Uganda, including targeted topical information sheets on IDPs. This will support both the forthcoming OCHA Information Management Unit, as well as the capacity of national and international humanitarian actors to develop targeted IDP programmes. It will also ensure enhanced humanitarian programming for the internally displaced, including enhanced government and district authorities capacity to manage and prepare their response to internal displacement.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Operational Costs</b>	
Training the data collectors	6,000
Data collection, entry and analysis	100,800
Purchase of computers and accessories	130,979
Provision of transport /logistics during data collection	256,000
Communication equipment and communication costs	62,240
Monitoring project activities	120,000
Information dissemination	13,000
<b>Staff and Office Costs</b>	<b>276,600</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>965,619</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Continue facilitation of coordination of humanitarian assistance to population affected by disasters and emergencies, advocacy for protection of affected populations and information management
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/CSS02
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and support services
<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected populations</li> <li>2. Effective, proactive and coordinated protection of affected populations</li> <li>3. Effective links between relief and recovery activities</li> </ol>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,600,000 IDPs and unknown number of people affected by natural disasters
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	DDMCs, beneficiary communities, UN agencies, international organisations and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 3,580,154</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 3,580,154</b>

**Summary**

OCHA has the overarching mandate to ensure that needs and gaps in the delivery of humanitarian assistance to population affected by disasters and emergencies are identified, assistance strategies are developed and implemented through resource mobilisation with maximum impact and cost effectiveness. OCHA will continue providing advice, support and capacity to the UN Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator office, the UN system and the IASC in Uganda, OCHA HQs, donors and NGOs and working with the relevant ministries in the GoU and with beneficiaries.

**Objectives**

- Effectively deliver humanitarian assistance to the affected populations through increased advocacy for free and unhindered access, improvement of the collaborative approach to deliver services and strengthening the flow of information between all aid actors; through advocacy for resource mobilisation.
- Effectively improve coordination of protection activities through support to documentation and dissemination of protection issues, improved and coordinated prevention and response mechanisms, advocacy for physical security of affected populations and implementation of the IDPs policy.
- Support the transition from relief to recovery – through the coordination of support to improvement of livelihoods, on community and national reconciliation.

**Activities**

OCHA will open offices in Pader and Katakwi districts, operating then from six field offices and Kampala, recruit a protection adviser to the Head of Office and strengthen its information management unit to continue the facilitation of coordination of humanitarian assistance to population affected by disasters and emergencies, to strengthen its advocacy for protection of affected populations and its information collection and dissemination to the aid community.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Total staff costs	2,085,248
Total non staff costs	1,083,030
Programme support costs	411,876
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,580,154</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME FOR HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening coordination of AIDS activities at district level and implementation of the IASC “Guidelines for HIV and AIDS Interventions in Emergency Settings”
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/CSS03
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and support services
<b>Objective</b>	Enable and support a concerted and coordinated response to HIV/AIDS in line with national goals and guidelines
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Local governments at district and sub-county levels; humanitarian agencies and population in eight conflict-affected districts
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Local Government, Uganda AIDS Commission, the Uganda AIDS Partnership
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 308,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 308,000</b>

**Summary**

In 2001, the Ministry of Local Government, supported by the Uganda AIDS Commission issued District Coordination Guidelines for instituting multi-sectoral bodies at district and lower levels, with public and private sector and civil society representation, including persons living with HIV and AIDS, to ensure the coordination of AIDS activities at the decentralised levels. Recently, a Self Coordinating Entity for the Decentralised Response under the Uganda AIDS Partnership was established. One of its first tasks will be to roll-out the ‘Three Ones’ to all districts, including the ones affected by conflict: one AIDS coordinating district authority; one strategic framework for AIDS action in the district, and one M & E framework to monitor and track the AIDS response in the district). Recent assessments in the conflict affected areas by IOM and USAID pointed out that coordination of AIDS activities between the many stakeholders is limited. In order to reach the goal of mainstreaming efforts to control the spread of HIV infection and promote care for HIV infected and affected people in all sectors of the emergency response, strengthening of this coordination function is of prime importance.

A national mapping on AIDS services and initiatives and coordination, started in the last quarter of 2004, will provide information for the support that is needed by stakeholders in all districts. In view of the unique situation, it is assumed that more follow-up support would be required in the conflict affected areas to ensure a multi-sectoral, all inclusive response to AIDS. This support will mainly be provided by the Ministry of Local Government, supported by Uganda AIDS Commission (UAC), through the Self-Coordinating Entity (SCE) for the Decentralised Response, OCHA and IOM. The main results will be operational integrated district AIDS plans, coordinated and monitored by fully functional multi-sectoral District AIDS Committees and District AIDS Taskforces, in the conflict affected areas. The project aims to support members of the District AIDS Committees (DAC) and DAT (District AIDS Taskforces) in planning and implementation of these activities and, importantly, enable the conflict-affected districts to share their experiences with each other through district-to-district-learning. The issues of coordination, and assessment and monitoring will be guided by the “IASC Guidelines for AIDS Interventions in Emergency Settings.”

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Support and Learning Visit by SCE/DR to eight districts	10,000
Development of integrated HIV/AIDS plan in eight districts	16,000
Support functionality of DHAC and DAT in eight districts (including community and district AIDS competence self assessments)	192,000
Learning exchange visits (district to district)	80,000
Follow up visit by SCE/DR to eight districts	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>308,000</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Coordination of programme activities in the emergency district of Pader; Strengthening of delivery and evaluation of humanitarian assistance at district level; Capacity building of district officials and beneficiaries.
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/CSS04
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objective</b>	Increased access to and protection of vulnerable people
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Over 350,000 IDPs, especially children and women
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	NGOs, DDMC, UN agencies, international organisations and beneficiary communities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 675,000</b>
<b>Funding Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 675,000</b>

**Summary**

Faced with the constraints imposed by the current insecurity in Pader District with regard to access to the population in need of humanitarian assistance, UNICEF will, with the opening of an office with two staff members, one a national and the other an international officer, focus its efforts on regular programmatic issues as well as IDP issues in the district.

At present, due to the difficulties of accessing the district, UNICEF's interventions are limited. UNICEF will have improved access due to its armoured cars and its proximity to the distressed populations.

**Activities**

Advocacy for issues related to the rights of children and women in Pader District as well as in the IDP camps. Active initiatives in the domains of health including immunisation, education, child protection and water/sanitation as well as birth and death registration will be made to touch the populations often inaccessible due to the on-going insecurity in the district. In addition, with a permanent presence, UNICEF will be in constant contact with the district officials to monitor on-going programme activities as found in the programme plan of action. The office in Pader town will ensure a regular rotation of programme staff in the various programme areas so that all programmatic areas are fully addressed. Such a presence will permit a coordinated intervention for the population of the entire district whether in IDP camps or not.

**Expected Output**

Improved programme coordination and implementation; Comprehensive planning with both district officials and beneficiaries; Improved needs assessments of the beneficiaries; Specific programme initiatives in all UNICEF's programming sectors; Improved child protection coordination and initiatives for the unaccompanied children, night commuters and demobilised children; Improvement in the health profile of beneficiaries due to more comprehensive health initiatives; Better district programme implementation as a result of capacity building by UNICEF programme officers; Development of a district centre due to its mere presence in Pader town.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Personnel costs	284,000
Establishing zonal office in Pader, including building and furnishing office and equipping with one vehicle	150,000
Operating costs	160,000
Indirect programme support costs*	81,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>675,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Improving Household Incomes of Internally Displaced Persons in Northern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ER/I01
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Themes</b>	Income Generation and environmental sustainability
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	120,000 people including IDPs, former abductees, repatriated and other vulnerable communities in Northern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Enterprise Uganda, Private Sector Promotion Centres of Kitgum and Lira, Hunger Alert.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 550,000
<b>Funds Available</b>	<b>US\$ 336,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 214,000</b>

**Summary**

The project aims at reducing vulnerability through increased household Incomes by enhancing extension services, promoting modern technologies, developing productive and business skills and conserving environment in Northern Uganda. Its specific objectives include: (a) Agricultural production increased through promotion of appropriate technologies and enhancement of extension services; (b) household income increased through improved marketing of produce and engagement into non-agricultural income generating activities; (c) environmental degradation reduced.

**Activities**

a) Promotion of extension services; (b) Establishment of demonstration plots around camps; (c) Training of IDPs, returnees and ex-combatants in income generation activities and small scale business management; (d) Promote food/NFIs-for-work; (e) Promote informal vocational skills programmes for the youth; (f) Strengthen and support women and youth groups; (g) Training and promotion of community participation in health services. *When trained, IDPs will be agents of change wherever they go.*

**Expected outcomes**

(a) Improved household food security and income; (b) Enhanced/strengthened entrepreneurship and business skills among IDPs; (c) Improved health status of IDPs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs	180,000
Operational costs	34,000
Overhead	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,000</b>



**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Capacity building for improvement of livelihoods in IDP camps
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ER/I02
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Themes</b>	Income Generation
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	990 IDP households in Teso sub region.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Enterprise Uganda, MoAAIF, OPM, UPDF and OCHA, FAO and WFP
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 316,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 316,000</b>

**Summary**

The project aims at Promotion of Income Generation Activities in camps by building the capacity of IDPs. Its specific objectives include: (a) Increased awareness of IDPs on existing and potential opportunities for economic recovery; (b) Strengthened capacity of IDPs for income generation; (c) Increased IDPs material support for established/ improved enterprises; (d) Strengthened technical guidance to the groups for their enterprise development. Soroti Private Sector Promotion Centre is the implementing agency.

**Activities**

Mobilise IDPs for business opportunity identification and group formation; Conduct Workshop on business opportunity identification; Form groups along economic interest in camps and ensure their registration with the appropriate local authority; 2.1 Entrepreneurship/Technical/Business Management/Micro Finance Trainings; Integrated market oriented farming; Micro small business management; Food processing for income generation; Bee keeping as a business; Nursery bed management; Agro forestry; Fish farming as a business; Group savings and credit management; Conduct planning meetings with the groups to select seed support for their chosen enterprise; Distribute seed materials to groups.

**Expected Outcomes**

Livelihoods of 990 IDP households in Teso sub region restored; 330 farmers in Teso IDP camps resettled in their various homes; Incomes and food security in the sub – region improved; Farmers in Teso sub region practice modern farming techniques; 11 groups in IDP camps developed for micro finance activities; IDPs in Teso able to access micro finance services.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs	200,000
Operational costs	70,000
Overhead	46,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>316,000</b>

**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Environmental sustainability in IDP camps
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ER/I03
<b>Sector</b>	Economic recovery and infrastructure
<b>Themes</b>	Environmental sustainability/restoration
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	990 IDPs in Teso sub region
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNDP/GEF/Small Grants programme
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 25,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 25,000</b>

**Summary**

The project aims at equipping Local artisans with skills on construction of energy saving stoves in IDP camps; mobilising IDPs and community members and training them; Constructing Waste pits in each camp; Training all camp leaders and block leaders in waste management; Reducing Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste and garbage in and around the camps; establishing wood lots in the two camps; replenishing the destroyed vegetative cover and land in and around the two camps; and increasing IDPs understanding of the importance of conservation, sustainable use and management of land. Soroti Environment Concern (SEC) will implement the project.

**Activities**

Mobilise of IDPs and community in and around camps for environmental education and Agro forestry; Sensitise on environmental/ land conservation in the two camps of New Obuku and Orungo camps; Develop of IEC (information, Education, Communication) materials on conservation, sustainable use and proper management of land and distribute them; Train local Artisans in construction of energy saving stoves in IDP camps of Teso sub region; Train IDPs on making use and management of energy saving stoves; Train and Educate IDPs on waste management, construction of waste pits and making of garbage bins from local materials; Train IDPs on Agro forestry in the two camps of Obuku and Orungo; Establish tree nurseries with various tree species.

**Expected Outcomes**

(a) Increased level of awareness, practices, technologies and capacities on environmental issues in Teso sub region; (b) Increased mass awareness and dissemination of information on conservation, sustainable use and proper management of land; (d) Improved technical capacity of local communities in the adaptation of environmentally friendly technologies and practices.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs	15,000
Operational costs	5,000
Overhead	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,000</b>

**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Environmental sustainability in IDP camps
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ER/I04
<b>Sector</b>	Economic recovery and infrastructure
<b>Themes</b>	Environmental sustainability/restoration
<b>Objective</b>	Strengthened regulatory process on environmental conservation, use and management
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	500 IDPs in Katakwi and Soroti districts
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Soroti Rural Development Association (SORUDA)
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 25,831</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 25,831</b>

**Summary**

The project aims at putting in place a framework for environmental conservation in IDP camps and establishing environmental by laws in camps. The framework to be put in place may also be transferred to places of settlement after the war.

**Activities**

- Sensitise and distribute environmental education materials
- Form one functional environmental committee in each camp (11 member committee with at least 40% females)
- Hold meetings to review the existing by laws and re-formulate by-laws
- Train environmental committees on regulatory processes
- Produce documentary on enforcement of by-laws
- Conduct feedback meetings

**Expected Outcomes**

- Environmental management committees (IDPs, communities and leaders) established
- Existing by-laws reviewed and re-formulated
- Capacity of the Environmental committees strengthened
- 50 copies of by-laws guidelines produced
- By-law enforced and feed back meeting held
- Monitoring and support follow-up conducted

<b>Financial Summary</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs	15,000
Operational costs	5,831
Overhead	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,831</b>

**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Demobilisation, repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of reporters and children under the Amnesty Act 2000
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ER/I05
<b>Sector</b>	Economic recovery and infrastructure
<b>Themes</b>	Peace Building /Promotion, Child Soldiers, Income Generation, Psychosocial support
<b>Objective</b>	Contribute to continued efforts of the Government of Uganda and the international community to consolidate peace and stability in Uganda through the return and reintegration of Reporters and Children into normal civilian life in Uganda
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	703 reporters and children in Kenya and Sudan
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoU, District Authorities, World Bank, UNICEF, World Vision, GUSCO, Kicwa, CPA
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 373,325</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 373,325</b>

**Summary**

The second phase of DRRR of reporters and children under the Amnesty Act 2000 aims at extending and ensuring completion of what has been achieved in the pilot phase of the project. It further focuses in the repatriation of reporters and children responding to Amnesty Act in Sudan back to Uganda and the caseload in Nairobi who were screened by Amnesty Commission and IOM but could not be repatriated to Acholi Sub-region due to continuing insecurity. As a continuation of activities undertaken in the pilot phase, the DRRR of reporters and children, which was successfully, implemented resulting to repatriation, rehabilitation, reinsertion and reintegration of 663 reporters and children from Kenya and Sudan into their communities in Uganda to date. This project will primarily continue with similar activities as in phase one. IOM, in collaboration with the Amnesty Commission and other implementing partners, will facilitate the return, DRRR of ex-rebels from Kenya and Sudan. IOM will continue being responsible for carrying out the following activities in collaboration with the Amnesty Commission: Information dissemination on the Amnesty Act, Screening, Documentation and Registration of reporters and children; Demobilisation via issuance of Amnesty Certificates; Providing transportation assistance to reporters and children to their sites of origin; Rehabilitation and reinsertion of reporters and children into the community of origin.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Information dissemination	180,000
Demobilisation and issuance of demobilisation certificate	14,060
Documentation and Registration	10,545
Transportation	56,240
Rehabilitation and reinsertion	112,480
<b>Total</b>	<b>373,325</b>

**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WAR AFFECTED CHILDREN REHABILITATION ORGANIZATION (WACRO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support for income generating activities and capacity building efforts of the IDPs (SUFIGA)
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ER/I06
<b>Objectives</b>	To improve the livelihoods and coping mechanisms of IDPs in order to promote self-reliance
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Camp leaders, groups within the camps and individual households
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local council leaders, organised groups within the camps, micro-finance institutions
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 360,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 360,000</b>

**Objectives**

The project aims at imparting various trainings and practical skills to the beneficiaries in various aspects of income generating activities, loan management and identification of viable projects. It will provide monitoring and advisory services to ensure proper implementation of the feasible projects undertaken as well as implementing pilot projects for replication, marketing channels and logistical support.

**Activities**

- Conduct trainings on group formation ideas.
- Conduct trainings on the project life cycle, selection, planning, implementation and evaluation.
- Implement pilot projects with selected individuals or groups that can be replicated.
- Offer trainings and tailored loan management.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the various projects undertaken.
- Offering advisory services and linking them to sister institution.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Working groups formed.
- A number of people in the IDPs became impartibly with identifying, planning, implementing and evaluation of their own viable projects.
- Improved household income.
- Improved standard of living.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff cost	60,000
Capital cost	60,000
Operational cost	200,000
Administrative costs	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>360,000</b>

## EDUCATION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Restoring primary education in IDP camps
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/E01
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Promote and fulfill the rights to education and psychosocial recovery of children in situations of armed conflict.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 400,000 primary school age (6-12 years) children in northern and eastern Uganda (208,800 girls and 192,000 boys); 95,390 children 1-5 years (49,602 girls) in Lira and Kitgum districts and about 800 teachers in the IDP camp schools.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	MoE and Sports, District Local Governments, Kyambogo University, National Curriculum Development Centre, Uganda National Examinations Board, NGOs and communities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 6,477,272</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 6,477,272</b>

### Summary

The project aims at supporting the implementation of basic education in accordance with national humanitarian principles and the IDP policy.

### Activities

- a. Support community establishment of age appropriate, block-based ECD centres in 10 IDP camps of Lira and 15 in Kitgum District, and train 300 community volunteer childcare providers. For effective management of camp affairs, residential areas are classified into 'blocks' Establishment of ECD centres at this level will help to overcome the problem of overcrowding at the ECD centres in the IDP camps.
- b. Development of catch-up education programme (through adaptation of the Complementary Opportunities for Primary Education curriculum) for children who have missed out school to facilitate their re-integration into the primary school system; and facilitate the establishment of 18 (1/camp) child friendly learning spaces for catch-up education in Kitgum District.
- c. Construct and/or equip 40 learning centres in the IDP camps in Lira, Gulu, Kitgum, Pader and Apac Districts.
- d. Develop and distribute 3,687 copies of the Teacher's Resource Book on psychosocial life skills education; and train 43 Centre Coordinating Tutors on the standardised materials for psychosocial life skills education.
- e. Provide mobilisation, advocacy and leadership skills to 1,500 young girls and boys from the learning centres in the IDP camps through training based on the Girls' Education Movement operational framework.
- f. Provide teachers and pupils kits for 50,000 children

### Expected Outcome

Increased access to quality education for the children in war affected areas.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical support	1,200,000
Implementing costs	3,360,000
Operating costs	840,000
Scholastic material	300,000
Indirect programme support costs*	777,272
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,477,272</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**EDUCATION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>SPONSORING CHILDREN UGANDA (SCU)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Skills development for teachers to handle war affected children
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/E02
<b>Sector</b>	Education.
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To train teachers in psychosocial support skills to enable them properly handle war-affected children</li> <li>• Increase children's rights knowledge amongst teachers, so that they in turn disseminate the same knowledge to children</li> <li>• To train teachers with new skills of handling over crowded classes</li> </ul>
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	70,000 children in three counties in Lira district, Northern Uganda
<b>Implementing Agency</b>	Sponsoring Children Uganda
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 18,400</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 18,400</b>

**Summary**

The war in northern Uganda, that has lasted for 18 years has led to many problems including; death, displacement, abduction of children, disability, trauma to the people among others. However, children have been the most affected, most children are now orphans, many disabled, majority of the children are traumatised, very many schools displaced (50%), over-crowding of pupils in temporary structures, many children are being abused and cases not reported among others. Despite of all the above problems, 96% of the primary teachers lack skills of handling traumatised children (war-affected children), they lack knowledge on children's rights and lack skills of handling over crowded classes. Given the above gaps, there is great need for skills development for teachers to handle war-affected children.

Sponsorship children Uganda will oversee the whole project. There will be mobilisation of teachers for training, through workshops. Each workshop will comprise of 50 participants, thus 10 workshops for 500 teachers. Well-trained, qualified and experienced facilitators will be contracted to train the 500 teachers, from Lira municipality, Dokolo and Kioga counties, Lira district, northern Uganda.

**Activities**

Mobilisation of the 500 teachers, in shifts of 50 per workshop, for ten workshops; Contracting qualified and experienced facilitators to train the teachers; Train 500 teachers in psychosocial support skills children's rights awareness and skills of handling over-crowded classes.

**Expected Outcomes**

Having 500 trained teachers who can properly handle war affected children in schools, in three counties in Lira district; Increased awareness of children's rights amongst children in schools; Reduced drop out rates amongst war affected children; Proper management of over – crowded classes by teachers through term teaching and shift teaching.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Mobilisation and transport refund for participants	2,500
Food, accommodation and venue	12,350
Facilitation costs	1,500
Stationary/Training materials	1,500
Documentation	550
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,400</b>

**EDUCATION**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>CONCERNED PARENTS ASSOCIATION – LIRA (CPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Skills training of teachers in Lira district on child-friendly approaches
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/E03
<b>Sector</b>	Education.
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equip 500 teachers with child friendly skills</li> <li>• Reinforce psychosocial support services to monitor coping status and support the reintegration of WAC in schools</li> <li>• Improve learning in the war-affected areas of Lira</li> </ul>
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	500 teachers from schools in the war-affected areas
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	District Education Office, District Psychosocial focal point person, relevant NGOs and CBOs in the district
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – Dec 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 109,706</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 109,706</b>

**Summary**

In Lira district, schools in the counties of Otuke, Moroto, Erute North and part of Erute South and Dokolo Counties have all been affected by the war. Most of them are currently closed and some school going children are studying from the learning centres located in camps for displaced persons or with host schools in safer areas. Close to 4,000 children have been abducted in the district, nearly half has returned while the rest are still unaccounted for. Several other children have been displaced and affected by the war in one way or the other; others took part or witnessed the killing of their parents/relatives or kinsmen. All these children continue to live in trauma and severe psychosocial distress without proper and coordinated support for coping within the community. The learning centres on the other side have too many children with a teacher pupil ratio of nearly 1:200 in a class as opposed to the national standard of 1:50. This situation has got a significant effect on the level of learning in the schools; normally with very low level of performance. In other cases, the teachers may also fear to absorb some war-affected children (formerly abducted children) in the schools because of fear and little knowledge on how to support these children to fit in the normal school environment. The teachers therefore need to be equipped with relevant skills that are child friendly to be able to support and help these children in schools to attain education.

**Activities**

Mobilisation; Needs assessment; Development of training manuals; Coordination/planning meetings with stakeholders; Conduct training in child friendly approaches; psychosocial support, child rights and large classroom management/team teaching) for the teachers.

**Expected Outcomes**

1,000 teachers trained and equipped with basic knowledge in child friendly approaches; reinforced psychosocial support services for the WAC; improved learning (education) in the war affected areas; the reintegration of WAC in formal schools supported; the psychosocial status and coping mechanism of the WAC improved.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Needs assessment	3,118
Development of training manual	6,000
Coordination/planning meetings	295
Training for teachers	99,764
Follow ups and review	529
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,706</b>



## EDUCATION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS TO ALLEVIATE SOCIAL PROBLEMS (CEASOP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Providing school dropouts with vocational skills for self-reliance.
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/E04
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objectives</b>	To equip school dropouts with skills for self-reliance
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	1,500 war-affected youths in Lira district, Northern Uganda.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Education department, CBOs and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 496,491</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 496,491</b>

### Summary

Up to 22,000 young people were abducted since the war began and Lira district register about 4,000 abductees and a bigger proportion have since lost their formal education. Both the abductees and the war-affected are traumatised. The socio-economic infrastructures have broken down. The population of about 400,000 people in Lira District has been forced to live in 24 IDP camps spread through out the district. Due to war, many of the school going age have dropped out of school due to long period spent in captivity, rampant poverty triggered by war and loss of parents. Coupled with the burdens of taking up social responsibility to look after the young ones, the skills would be an added value to the dropout potentials and make them productive and self- reliant.

Being idle without any livelihood improvement program exposes them to high risks and adventures. Among the drop-out categories, the girls are the most vulnerable group as many end up in prostitution to make ends meet and on the other side, the boys get engaged in criminal activities which at the end lead to destruction.

### Activities

Mobilisation, identification and registration of school dropouts; Equipping the selected target group with marketable skills and psychosocial support services (in addition to traditional skills like building, carpentry and joinery, tailoring; other skills like production of high value crops, organic farming science and appropriate technology promotion); Organised group formations, placements and follow-up support supervision on the impacts; Procurement of training tools, materials and resettlement kits.

### Expected Outcomes

1,500 school dropouts equipped with skills for self –reliance; Reduced dependency, improved livelihood and social interactions.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	14,035
Operating costs	438,596
Administrative costs	43,860
<b>Total</b>	<b>496,491</b>

## EDUCATION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>SAVE THE CHILDREN IN UGANDA (SCiU)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Construction and rehabilitation of learning centre and supply of furniture
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/E05
<b>Sector</b>	Emergency Education
<b>Theme</b>	Internally Displaced Camps
<b>Objectives</b>	To increase access to education in rural camps through the construction of new learning centres and the rehabilitation of existing schools in war-affected sub-counties in Lira district
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	47,000 pupils in rural camp learning centres (27,000 boys and 20,000 girls)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Save the children in Uganda and Lira district local government
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,564,710</b>
<b>Fund Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,564,710</b>

### Summary

In Lira District the height of displacement started in July 2003 when the LRA crossed over to Lango and Teso; there was no systematic pattern of displacement; displacement in Lira was sporadic as compared to other Northern district that was systematic. Many people rushed to municipality and created many camps within the municipality and some remained in the rural area. There are 42 camps in Lira district comprising of people from the five counties of Lira. Most of the schools in the affected areas remained closed while other few got displaced in Lira Municipality. Since January 2004, the District Education Department under the care of Lira District Disaster and Management Committee and OCHA has been rearranging the schools that currently operate as learning centre in all the camps in Lira district. The major challenge facing the school managements and the Education Department of Lira is lack of classrooms from where children can study. Most children especially in the lower primary are learning from under the trees because the classrooms in place cannot accommodate all of them. This calls for an action into classrooms construction and rehabilitation to provide more classrooms to accommodate children currently learning under the trees in rural camps.

Related to the above is the lack of school furniture where children can sit in the classrooms; most school properties got destroyed in the process of displacement and most children sit on bare floor. There are evidently lack of desks and tables where children and their teachers can sit on in all the learning centres in Lira and the situation in the Rural camps is worst because most of the area have been accessible due to the war but there is wind of hope that the situation might change given the security situation in the past two months. Directly on the war-affected children, there are challenges in getting scholastic materials for learning like books and pens. The government have wave off school uniforms and leaving the parents to take care of books, pens and other small things but the parents are too poor and cannot afford the school basics requirements. Lack of scholastic material because major causes of class absenteeism among the pupils in learning can that can result in schools dropout.

### Activities

To support construction and rehabilitation of 155 classrooms on rural camps; To support construction of 52 VIP pit latrines; To improve the quality of learning in the Lira rural camps.

### Outputs

155 rural camp learning classrooms constructed and rehabilitated, 52 VIP latrines sunk, 310 chairs and tables made for teachers and 47,000 provided with scholastic materials.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Construction of new classrooms (91 units)	316,522
Rehabilitation of old classrooms (64 units)	185,507
Construction of VIP pit latrines (52 units)	150,725
Purchase of desks for learning centres (17,170 units)	696,754
Purchase of tables and chairs for learning centres (310 units)	26,957
Scholastic materials for pupils (47,000 pupils)	188,245
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,564,710</b>

**FAMILY SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of Shelter and Household Items
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/S/NF01
<b>Sector</b>	Family shelter and non-food items (NFIs)
<b>Objective</b>	To ensure that the survival and basic development needs of the most vulnerable IDPs are met in the area of essential household and shelter items
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Internally displaced persons: 250,000 Formerly abducted children: 5,000 Children in TFCs/SFCs: 2,000 Children in ECD-centres: 10,000
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	DDMCs, church missions and beneficiary communities, WFP, OCHA, IRC, AVSI, COOPI, NRC
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 4,403,409</b>
<b>Funds requested</b>	<b>US\$ 4,403,409</b>

**Summary**

UNICEF is responding to the urgent needs for shelter and household items of internally displaced people in collaboration with implementing partners (among others NRC, COOPI and AVSI) by providing a household kit (3 blankets, 5 plates and cups, 2 cooking pans, 2 basins, 2 jerry cans and 2 bars of soap and assorted used clothes) per household. The urgent needs arise from rebel attacks, fires or any other related emergency incidences, which create new, repeated or deteriorating displacement.

UNICEF also provides resettlement kits to children returning from abduction in the reception centres (5000 children) as well as a selected number of items (blankets, basins, jerry cans, detergents) to the night commuter centres (20,000 children) in Gulu, Kitgum and Kalongo. Additional NFI items, which are supplied to the various beneficiaries as needs arise are tents, tarpaulins, mattresses, used clothes. For other formerly abducted children (FAC) and night commuter related initiatives please refer to UNICEFS proposals under Protection. NFIs such as blankets, mattresses, various nutrition equipment and toys are also supplied to the 11 TFCs in the war-affected districts as well as to SFCs and ECD centres in the Camps. Regarding scholastic material, such supplies are catered for under UNICEF's education projects.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
NFIs for 50,000 Households	2,000,000
NFIs for 20,000 Night Commuters	100,000
Resettlement kits for 5000 children	75,000
Various other shelter/household items	600,000
Transportation costs Kampala to destination	500,000
Distribution costs (NGO partners)	500,000
Technical support	100,000
Indirect programme support costs*	528,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,403,409</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**FOOD**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda (WFP PRRO 10121)
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/F01
<b>Sector</b>	Food
<b>Objectives</b>	Maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards for IDPs and refugees with special attention to women, malnourished children and extremely vulnerable individuals; Assist households affected by HIV/AIDS to meet their minimum nutritional and dietary standards; Support the creation of assets to facilitate resettlement and recovery of livelihoods among IDPs and refugees upon return to their homes; Improve school attendance, and reduce short-term hunger and school drop-out rates especially among girls.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 1,917,747 (Refugees 152,067; IDPs 1,286,000; Drought-Affected Persons 200,000; School children 75,000; People Living with HIV/AIDS 56,000; Other food insecure persons 152,498)
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	OPM, MoH, MoE, Local Councils at District Level, UNHCR, UNICEF, NRC, DED, LWF, AAH, AVSI, JRC, MSF-France, MSF-Holland, Maltheser, IRC, Samaritan's Purse, GUSCO, WV International, ACF-USA, Cooperazione Internazionale/Italy, KICWA, CPA, TASO, GOAL (U), CCF, Action Aid Uganda (AAU), URCS
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 86,065,572</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 86,065,572</b>

**Summary**

Although the security situation is improving in northern Uganda, the humanitarian crisis continues for over 1.2 million IDPs living in camps with limited social services and income earning opportunities. In Teso sub-region, over 300,000 IDPs are returning to their villages with improvement in the security situation. Some 148,249 refugees, mainly from Sudan, are still on food rations pending their repatriation. This programme has the same sector objectives identified under the Food Sector Response Plan to contribute to household food security among IDPs and refugees and linked to the Uganda CAP Strategic Priority 3 and 4. The programme components include protracted relief for IDPs and refugees and recovery assistance. Relief assistance includes general food distribution to refugees, IDPs and drought-affected persons based on their net food gap and supplementary and therapeutic assistance targeting malnourished children, pregnant and nursing mothers. Nutritional support to extremely vulnerable people living with HIV/AIDS will be linked with health interventions, income generating activities, and skills training/educational activities. Recovery assistance will be provided through resettlement rations to returning IDPs, school feeding and FFA. Activities will be programmed in close collaboration with District Authorities, UN agencies and NGOs to avail complementary resources to maximise impact. School feeding will provide a social safety net for displaced children, children of refugees and host communities and children resettling after conflict.

**Expected outcomes**

Reduced and/or stabilised prevalence of acute malnutrition and crude mortality among 1,286,000 IDPs and 148,249 refugees (GAM < 10% and BMI 18.5); Reduced impacts of food insecurity among 25,000 households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS; Increased ability of 35,740 food-insecure household to manage shocks and meet necessary food needs; Increased attendance and retention rate of boys and girls in WFP-assisted schools (ratio of boys and girls enrolled in WFP-assisted schools).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Commodity costs	42,953,050
External transport	12,922,974
LTSH	23,221,107
Direct support cost	4,880,240
ODOC	2,088,201
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,065,572</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rights of children in IDP camps to health
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H01
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90% of infants and pregnant women living in IDP camps are fully immunised with the appropriate antigens</li> <li>• 80% of children below five in IDP camps are treated for malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea within 24 hours</li> <li>• 60% of children below five and pregnant women living in IDP camps receive insecticide-treated nets</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	800,000 children, girls and women IDPs in northern and eastern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	MoH (Divisions of Child Health, Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation, Health Education and Promotion), District Health Services in affected districts, NGOs and CBOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 2,511,363</b>
<b>Funding Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,511,363</b>

**Activities**

Carry out static and outreach immunisation in all IDP camps, including during Child Days; Orient 2,500 CORPs on Home-Based Care; Procure and distribute home-based care drug kits to 2,500 Community Resource Persons; Monitor and supervise HBC; Procure and distribute ITNs during Child Days and through ante-natal clinics.

**Expected Outcomes**

At least 90% of infants and 90% of pregnant women living in IDP camps are immunised against measles, polio and tetanus respectively; At least 80% of children below five living in IDP camps receive treatment for common illness (malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea) within 24 hours; 60% of children below five and pregnant women living in IDP camps receive insecticide treated nets (ITNs).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Quarterly procurement and distribution of 2,500 drug kits and ITNs	1,120,000
Capacity building: Refresher training, follow up and supervision of 2,500 CORPs in 8 districts, disease surveillance and epidemic awareness	160,000
Print and distribute job aides and IEC materials for all 2,500 CORPs	100,000
Conduct a follow up HBC survey in 5 conflict- affected districts in 2005	50,000
Support to accelerated routine immunisation activities including procurement of vaccines, in the eight conflict affected districts	680,000
Technical assistance	100,000
Indirect programme support costs*	301,363
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,511,363</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Nutrition response to emergency
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H02
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severely malnourished children admitted in TFCs receive adequate care resulting in acceptable cure rates of &gt;75%</li> <li>• At least 80% of severely and moderately malnourished children living in IDP camps are screened and identified by CORPS and referred to a therapeutic or supplementary feeding programme</li> <li>• At least 90% of children 6-59 months receive vitamin A and at least 90% of children 1-14 years receive deworming twice a year through bi-annual Child Days</li> <li>• Increase coverage of nutrition therapeutic care through modelling of Community Therapeutic Care in Gulu district</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	10,000 – 12,000 severely malnourished children and 25,000 malnourished children
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Relevant departments in the central MoH, District Directors of Health Services in affected districts, DHMTs, NGOs and CBOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,857,954</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,857,954</b>

**Summary**

Malnutrition rates in the conflict affected districts are reportedly higher compared to the rest of the country due to limited access to food, primary health care and clean water and sanitation. This project aims at prevention and improved treatment of moderate and severe malnutrition, contributing to reduced child mortality.

**Activities**

Periodic nutrition surveys and assessments in conflict affected districts; Train health workers in the management of severe and moderate malnutrition; Procure and distribute supplies and equipment to TFCs and SFCs; Orient 2,000 CORPs on screening, diagnosis and referral of malnourished children to TFCs and SFCs; Procure and distribute anthropometric equipments and IEC materials; Support implementation of bi-annual Child Days in conflict affected districts; Orient 200 CORPS on Community Therapeutic Care; Procure and distribute 'Plumpy Nut'; Develop national protocol for Community Therapeutic Care.

**Expected outcomes**

Early identification and treatment of moderately and severely malnourished children in IDP camps; Increased 'successful discharge' and reduced mortality reported by TFCs; Increased proportion of severely malnourished children receive therapeutic care in Gulu district.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Nutrition surveys and assessments	260,000
Support to TFCs and SFCs	540,000
Nutritional screening and referral through HBC/CORPs	250,000
Bi-annual Child Days	100,000
Monitoring and evaluation	75,000
Pilot community therapeutic care in one District	150,000
Technical and operational support	260,000
Indirect programme support costs*	222,954
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,857,954</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rights of IDPs to Sexual and Reproductive Health
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H03
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80% of pregnant women in IDPs camps have at least 3 ANC visits at health facilities and outreaches.</li> <li>• 50% HC IIIs in conflict affected districts provide basic EmOC services and have functional referral services</li> <li>• 80% of young people, girls and boys, will receive counseling on HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence</li> <li>• 95% of both men and women of reproductive age receive information on birth spacing</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	592,000 IDPs (23% of the total) in northern and eastern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Relevant departments in the central MoH, District Directors of Health Services in affected districts, DHMT, CBOs and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 2,255,682</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,255,682</b>

**Activities**

Carry out static and outreach antenatal services in the IDP camps; Procure and distribute clean delivery kits to pregnant women in the IDP camps; Screen pregnant women for HIV, syphilis and anaemia and provide appropriate treatment, including ARVs/ PMTCT; Train health workers on EmOC; Procure and distribute EmOC supplies and equipment; Training of counsellors; Production and distribution of IEC materials.

**Expected Outcomes**

80% of pregnant mothers in IDPs will have at least three ante-natal visits; 50% HC IIIs in conflict-affected districts provide basic EmOC services and have improved referral and communication by end 2006; 80% of teenage girls and boys will receive counselling on HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence; 95% of both men and women of reproductive age receive information on birth spacing.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
On the job performance enhancement of maternal health service providers, orientation of CORPs and TBAs	200,000
Procure EmOC supplies, clean delivery kits, NFIs for menstrual management	1,250,000
IEC social mobilisation for RH issues and PMTCT	235,000
Transport to facilitate emergency obstetric care referral – 5 vehicles and communication equipment to 10 health facilities	150,000
Support supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation	150,000
Sub-total	1,985,000
Indirect programme support costs*	270,682
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,255,682</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rights to HIV/AIDS control and prevention
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H04
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	To increase access to HIV/AIDS related services for women, children and youth in the IDP camps
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	450,000 women, children and youth IDPs in northern and eastern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Relevant departments in the central MoH, District Directors of Health Services in affected districts, DHMTs, CBOs, and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,244,318</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,244,318</b>

**Summary**

The living conditions in the IDP camps are conducive for propagation of HIV infection. One sentinel site in Gulu district had the highest HIV prevalence among all ante-natal sentinel sites (11.9 compared to median of 5% for all 20 sentinel sites) with prevalence increasing from 10% among young women aged 20 – 24 to 21% among women 30 – 34. Another sentinel site in Apac district had a prevalence of 7.6%; both sites showed highest increase in ante-natal prevalence between 2001 and 2002. (Source: MoH, HIV Surveillance Report, 2003).

**Activities**

- Strengthen linkages with partners such as WFP to support the nutritional status of HIV positive mothers and their children through TFCs and home-based care.
- Strengthen opportunities for young people in areas affected by conflict (night commuters and young people in the IDP camps) to access youth friendly preventive care and support services including information, peer support activities including recreation based learning and sexual and reproductive health services including HIV/AIDS, STI and VCT.
- Expand access for pregnant women and their spouses to VCT and PMTCT services through establishment of static and outreach services in IDP camps.
- Strengthen access to HIV treatment for HIV infected individuals including children.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Strengthen linkages with partners to support nutritional status of mothers and children in TFCs	50,000
Training of peer educators	115,000
Delivery of youth friendly services	285,000
Training of service providers	100,000
Strengthen access to AIDS care and treatment related activities	100,000
Strategic monitoring	185,000
Technical and operational support	260,000
Indirect programme support costs*	149,318
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,244,318</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.



**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to HIV/AIDS activities in Northern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H05
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Themes</b>	Advocacy and support to coordination of HIV/AIDS activities in Northern Uganda
<b>Objective</b>	Promote coordination and collaboration among local stakeholders in order to contribute to the reduction of STIs/HIV/AIDS transmission in Northern Uganda
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	Local HIV/AIDS stakeholders in Gulu, Kitgum, Pader and Lira districts in Northern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	MoH, District HIV/AIDS Committees, and CBOs and local NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January to December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 657,317</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 657,317</b>

**Activities**

Establish a viable coordination mechanism for all HIV/AIDS stakeholders in the northern districts; Provide voluntary counselling and testing services that are accessible to IDPs in the camps; Repackage HIV prevention information and step up information education campaigns to increase HIV/AIDS awareness by use of innovative messages that are more readily acceptable to the population; Promote economic empowerment and support for orphans and vulnerable children and people living with HIV/AIDS through creation of income-generating activities; Strengthen service provision in IDP camps and peripheral health units to ensure access to quality primary health care for STIs, opportunistic infections and HIV/AIDS.

**Expected Outcomes**

Better coordination and collaboration among service providers who will utilise available resources more optimally and be better focused in their work of STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support while the people are expected to become more HIV/AIDS competent and to adopt more proactive behaviour with regard to HIV/AIDS.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Support implementation of a coordination and information sharing mechanism among local stakeholders	109,576
Support and coordinate implementation of voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) facilities in the camps	77,254
Support and Coordinate innovative HIV/AIDS Information/Education Campaign	20,995
Promote Economic empowerment through support of income generating activities, skills training and provision of material support to orphans OVC and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)	232,916
Support implementation of improved quality of care in peripheral health units	98,565
<b>Operational Costs</b>	<b>539,306</b>
Staff and Office Costs	108,011
Monitoring and Evaluation	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>657,317</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Increasing young people's information on HIV/AIDS and services in the conflict districts of northern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H06
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	To improve the access of young people to key information and services on STIs/HIV/AIDS.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Young people both girls and boys
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	District Authorities, MoH, Uganda AIDS Commission and local NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 442,050</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 442,050</b>

**Summary**

Evidence shows that populations in conflict areas in northern Uganda are especially affected by STIs including HIV/AIDS. It is reported that HIV/AIDS prevalence in the North is at 11-16% compared to the national average of 6.2%, and that levels of knowledge on STIs/HIV/AIDS are very low especially among young people. Existing health structures are inadequate for youth, in particular for adolescent girls subjected to sexual violence. UNFPA Uganda seeks to empower young girls and boys living in the conflict districts to reduce their risk and vulnerability to STIs/HIV/AIDS.

**Activities**

Proposed activities will complement the ongoing UNFPA-supported HIV/AIDS interventions in the conflict areas. The key activities will include: recruitment, training and facilitation of adolescent and parent peer mobilisers (both in and out of school) in the IDP camps in eight districts; training of health service providers in the provision of youth friendly services, sensitisation of teachers both in primary and post primary institutions on adolescent reproductive health including HIV prevention; advocacy and organising sensitisation workshops among local authorities and community leaders; and development and dissemination of IEC and BCC materials on prevention of transmission for young people.

**Expected outcomes**

A functional group of at least 150 peer educators (100 adolescents, 50 parents) per district is established; at least two health service providers from each of the health centres in the 8 districts are trained in provision of youth friendly services; at least 200 teachers are trained in adolescent health including HIV; innovative STIs/HIV educational materials and messages are designed and distributed; and at least 200 leaders are sensitised about adolescent reproductive health issues.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Peer education training and facilitation	120,000
Training of service providers and teachers	126,000
IEC/BCC materials and messages	95,000
Advocacy and Sensitisation meetings for leaders	60,000
Operating costs	20,000
Administrative costs	21,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>442,050</b>

## HEALTH

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Preventing and responding to SGBV in IDP camps in Gulu and Lira districts
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H07
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	250,000 women and adolescent IDPs
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	DDHS, Gender officers and DPCs in Gulu and Lira
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 103,728</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 103,728</b>

### Summary

Especially related to the conflict in the north, pressure is exerted on girls and women to engage in unwanted or casual sex, mostly with older men, as a survival strategy. Denial and limitation of rights for women is made possible through long-established traditional behaviours, leading to physical domestic and sexual violence. Although no elaborated statistical data is available, many women are reported to have been raped or taken by force as sex slaves after being abducted by the LRA. It is also reported that many of the children and youth who escape from the LRA come back HIV-infected. The lack of parental guidance, limited access to information and services has made children and young people increasingly vulnerable to HIV transmission, threatening to erode the progress made in HIV/AIDS control and prevention in Uganda. As reported in the 2004 Uganda population report, HIV prevalence is higher in the north than elsewhere in Uganda with up to 11.9% of pregnant women in Lacor hospital being HIV positive as compared to the national average of 6.2%. Women and girls pay a severe price: evidence shows that girls between the ages of 20-24 are three to six times more likely to get infected than boys of the same age group, putting them at a disproportionately higher risk of HIV infection. This project supports two strategic goals: protecting vulnerable groups of women and children against gender-based violence in accordance with international and national human rights law and humanitarian principles; and contributing to the goal of giving comprehensive and timely humanitarian aid to vulnerable groups as stated in the common humanitarian action plan.

### Activities

The one-year project to be implemented in 10 large IDP camps (5 each in Lira and Gulu Districts) aims at:

- creating awareness about SGBV acts as violation of human rights and a threat to public health, through IEC;
- providing training to health workers on post-sexual violence care, counselling and follow-up;
- providing training for protection staff such as Camp Leaders, Local Councils and local police;
- providing user friendly RH services, particularly for women and adolescents, which offer counselling and follow-up to sexual violence survivors including supporting them with income generating activities and empowering community resource persons to fight SGBV in the camps;
- engaging men as partners in fighting HIV/AIDS by reducing risky sexual behaviour, ending violence against women and practicing safer sexual behaviour;
- coordinating and networking efforts of partners to end SGBV.

### Expected Outcomes

- Sexual violence survivors receive critical medical services and psychosocial counselling.
- Increased awareness of SGBV and referral mechanisms in the camps

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budgets Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing costs	88,728
Operating costs	10,000
Administrative costs	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,728</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Improving health care delivery to IDPs in Northern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H08
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80% of the health units have guidelines and protocols for proper diagnosis and management of diseases</li> <li>• 100% of the health facilities are reporting through the Health Information Management system</li> <li>• 80% of the camps have community-based disease surveillance system</li> <li>• 60% of the camps have adequate health promotion and education activities</li> <li>• 60% of the health workers are oriented in health care in complex emergencies</li> <li>• 70% of the actors are coordinated to ensure that the health assistance provided is in line with international standards</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	1.6 million internally displaced persons in northern and north-eastern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	MoH, District Director of Health Services, Non Governmental Organisations, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, Malaria Consortium, UNAIDS.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,574,100</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,574,100</b>

**Activities**

Development and provision of appropriate guidelines; diagnostic facilities to health centres and community-based resource persons; training of health workers on proper information management and mainstreaming reporting systems; establish community-based disease surveillance system; orienting health workers in providing health in complex emergencies; provision of health promotion material and supporting health promotion activities; assessing of health conditions in IDP camps and providing a hub for coordinating actors; support to diagnostic laboratories and water quality control activities.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Reduced excess mortality and morbidity among IDPs.
- Improved disease surveillance and information management resulting in early detection of potential disease epidemics and their eventual prevention and control.
- Improved diagnosis and management of diseases.
- Health workers competence in emergency health care provision improved.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementation costs	1,100,000
Operational costs (including armoured vehicle)	250,000
Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting	135,000
Project support costs	89,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,574,100</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>SAVE THE CHILDREN IN UGANDA (SCIU)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Psycho-Social Support
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H09
<b>Sector</b>	Health – Psycho-social support services
<b>Objective</b>	Improve the psychosocial functioning of formally abducted children and adult; Improve the psychosocial functioning of formerly abducted children and adults through transit centres; Increase community-based psychosocial support services to persons affected by armed conflict and other emergency situations.
<b>Targeted Beneficiaries</b>	4,000 children and adults, 2,500 teachers and community leaders, and 1,000 severely affected persons
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Probation Department, GUSCO, Rufou, World Vision
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 254,500</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 254,500</b>

**Summary**

Thousands of children have been abducted and subjected to various forms of abuses and tortures including and not limited to; carrying heavy luggage, fighting in rebels camps as child soldiers, and girls turned into sex slaves or “wives” of LRA commanders. The few who manage to escape from LRA captivity develop a lot of psychological problems. Over 80,000 people are displaced and live in the IDP Camps under very poor living conditions, impoverished, over crowded huts with appalling sanitary conditions, no access to farming land and hence their whole life is dependent on relief food.

The health physical infrastructure has been destroyed, with a number of people suffering from psychosocial effects of the war. Moral norms have completely broken down, idleness in camps and drunkenness has become the order of the day. HIV/AIDS on the other side is very rampant in the camps, towns and in the communities hence thousand of children and youth are or left orphans.

**Activities**

Receive, medically care for, cloth, accommodate, guide and counsel formerly abducted children and adults through transit centres; Resettle and follow up of reunited children; Carry out Referral for specialist services; Strengthen capacity of existing Government and community structures to respond to psychosocial needs of affected children and community; Training of teachers and community leaders on psychosocial issues; Provision bicycles, material financial support supervision and monitoring.

**Expected Outcome**

4,000 children and adults cared for, counselled, reunited with families, followed up and have improved relationship and positive interaction within their community; 1,000 severely affected persons referred for specialised services and having improved physical health and psychological status; 2,500 teachers and community leaders trained on psychosocial support issued and helping affected persons to cope effectively; The District and sub county authorities have integrated psychosocial issues in their plans, implemented and participated in monitoring the delivery of these services.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
4,000 children and adults cared for, counselled, reunited with families, followed up and have improved relationship and positive interaction within their community	87,688
1,000 severely affected persons referred for specialised services and having improved physical health and psychological status	27,487
2500 teachers and community leaders trained on psychosocial support issued and helping affected persons to cope effectively	90,300
The district and sub-county authorities have integrated psychosocial issues in their plans, implemented and participated in monitoring the delivery of these services.	49,025
<b>Total</b>	<b>254,500</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>THE AIDS SUPPORT ORGANISATION (TASO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Mitigation of socio-economic effects of HIV/AIDS on the families of people affected by HIV/AIDS in Gulu district
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H10
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	To improve the living conditions of families affected by HIV infection and disease in Gulu district
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	400 families affected and infected by HIV/AIDS, 800 community volunteers (CSOs, Local Leaders, Community AIDS workers) and 800 school children.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Gulu District Administration, NGOs, CSOs, Local Leaders, Community AIDS workers)
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 453,937</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 453,937</b>

**Summary**

The problems of HIV/AIDS in Uganda have been on since 1982. According to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports of June 2003, over 70,000 Ugandans got infected with HIV in 2002, and over 75,000 died due to AIDS in that year alone. Uganda which recorded an HIV Prevalence of over 27% in the early 80's, has now registered a marked downwards trend to an average of 6.2% (ranging from 0.7% to 11.9%) as a results of its political free will to embark on massive HIV/AIDS Preventive strategies. Gulu has remained the only District with the highest HIV/AIDS prevalence with 11.9% compared to the rest of the districts. The 18 years long standing armed conflicts in Northern Region, has provided a fertile ground for the spread of HIV/AIDS among the communities. Therefore, the region has been facing marked abject poverty for a long time. Although the District has in place Voluntary Counselling Services available in Gulu Regional referral Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital Lacor, Anaka Hospital and Gulu independent Hospital many people do not use these services adequately.

**Activities**

Counselling; Medical care; Social support; capacity building of TASO staff and other organisations; and, Advocacy and networking.

**Expected Outcomes**

Number of workshops held with community leaders, CSO and VHCs; Number of different IEC materials developed; Number of cultural groups mobilised; Number of CSO, and VHCs identified; Number of community workers trained; Number of AIDS/Needy orphans identified; Number of Placement centres for skill training identified; Types and number of Tools and start up capital provided to the qualified orphans; Number of orphans support with school fees; Number of families support with farm implements; Number communities reached with of VCT campaign and Number of review workshops and activity reports made.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Community mobilisation	17,880
Capacity building	9,000
Apprenticeship skills	180,570
Social support	119,000
Psychosocial support	22,200
Monitoring and evaluation	41,267
Administrative costs	64,020
<b>Total</b>	<b>453,937</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ASSOCIAZIONE VOLONTARI PER IL SERVIZIO INTERNAZIONALE (AVSI)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency medical response in war-affected northern Uganda.
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H11
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	To improve the health status of the target population.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	More than 700,000 patients, amongst whom around 1,000 people with disabilities and war-related traumas
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	DDHS Offices, six hospitals in Acholi Region: Kitgum, Gulu and Pader Districts, Regional Orthopaedic Workshop in Gulu
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,672,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,672,000</b>

**Summary**

In 2003 - 2004, AVSI supported hospitals in the Acholi region with the rationale of supporting these as a last barrier and preventing a collapse of an over-burdened health system in the north. As the current situation in northern Uganda remains unpredictable and as health centres continue to operate on a limited service delivery level, the role played by hospitals continues to be a central one in the overall health service delivery in northern Uganda. At the same time, the Gulu Orthopaedic Workshop remains the sole provider of very specialised and unique services for people with disabilities and traumas of war. To date, hospitals in northern Uganda continue to serve also as a one of the major night-commuter shelter areas and provide security to tens of thousands of children and mothers every night.

**Activities**

The project's main activities will be to offer support to six hospitals and the Gulu Regional Orthopaedic Workshop in terms of: staff incentives, drugs and sundries supplies, food for patients, support to essential running costs and minor structural interventions to improve the overall health service delivery. Special attention will also be placed on water and sanitation services and the maintenance of shelter structures for the large population of night commuters. For the specific component related to the Orthopaedic Workshop, a minor component will also focus on the physical rehabilitation, socio-economic reintegration and follow-up of disabled patients and those recovering from a war-related trauma.

**Expected outcomes**

Supported hospitals and the Orthopaedic Workshop are better equipped and able to meet the health needs of the catchment population they serve.

**Indicators**

Availability of drugs, offered services in type and quality, number of direct patient contacts per hospital, patients rehabilitated through the orthopaedic services.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	380,000
Implementing costs	1,000,000
Operating costs	180,000
Administrative costs	112,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,672,000</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	North Uganda emergency health and nutrition programme
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H12
<b>Sector</b>	Health and Nutrition
<b>Objective</b>	To reduce the impact of the current crisis on the health of internally displaced people and the host population in Kitgum and Pader districts.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	TOTAL: 288,924 Children: 72,227 (below 5yrs old) Women: 66,445 (15-49yrs) Other group: 32,102 host population
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	MoH, IMC
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 994,597</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 994,597</b>

**Summary**

The project aims to follow flexible security procedures and increase access; to improve the delivery and quality of health and nutrition services to vulnerable IDP population.

**Activities**

- Provision of mobile clinics to 14 IDP camps in the two districts: these will offer comprehensive health services.
- Training of 100 TBAs in the two districts and provision of safe delivery kits.
- Training of DDHS staff identification of communicable diseases.
- Support to two therapeutic feeding centres in Padibe and Pajule.
- Support to 12 supplementary feeding centres.

**Expected outcomes**

- Improvement in the vaccination coverage in the two districts by 20%.
- Improve the access of the IDPs to basic primary health care services.
- SFCs and TFCs running as per the Sphere standards: >80% recovery at the centres, <15% defaulters from the SFC.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	283,753
Implementing costs	237,805
Operating costs	131,900
Administrative costs	341,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>994,597</b>



**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	SGBV prevention and response among refugee populations
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H13
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen the capacity of communities and district authorities to prevent and respond appropriately to sexual and gender based violence</li> <li>• To advance the knowledge of youth on reproductive health through family life education activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 36,829 refugees and 9,200 host community Youth in their reproductive ages: 9,206 refugees and host community Other group: service providers e.g. police, teachers and community e.g. parents, leaders
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	OPM, Uganda Red Cross, Aktion Afrika Hilfe
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 50,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 50,000</b>

**Activities**

- Youth involvement in implementation of RH programmes .
- Training of youth in and out of school on RH and SGBV issues (include communication negotiation and life skills) during the school vacations.
- Setting up “aunties and uncles” groups that would help youth on issues of RH/SGBV e.g. referral and act as role models after undergoing training.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Youth participation in RH/SGBV programming.
- Increased attendance/enrolment and retention of girls in formal and informal education programmes.
- Reduction in incidents of SGBV e.g. early or forced marriages.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	Nil
Implementing costs	33,601
Operating costs	9,134
Administrative costs	7,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

**HEALTH**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Expansion of Community Based DOTS in Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/H14
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Strengthen tuberculosis control activities in eight districts in Uganda (Mbale, Kapchorwa, Masindi, Kotindo, Moroto, Nakapiripirit, Mukono and Sironko)
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 3,520,381 Children: 880,095                      Women: 809,687
<b>Implementing Partner</b>	National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Programme (NTLP)
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 224,156</b>
<b>Funds Requested:</b>	<b>US\$ 224,156</b>

**Main Activities**

- Training of health workers in community DOTS; laboratory technologists, clinical officers, medical officers, sub county health workers.
- Recruitment and training of sub-county health workers.
- Community mobilisation.
- Involvement of private practitioners in community TB DOTS.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Effective decentralisation and strengthening of services through community based DOTS services.
- Detect and treat at least 2,905 additional new smear positive patients.
- Cure rate for smear positive cases increased from 60% to 85% in eight project districts.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	74,079
Implementing costs	118,079
Operating costs	17,300
Administrative costs	14,698
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,156</b>

## MINE ACTION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Capacity building for Mine Action in Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MA01
<b>Sector:</b>	Mine Action (including small arms)
<b>Objective</b>	Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of health (MoH) to coordinate and manage the Uganda Mine Action Programme in accordance with international standards.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	MoH
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 268,558</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 268,558</b>

### Summary

The project aims at strengthening the ability of the MoH to plan, manage, and execute mine-action activities in the country and to enable effective resource mobilisation and management.

### Activities

- Strengthening the MoH to be able to coordinate mine action in accordance with international standards;
- Operate and update a well-developed mine-information system accounting for socio-economic factors for decision-making and prioritisation including accurate maps indicating contamination and cleared areas;
- Mobilise resources for implementation of activities including planning and managing donor coordination;
- Assisting with implementation of the national plan of action for Mine Action in Uganda.

### Expected Outcomes

- Mine Action Centre established within the MoH.
- Database developed to facilitate data-collection and prioritisation.
- National policy and plan of action approved.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
International staff	150,000
National staff	30,500
Capital costs	77,615
Operational costs	2,900
Overhead	7,543
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,558</b>

**MINE ACTION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Capacity building - Victim assistance for economic reintegration of landmine survivors
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MA02
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action - Victim Assistance
<b>Objective</b>	To support income-generating activities for landmine survivors so that they may become economically independent.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	71 members of the Gulu District Landmine Survivors Association and their families.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Gulu District Landmine Survivors Association
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 50,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 50,000</b>

**Summary**

The project will assist landmine survivors from Gulu District to initiate income-generating activities. Thus, project objectives are to provide vocational training in welding, tailoring, and woodworking; to provide capital and training for small enterprise development; to establish a vocational workshop; and to acquire the requisite tools and machines for the above-mentioned activities.

**Activities**

- Train members in vocational skills.
- Train members in small enterprise management.
- Acquire materials for vocational workshop.
- Establish vocational workshop.
- Manage production of goods and provision of services from the workshop and small businesses.

**Expected Outcomes**

- Improved standard of living for landmine survivors and their families in Gulu District.
- Socio-economic reintegration of landmine survivors and their families into the community.
- Establishment of a self-sustaining vocational workshop.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs	30,000
Operational costs	15,000
Overhead	5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,000</b>

## MINE ACTION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Capacity Building – Mine Action Centre
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MA03
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action – Advocacy, Victim Support, MRE
<b>Objective</b>	To strengthen the capacity of the district to coordinate, monitor, and supervise mine risk education, advocacy efforts, and victim assistance in the district.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gulu District Local Government</li> <li>• Humanitarian organisations working in northern Uganda (especially in IDP camps)</li> <li>• Approximately one million internally displaced persons in northern Uganda</li> </ul>
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Gulu District Local Government, MRE Core Team; AVSI, CPAR.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 120,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 120,000</b>

### Summary

The project will support a Mine Action Working Group to coordinate Mine Risk Education, Victim Support, and Advocacy efforts in northern Uganda. It will assist the local Government and the MRE Team to monitor, supervise, and ensure quality standards of all Mine Risk Education, survivor assistance, and advocacy being undertaken in the region.

### Activities

- Conduct training for members of the MRE team on International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) standards
- Establish an office for the secretariat of the Mine Action Working Group.
- Conduct training for trainers in MRE and community leaders.
- Conduct training for victim assistance activities.

### Expected Outcomes

- Establishment of a network for reporting, documentation, and referral of victims.
- Establishment of a comprehensive and technical evaluation and monitoring system.
- Coordination of mine action activities at the regional level

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
National staff	20,000
Capital costs (equipping office, vehicle running)	20,000
Operational costs (centre operation, consultancy hiring)	50,000
Overhead (administrative costs)	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,000</b>

**MINE ACTION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Survivor Support
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MA04
<b>Sector</b>	Survivor support, pre-hospital care, hospital care, rehabilitation & reintegration into society
<b>Objective</b>	To provide support for healthcare and reintegration of landmines and UXO survivors
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Survivors, health and community development workers, community leaders, armed forces
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	MoH, Ministry of Gender, Labour and social Development
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 160,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 160,000</b>

**Summary**

- To provide emergency care, surgical care and rehabilitative health care to land mine and UXO survivors.
- To integrate survivors into mainstream society through community rehabilitation approach.

**Activities**

- War trauma training in health units and health training schools in the ten affected districts.
- First aid training to defence forces, police and selected community leaders.
- Equipping and appropriate staffing of high trauma reception centres such as Gulu and Lacor hospitals.
- Strengthening medical rehabilitation at hospital and community level.
- Establishing CBR in all affected districts.

**Expected Outputs**

- 400 health workers trained in war trauma.
- 1000 armed personnel and community leaders trained in first aid.
- 10 district and 3 regional referral hospitals equipped and appropriately staffed.
- 500 survivors reintegrated into society.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs	40,000
Operational costs	100,000
Overhead (administrative) costs	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,000</b>

**MINE ACTION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project title</b>	Disarmament and proliferation of illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MA05
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action under the Small arms sub-sector
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disarmament of LRA reporters, local militias, and other paramilitary forces</li> <li>• Finalise national policy and update legislation on SALW</li> <li>• Improve stockpile management, stocktaking, record keeping</li> <li>• Support collection and destruction of SALW</li> <li>• Raise awareness on the impact of SALW proliferation.</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	24 million Ugandans
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	National Focal Point on SALW/Amnesty Commission
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project budget</b>	<b>US\$ 519,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 519,000</b>

**Main activities**

- A public weapons destruction ceremony
- Destruction of 34,986 weapons by melting
- Destruction of 463 tons of unsafe ammunition

**Expected outcome**

- Increased public awareness about Government of Uganda and the International Communities commitment to addressing the issue of small arm proliferation.
- Destroy stock piles in order to reduce public safety hazards in residential areas.
- Reduce demand for small arms.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	167,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	322,000
Administrative costs	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>519,000</b>

**MULTI-SECTOR**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES</b>
<b>Project title</b>	Multi-sectoral assistance to refugees
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MS01
<b>Sectors</b>	Multi-Sector
<b>Objectives</b>	Provide international protection and humanitarian assistance to refugees; promote strategy of self-reliance
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	About 218,902 refugees of mostly Sudanese, Congolese and Rwandan origins; about 48% female, 52% male
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	OPM, Arua District Health Services, Arua District Forest Office, Arua Department of Community Services, Moyo District Office, Adjumani District Office, AHA, ADEO, AAH, DED, GTZ, HPCT, Inter-Aid, IMC, JRS, LWF, IRC, URCS
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 13,363,206</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 13,363,206</b>

**Summary**

The UNHCR programme in 2005 will focus on ensuring protection and basic assistance for refugees and encouraging the integration of services for them into national structures in line with the SRS

**Activities**

UNHCR's main activities include providing protection and basic assistance in food, water and sanitation, health, education and shelter for the refugee community in the settlements. Multi-sectoral community services are another activity, which includes skills training and non-formal education. The participation of women in community management specifically in the management of food/NFIs is also a prominent feature. In this activity, awareness is created to all stakeholders in respect with SGBV aspects including prevention and response to the same. Environmental effort is another activity, which looks into the protection and development of the environment in refugee hosting areas.

**Expected Outcome**

In line with the SRS, refugees will achieve an increased level of self-sufficiency in food. The nutrition status of the refugees in all settlements will be maintained at an acceptable level. Refugees will be in a position to bear their health and education costs and takes part in social and economic activities in the manner the Ugandan citizens perform. The voluntary repatriation of the Rwandan refugees will be pursued further while the repatriation of the Sudanese refugees will start in a small number. Through the continued promotion of gender awareness, refugee women will participate fully in economic and social activities in the settlements. The high dropout rate among girls in the higher classes of primary schools will be addressed through educational campaign.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Protection, monitoring and coordination	2,522,711
Community services	323,387
Crop production	144,178
Domestic needs	176,678
Education	1,804,400
Fisheries	4,000
Health	1,444,161
Income generation	24,000
Legal assistance	300,539
Livestock	12,000
Operation support (to agencies)	2,085,992
Sanitation	95,531
Shelter / Other infrastructure	396,963
Transport / Logistics	1,712,254
Water (non-agricultural)	228,637
<b>Sub-total Operations</b>	<b>11,275,431</b>
<b>Sub-total Programme Support</b>	<b>2,087,775</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,363,206</b>



**MULTI-SECTOR**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of services and management of Kyaka two refugee settlements
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MS02
<b>Sector</b>	Multi-sector
<b>Objective</b>	Increase self-reliance of residents of Kyaka 2 settlement
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 8,000 Children <5: 2,000    Women: 1,600    Men: 1,600 Other groups: Youth: 1,600
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	OPM, IMC
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 227,500</b>
<b>Funds Available</b>	<b>US\$ 120,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 107,500</b>

**Summary**

Providing or supporting services to the residents of the settlement: Water and Sanitation, Health and Nutrition, Community Services, Education, Shelter and other infrastructure. To increase the capacity for self-reliance of the refugees.

**Main Activities**

Project is still in the design phase. Activities will include the above sectors and possibly this project will be coupled with another project that will provide more activities such as Income Generating or SGBV activities.

**Expected Outcome**

Increased quality of life for camp residents; Reception and processing of new arrivals; Increased capacity for self-reliance of camp residents.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
<b>Funds requested</b>	<b>227,500</b>
<b>Minus available resources</b>	<b>120,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,500</b>

**MULTI-SECTOR**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>COOPERAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE (COOPI)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Multi-sector support to the Northern Uganda population affected by the LRA conflict
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/MS03
<b>Sector</b>	Multi-sector
<b>Objectives</b>	Giving better conditions of life to the IDPs living in the camps Supporting IDPs returning back home Assisting the whole population facing the conflict-crisis
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs and local population living in the district of Lira, Apac, Pader: around 800,000 persons
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local communities, IDPs camps Management, Local Governments' Institutions, Primary Health care centres
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 1,800,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,800,000</b>

**Summary**

The aim of the project is to give an overall answer to the multiple and complex situation created by the effects of the conflict with the LRA.

IDPs are actually still living in camps and some of them are now returning back home. IDP settlements are still far from providing basic services with minimum international standards (referring to Sphere). People returning back home will need assistance in order to properly re-start their normal life. All the basic sectors of assistance need to be boosted up by an all-comprehensive intervention.

**Activities**

Construction of new boreholes; repairs of existing water points; construction of sanitation facilities; training of water and sanitation committee; provision of basic drugs to primary health centres; health and hygiene awareness campaigns focused on most relevant diseases in camps, distribution of most important household items, providing a resettlements kit (agricultural, hygienic and household items) to the returning IDPs; increasing the level of the respect of the basics children rights in the IDP camps through awareness campaigns and direct support to the learning centre and camps leaders;

**Expected Outcome**

Beneficiaries have a safer, healthier and more secure condition of life. The “returning home process” is assisted and all the involved population will be able to re-start having as much as possible “normal” condition of life, closer to Sphere standards.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Implementing cost	1,200,000
Support cost	420,000
Administrative costs	180,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,800,000</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection: SGBV - prevention and response
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL01
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, human rights, rule of law
<b>Objective</b>	To secure the rights of women and children to protection from SGBV and access to remedial support in IDP camps through a coordinated, multi-sectoral, inter-agency response.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	150,000 women and children in 13 camps (Gulu, 5; Kitgum, 3; Pader, 3; Lira, 2)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoU, District authorities, UPDF, SC Uganda, CCF, IRC, IMC, medical NGOs, UNFPA, legal aid and human rights NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 670,455</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 670,455</b>

**Summary**

Building on a UNICEF-supported situation analysis by IRC and CCF and a UNICEF-coordinated multi-agency pilot project in Pabbo camp, UNICEF, sister UN agencies, NGOs and district authorities will establish adolescent-friendly multi-sectoral interventions aimed at prevention and response to SGBV. Main elements are: a) improving the protective and preventive environment for children and women; b) building the capacity of the community and public services to respond to SGBV; and c) ensuring agencies adopt best practices in conduct and humanitarian action. The project will be linked to action to reduce risk for night commuters, action to reduce adolescent vulnerability and action to improve youth participation in education (GEM).

**Activities**

a) Develop a cadre of trainers to train colleagues and officials on SGBV; b) Train and advocate with duty bearers (including aid staff, camp leaders, LCs, teachers, community development and health workers, UPDF soldiers and police) on effects of violence, responsibilities, practical prevention, response and coordination; c) Train humanitarian aid workers on relief and development within a protection framework (eg planning, service delivery and camp management minimising risk of SGBV); d) Monitor (with district authorities) method and content of relief assistance to identify good practice; e) Advocate for increased women's participation in camp committees associated with management, aid distribution, health, water sanitation and security etc; f) Advocate with UN agencies and NGOs for support to livelihoods and income generation as a component in risk reduction; g) Train humanitarian aid workers and district officials on codes of conduct, IASC Guidelines etc; h) Train community facilitators on dialogue, discussion and problem-solving in the community; i) Support community dialogue, discussion and participation in developing and implementing prevention and response strategies (including supporting and creating *fora* for women and adolescents to identify risks, define solutions and to look after themselves); j) Disseminate best practice in community prevention and response; k) Establish coordinated, adolescent-friendly multi-sectoral (legal aid, security, health, psychosocial, education) response mechanisms in camps (in coordination and consultation with communities themselves); l) Establish interagency protocols; m) Build capacity of health (psychosocial and physical), security, legal and educational institutions to ensure appropriate adolescent-friendly confidential case management, referral and response; n) Monitor the degree adolescents are accessing RH services and public information on HIV/AIDS. Technical assistance will be provided by child protection staff in Gulu, Kitgum, Lira and Kampala.

**Expected Outcome**

An increase in the number of women and girl survivors of SGBV receiving support and an increase in awareness among adolescents of ways of avoiding HIV/AIDS.

<b>Financial Summary</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training and capacity building	130,000
Social mobilisation and public information	100,000
Multi-sectoral response	200,000
Technical assistance	160,000
Indirect programme support costs*	80,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>670,455</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection: Night commuters
<b>Project Cod</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL02
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, human rights, rule of law
<b>Objectives</b>	Reduce the negative consequences of night commuting for 60,000 children in camps and urban areas
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	60,000 night commuting children (figures fluctuate according to security situation)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	District authorities, OXFAM, AVSI, CBOs, night commuter shelters
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 500,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 500,000</b>

**Summary**

Night commuting separates thousands of children from their families (especially in Gulu), disrupts their ability to study in the evenings and exposes children to risk of SGBV, bullying and sexual exploitation while commuting, on verandas, in empty buildings squatted for the night, in camps and in the less well-run shelters. The key to successful protection lies in strengthening linkages between shelter providers and the community from which night commuters come – children, parents, community youth groups and LCs – so that the community has a strong role and responsibility to identify and implement solutions to hazards. Meanwhile, shelter providers will be supported to improve physical security and, where necessary, capacity, physical conditions and management. The project will coordinate with UNICEF action on SGBV.

**Activities**

a) strengthening district capacity to register, oversee, monitor and report on shelter standards (including physical standards and managerial practices); b) support shelters with resources and supplies to meet guidelines and standards (including shelter materials, sanitation, fencing, lighting etc) (supplies appealed for under UNICEF project summary "Provision of shelter and household items"); c) strengthen shelter capacity to protect children within centres (develop and implement codes of conduct, identify security options, training for staff and management on child rights and protection); d) advocate for improved security and policing along routes used by night commuters; e) develop shelter capacity to consult and involve parents, schools, and communities; f) develop child and youth participation mechanisms so that the perspective of children is included in planning and responding to night commuter needs; g) develop children's and women's protection and wellbeing committees to contribute strategies to respond to night commuting within camps; and, h) provide support to protection strategies developed by camp communities. Technical assistance will be provided by UNICEF child protection officers deployed in Gulu, Kitgum and Lira.

**Expected Outcome**

A reduction in incidents of violence directed against night commuters through greater community ownership and control of services and improved management and facilities in shelters.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Contribution to centre running costs	80,000
Training and capacity building	90,000
Social mobilisation and support to community protection strategies	160,000
Technical assistance	110,000
Indirect programme support costs*	60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection: the care and protection of separated children and OVCs
<b>Project Cod</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL03
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, human rights, rule of law
<b>Objectives</b>	To protect the rights of separated children (and children at risk of separation) to appropriate care, tracing and family reunification
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	FAC, orphans and other vulnerable children
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoU, District authorities, NGO-run reception centres, NGOs, churches, CBOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 965,909</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 965,909</b>

**Summary**

UNICEF plans to work with district authorities, NGOs, CBOs and other organisations to: a) support and strengthen the existing mechanisms for protecting formerly abducted children; b) set up systems to identify and support family-based or family-like care for OVCs; c) to support national and district-led standard-setting and oversight of care institutions and systems. This project will also be supported by the vulnerability assessment identified as a component of action for the reduction of adolescent vulnerability.

**Activities**

a) review of existing practices for the care, family tracing, reunification and reintegration of formerly abducted children; b) workshops for reception centre staff to review, share and strengthen existing practice; c) provision of supplies to reception centres for FACs (supplies appealed for under UNICEF project summary "Provision of shelter and household items"); d) facilitation of peer and district standard-setting for the protection of formerly abducted children; e) advocacy and support for increased participation of families and communities in the speedy reunification of formerly abducted children; f) training of centre staff; g) support to NGOs and district social welfare officials to follow up a sample of reunified children to assess and address reintegration; h) technical support to district authorities to develop oversight mechanisms for institutions caring for children; i) identification of alternative family-based and family-like systems for orphans in orphanages; j) consultation and dialogue with communities on mechanisms to support OVCs within the community; and k) support to community and family-based care mechanisms, including some NFIs, for OVCs. Technical assistance will be provided by UNICEF child protection officers deployed in Kampala, Gulu, Kitgum and Lira.

**Expected Outcome**

The outcome will be strengthened protection for formerly abducted and other seriously vulnerable children through improved standards, speedier procedures, greater accountability of institutions working with children and stronger community participation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Reviews and research	50,000
Workshops and Capacity Building	100,000
Development of standards and oversight mechanisms	40,000
Support NGOs to follow up reintegrated FAC	150,000
Support to community-based care for OVCs	350,000
Technical assistance	160,000
Indirect programme support costs*	115,909
<b>Total</b>	<b>965,909</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Relief and return planning for resettlement assistance to IDPs in Northern and Eastern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL04
<b>Sector</b>	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
<b>Objective</b>	Advocacy for protection and assisted return and resettlement of vulnerable IDPs in their locations of origin or preference
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Vulnerable IDPs in Teso Sub –region
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoU, UN agencies, WV, CARE, URCS
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 480,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 480,000</b>

**Summary**

Following the relative peace featuring in Teso region IOM is focusing attention to ensuring that the rights of vulnerable IDPS are protected and assisted during the return and resettlement process. IOM in this regard will provide technical support to the vulnerable IDPs who are incapacitated. Furthermore, IOM will play an active role in the UNCT, the IASC and the DDMC Protection Working Groups in planning, reviewing and implementation of actual return and resettlement of the vulnerable IDPs. Implementation will commence from Teso region and gradually expand to Lango and Acholi when security permits.

**Activities**

a) Identification of Vulnerable individuals in IDP camps e.g. Child headed families, handicapped, the elderly, Victims of torture, pregnant mothers and the sickly to get special support during the return process. b) Provision of transport/Logistics assistance to the vulnerable groups during their return. c) Assessment of return areas to identify damaged homes of the vulnerable groups and/or presence of UXOs and mines to ensure their safety during return and resettlement. d) Post-Return Monitoring to systematically assess how the vulnerable groups are coping with the new situation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Operational costs	
Identification of vulnerable individuals in IDP camps	50,000
Provision of transport / Logistics assistance to the vulnerable groups identified	230,000
Assessment of return areas for damaged homes, presence of UXOs & mines	10,000
Post-return monitoring	10,000
Staff and office costs	180,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>480,000</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS' CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection: reduction of adolescent vulnerability
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL05
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, human rights, rule of law
<b>Objectives</b>	To secure the right of at risk adolescent girls and boys to improved protection through livelihood and training opportunities.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	20,000 adolescents in 12 camps (5 camps in Gulu, 3 in Kitgum, 2 in Pader, 2 in Lira.)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	GoU, District authorities, NGOs, churches, CBOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 625,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 625,000</b>

**Summary**

Out of school adolescents, girls and boys are among those most at risk to violence and exploitation. Socially marginalised adolescents, who may include those heading households, orphans, former abductees and those from particularly poor or broken families, are more at risk than others. A key underlying factor is the lack of educational, social and economic opportunities available to them, particularly in camps. This can lead young people who wish to contribute to the household economy or to escape the boredom and confinement of camp life engaging in high risk activities (eg recruitment into LDUs or militia, transactional sex etc). The circumstances of their life may make it difficult to remain in school – and some have little incentive when the quality of education available is poor. In order to reduce adolescent vulnerability by increasing opportunities, UNICEF plans to work with district authorities, NGOs and other institutions: a) to put in place community-based skills training linked to income generation; b) to secure access to catch-up education programmes for at risk primary school drop-outs (please refer to UNICEF education project summary, UGA-05/E01). Such programming takes time and intensive initial preparation and so will be begun in three camps and then be taken to scale in phases.

**Activities**

a) A vulnerability survey and analysis in camps and urban areas; b) Market research to establish the demand for skills and the nature of income generating opportunities; c) The identification of artisans and artisan groups in camps and other institutions (eg existing skills training centres) prepared to offer short-term training, work placements or apprenticeships; d) Training of artisans and artisan groups to work and train young people; e) Training of skills training centre staff in outreach and decentralised training; f) Provision of start up packages and incentives for work; g) The identification and implementation of measures to ensure that the most seriously at risk (eg child mothers, OVCs, formerly abducted children) can access both catch-up education and skills training. This project will be implemented in coordination with the development of catch-up education programming by the education sector. Technical assistance will be provided by UNICEF child protection officers deployed in Kampala, Gulu, Lira and Kitgum.

**Expected Outcome**

a) Expanded skills and income generation opportunities for adolescents in camps; b) Numbers of most vulnerable children accessing catch-up education; c) A reduction in numbers of children forced by their economic or social situation into high-risk activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Assessment and research	60,000
Skills training	170,000
Supplies (artisan kits etc)	180,000
Technical assistance	140,000
Indirect programme support costs*	75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>625,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection: Child protection and the UPDF
<b>Project Cod</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL06
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, human rights, rule of law
<b>Objective</b>	To promote practical conformity to international law and good practice for the protection of children and women by UPDF soldiers in operational areas
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	UPDF soldiers and, by extension, children and women in contact with the UPDF
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	District authorities, UPDF, Uganda Human Rights Commission, Amnesty Commission, UNDP/UNV, Save the Children in Uganda, IMC, NRC
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 238,636</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 238,636</b>

**Summary**

UNICEF's work with the UPDF to promote protection involves four main strands: a) field-level training of deployed officers and b) embedding protection training into the basic officer training programme; and c) monitoring UPDF practices; d) advocacy in support of specific interventions and mechanisms to ensure child protection. This project builds on and expands work with the UPDF by UNICEF and NGOs in previous years. In 2004, for example, UNICEF with partners advocated with the UPDF in relation to specific issues (for example, the mobilisation of under-18s), carried out intermittent visits to UPDF training facilities to monitor child mobilisation, developed and implemented with the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Divisions a five day protection training programme emphasizing practical responses, duties and obligations of soldiers to children and women. In 2005 it is planned to formalize this training programme into an accessible set of modules and to extend the training to more officers in the field. The programme is anchored in national law, international human rights law, international humanitarian law and protection good practice principles. Course components will address the treatment of children held by the military (including former abductees), the prevention of mobilisation and recruitment (and the removal of children from military and militia), and personal and professional conduct on deployment (emphasizing SGBV and sexual exploitation). Meanwhile, UNICEF and partners will also work with the army to develop and implement a child protection component in the UPDF's own officer training programme.

**Activities**

a) Further developing, refining and making accessible the existing training programme; b) Training workshops for UPDF officers deployed in the field; c) Training of civilian and UPDF trainers; d) Developing a protection curriculum for inclusion in officer training (with the Training Division); e) Monitoring of UPDF protection performance; and, f) Advocacy concerning specific child protection issues and protection mechanisms and practices within the UPDF.

**Expected Outcome**

a) A reduction in human rights abuse by UPDF soldiers, LDUs and militia; b) An increase in numbers of soldiers brought to justice for alleged abuses; c) An effective mechanism in place within UPDF at field level to prevent child recruitment.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training	100,000
Curriculum and module development	40,000
Monitoring and advocacy	30,000
Technical assistance	40,000
Indirect programme support	28,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>238,636</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.



**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>RURAL FOCUS UGANDA (RUFOU)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Child protection and IDPs
<b>Project code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL07
<b>Sector</b>	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
<b>Objectives</b>	Enhance Childcare & protection to night commuting children within Municipality and IDP camps
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	35,000 night commuting children in both municipality and IDP camps. Secondary beneficiaries are their families
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Community Services-Gulu District, Lacor, Charity for peace & RUFOU
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 485,550</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 485,550</b>

**Summary**

The peak of the insecurity was witnessed in 2002 in the armed conflict in Northern Uganda. The rate of abductions increased, rape and violence has led people from the villages forced to IDP camps and throughout the region it has created fear and insecurity. Once again, it is children and young people who are at most risk. The increased incidence of insecurity has led in the phenomena of "night commuting," whereby tens of thousands of children leave their villages and IDP camps every night to take shelter in town.

RUFOU responded to the long standing armed conflict in the North by ensuring that the displaced and hosting communities have access to life skills, CRC & HIV/AIDS preventive measures; and the unaccompanied child night commuters have access to protective measures by opening the Night commuter centre and psychosocial support services to the night commuters at the centre.

The objectives are to improve the ability of children and their care givers to minimise risks that expose children to abuse and exploitation and promote the introductions of systems and practices concerning the right to protection, care and social inclusion of children at risks.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Night commuters activities	311,400
Administrative / programme support costs for implementation	174,150
<b>Total</b>	<b>485,550</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	IDP protection training
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL08
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, Human Rights and Rule of Law
<b>Objectives</b>	Improved protection of IDP rights in the camps in northern Uganda; increase knowledge among IDPs of their rights.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	2,500 IDPs, 180 NGO staff, 300 district and army representatives
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Protection Working Group, Uganda Human Rights Commission, OCHA, UNICEF and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 483,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 483,000</b>

**Summary**

The Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, first developed in 1998, provide a basis for the protection of IDPs. After training officials and beneficiaries in 2004, one of the lessons learned is the need for practical, non-theoretical training teaching IDPs both about their rights and about how to secure their implementation. Training should include practical modules derived from, among others, the Sphere standards, Camp Management Toolkit and Do No Harm methodology. In 2004, the Norwegian Refugee Council, in cooperation with several other agencies in Sierra Leone, developed a Camp Management Toolkit ([www.nrc.no/camp](http://www.nrc.no/camp)). The Toolkit is aimed at agencies that have taken on the responsibility to manage IDP and refugee camps. Nevertheless, the Toolkit provides many practical suggestions and models that can be used by IDPs themselves. Linking the theoretical Guiding Principles (for example on participation in planning and management of their displacement, community involvement in the sector of water and sanitation and the prevention of sexual and gender based violence) with the practical Camp Management Toolkit gives IDPs tools to enhance their situation.

**Activities**

Conduct field-based based training through three-day sessions in 50 camps, in which up to 50 IDPs will be trained. Those trained will be equipped with tools (such as documentation and guidelines on follow up training) to continue education and sensitisation of their fellow IDPs. Workshops will also be organised for authorities and UPDF (in coordination with UNICEF): two workshops will be carried out in each of the five affected districts in the two sub-regions, with 30 participants per session, hence a total of 300 district and army representatives will benefit. Finally, programming in IDP camps should be better coordinated and planned, and the tools developed by NRC will benefit the other humanitarian agencies working in the field. In six workshops (one per affected district and one in Kampala), 30 NGO employees will be trained.

**Expected Outcomes**

a) Increased knowledge among IDPs of their rights; b) Empowering IDPs to speak out and regain their rights; c) Enabling IDPs to access the appropriate channels to vindicate their rights; d) Improve the living conditions in the IDP camps through increased IDP participation in the planning and management of their camps; e) To combine modules on Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and Camp Management in one training package; f) To prevent forced displacement and improve protection by the authorities; and g) More information about protection gaps for all stakeholders, which leads to better planning and coordination.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Purchasing equipment	63,000
Training of trainers in modules	50,000
Seminar costs	200,000
Use drama groups	20,000
Indirect programme support costs	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>483,000</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ASSOCIAZIONE VOLONTARI PER IL SERVIZIO INTERNAZIONALE (AVSI)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Restoring dignity through education in displacement
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL09
<b>Sector</b>	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of law
<b>Objective</b>	To guarantee and improve education in displacement as a protection means for children (in Primary and Secondary education) living in congested camps.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 40,000 (38,000 Primary School pupils and their families in IDP camp learning centres and 2,000 secondary students and their families).
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Local Women Groups, Learning Centres in IDP Camps, Senior Secondary Schools, District Education Offices, Meeting Point
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 500,000</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 500,000</b>

**Summary**

With over 90% of the local population in Kitgum, Gulu and Pader Districts living in IDP camps, the most basic daily activities have been severely affected by inadequate resources, overcrowded services, placing women, children and other vulnerable groups (e.g., disabled, elderly, formerly abducted children) at increased risk. Women and children carry the brunt of the workload in camps, and therefore feel the most tangible effects of resource shortages. Most Primary schools have been displaced into overcrowded and under-staffed learning centres, while families often fail to meet the high costs of Secondary schools, as their access to income is severely limited in IDP camp settings.

**Main Activities**

The activities will be divided into three main parts: support to Primary School Learning Centres in IDP camps with material, structural and training inputs; school fees and Income Generating Activities (IGAs) for Secondary Students and their families; sensitisations to families and mothers on topics such as HIV/AIDS, the importance of education, personal hygiene and sanitation and other issues to improve life at household level.

**Expected Outcome**

Learning centres in targeted IDP camps are supported to improve their structure set-up with increased sheltered areas, improved access to water and sanitation and the supply of sufficient learning implements. Senior Secondary Students and/or their families are supported to contribute directly to their school fees in a sustainable matter. Fifty percent of targeted women, families and adolescent girls actively participate in protection and sensitisation activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	100,000
Implementing costs	305,000
Operating costs	60,000
Administrative costs	35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS (IMC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Integrated response to sexual exploitation and GBV in refugee populations present in Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL10
<b>Sector</b>	Protection/HRs/RoL
<b>Objectives</b>	1.To reduce stigma surrounding SGBV in the refugee and host communities. 2.To provide integrated and comprehensive services to individual needs of SGBV survivors.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 36,829 refugees and 9,200 host community Women and youth in there reproductive ages: 16,573 refugees and 4,140 host community Other group: Service Providers e.g. police, health care staff
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	OPM, URC Society, AAH
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 269,980</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 269,980</b>

**Main Activities**

- Male involvement in the prevention and response of SGBV in the settlements.
- Capacity building for service providers (health care providers, police) in the prevention and response to SGBV.
- Creation of awareness on SGBV issues using the human rights framework through community acceptable methods e.g. drama, community dialogue and door-to-door sensitisation.

**Expected outcome**

- Reduction in the incidents of SGBV in the refugee settlements.
- Awareness on human rights especially women rights.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	123,312
Implementing costs	68,100
Operating costs	39,340
Administrative costs	39,228
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,980</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>TESO WOMEN PEACE ACTIVISTS (TEWPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/P/HR/RL11
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, Human Rights/Rule of Law
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To empower women as agents of change that can spearhead conflict resolution, protect and promote observation of fundamental human rights.</li> <li>• To empower women on lobbying and advocacy skills on issues and concerns of women in security matters.</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Total: 120 women
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	TEWPA, collaborating NGOs, and technical persons
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 30,771</b>
<b>Funds Available</b>	<b>US\$ 1,531</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 29,240</b>

**Summary**

The lawless operations of the Karimojong cattle rustlers affect the security and development of Teso Sub-region since 1950 to date. TEWPA is out to impart sustainable skills in peace building, conflict resolution and reconciliation to women, which they in turn will pass on to the rural communities. The involvement and active participation of trained peace committees will be a strategy of reaching and influencing the communities and perpetrators of conflicts.

**Project Activities**

- To conduct training workshops of recruited women's peace committees on conflict management and protection of fundamental human rights.
- To facilitate lobbying and advocacy of women issues and concerns on matters of security.

**Expected Outcome**

The women's peace committees would have been empowered in sustainable peace building, fundamental human rights and lobbying and advocacy skills. The achievement of peace will automatically ensure resettlement of the IDPs in to their natural homes followed by production for economic development.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	3,439
Administrative costs	5,038
Implementation Costs	17,537
Monitoring and Evaluation	4,757
Total Project Budget	30,771
Minus Available Resources	1,531
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,240</b>

**PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection: Monitoring and advocacy
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/ P/HR/RL12
<b>Sector</b>	Protection, human rights, rule of law
<b>Objective</b>	To strengthen UNCT and IASC capacity to hold duty bearers (parties to the conflict, community leaders, the UN and NGOs) accountable for the protection of civilians
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	War-affected populations in northern and eastern Uganda
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	N/A
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 715,909</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 715,909</b>

**Summary**

A comprehensive and strategic response to issues such as, *inter alia*, human security, forced displacement, acts of violence, arbitrary detention, rape and sexual exploitation, IDP policy and practice, and awareness and understanding of the protection implications of service delivery, camp management, the practical implementation of “do-no-harm” programming etc. requires information (monitoring and investigating), coordination, analysis, strategic advocacy at local and national levels and appropriate capacity building of duty bearers, informed by international human rights law and international humanitarian law.

Within the framework of a collaborative approach to protection, UNICEF and OCHA will: a) provide technical expertise for the UNCT and IASC in Uganda to collect, verify and analyse protection-related information at district and national levels; b) provide technical expertise to support the development and implementation of strategic advocacy by the UNCT, the IASC and inter-organisational protection working groups; c) support the coordination of protection-related initiatives at district and national levels; d) provide technical support to appropriate training and capacity building of duty bearers (camp leaders, LCs, district authorities, UN and NGO staff). UNICEF will provide three international protection officers deployed at district level. OCHA will provide a protection adviser to OCHA Head of Office.

**Expected Outcomes**

a) strategic protection advocacy and programming based on rigorously researched information and analysis; b) stronger inter-agency protection coordination and collaboration.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Personnel	480,000
Operating costs	150,000
Indirect programme support costs*	85,909
<b>Total</b>	<b>715,909</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**SAFETY AND SECURITY OF STAFF AND OPERATIONS**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COORDINATOR (UNSECOORD)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to Field Security Coordination Structure, northern Uganda
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/S01
<b>Sector</b>	Safety and security of staff and operations
<b>Theme</b>	Alternative Strategy to Military escorts
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 100 UN staff and NGO partners serving over 1.6 million IDP beneficiaries.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 137,855</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 137,855</b>

**Summary**

The new DFSCO in northern Uganda will need a national officer (G6 level) who will be a vital component in gathering accurate information and will be a Luo speaker. A field vehicle and a motorcycle are required which will be MOSS compliant. In Kampala a data information officer (G5 level) to assist in the security database which is established but requires the service of a full time staff member to be able to manage it and to move it forward.

The conflict in Northern Uganda has now been running for 18 years and there is at present some optimism for a conclusion. However there will still be 1.6 million displaced persons living in camps in fear of their lives as result of ongoing insecurity. The violent attacks will continue even if the LRA disappeared tomorrow as crime replaces terrorism. The increased numbers of UN staff in the north are all entitled to benefit from training.

**Objectives**

- Ensure the safety and security of UN staff working in northern Uganda.
- Ensure that all staff are briefed on security measures.
- Ensure that staff are provided with and proficient in the use of, of safety equipment required in the field.
- Promote a dynamic and appropriate communications network.
- Provide close supervision for the security of all UN operations.
- Ensure appropriate professional liaison with local authorities responsible for security.

**Indicators**

- Number of staff involved in armed or violent incidents.
- Number of staff trained in security awareness.
- Efficient communication systems established.
- Number of area security coordinators in place.
- Number of convoys safely delivering assistance to the affected population.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	29,186
Hazard allowance for DFSCO and National Support Staff	15,000
Purchase costs for vehicles & base radio stations	70,200
Administrative cost	4,969
Training & Operating costs	18,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>137,855</b>

**WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rights of IDPs to safe water and a clean and healthy environment
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/WS01
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objectives</b>	Provision of 15 litres of safe water per capita per day, excreta disposal facilities, and interventions that will lead to a clean and healthy IDP camp and school environment.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	IDP population of at least 1.4 million in the districts of Kitgum, Pader, Lira, and Katakwi will be reached by the project.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	District Local governments, Ministries of Water, Lands and Environment; Ministry of Labour, Gender, Social Development, MoH, Communities and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 5,352,273</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 5,352,273</b>

**Activities**

Construction of 25 powered reticulated water supply systems; System to comprise of a drilled production well, diesel powered mono-lift pumps, pumping mains, reservoir tanks; plastic distribution mains and tap stands; Rehabilitation of 120 existing boreholes; drilling of 20 new boreholes; Training, supervision, equipping 75 operators to operate and maintain the facilities; Construction of 200 Nos. 5-stance sanitation blocks at schools and health facilities; 500 plastic prefabricated mobilets distributed; sanitation kits and IEC materials to support weekly sanitation days distributed to camp administrators; during sanitation days to include solid and liquid waste disposal, storm water/silage disposal, sanitation facilities and improving the general camp environment.

**Expected Outcome**

750,000 IDPs accessed with 15 litres of water per capita per day; a clean and health environment created in at least 120 camps.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff Costs	250,000
Implementing Costs	
o Water supply include O&M	2,500,000
o Sanitation facilities	1,500,000
o Support to sanitation days [Kits/IEC materials]	360,000
Administrative Costs	
o Project support	100,000
o Indirect programme support costs*	642,273
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,352,273</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.



**WATER AND SANITATION**

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>COOPERATION AND RELIEF EVERYWHERE (CARE) ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM- UNITED STATES (ACF-US) AFRICAN MEDICAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION (AMREF) WORLD VISION (WV)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of safe water and good hygiene practice to IDPs
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/WS02ABCD
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase access to safe to the IDPs from the current average of 6 litres per person per day to at least 11 litres per person per day within the coming one year</li> <li>• Increase latrine coverage in institutions (displaced primary schools and health centres)</li> <li>• Promote good hygiene practices within the IDPs from the current situation to the Sphere standards</li> </ul>
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	Over 400,000 IDPs
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 3,918,676</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 3,918,676</b>

**Objectives**

To increase the water consumption per capita of the IDPs to 15 litres per person per day within 2 years, with a maximum walking distance of 1km and time spent in the queue for collecting water to 15 minutes; To provide sanitation facilities to the IDPs within easy access of 50 metres and persons/stance average of 5; and also promote good hygiene practice within the IDPs.

**Activities**

Drilling and installation of boreholes; Rehabilitation/repair of boreholes; Protection of potential springs; Construction of piped water supply systems (motorizing potential boreholes/production wells); Drilling of shallow wells; Construction of drainable pit latrines in primary schools; Construction of VIP latrines in primary schools and health centers; Supply and installation of mobile crest toilets; Training of sanitation committees within the IDP camps; Carry out hygiene education to the IDPs; Production and distribution of sand plats; Supply and distribution of latrine digging tools.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>				
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>CARE</b>	<b>ACF</b>	<b>AMREF</b>	<b>WV</b>
	<b>US\$</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>US\$</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Drilling of deep boreholes	405,882	339,705	509,558	
Rehabilitation/repairs of boreholes		35,292	40,588	
Protection of springs	29,412	-	29,412	
Construction of piped water systems		-	1,058,823	
Construction of shallow wells	58,825	-	117,650	
Construction of drainage pit latrines (P/school)		-	117,647	47,059
Construction of VIP/pit latrines in schools	88,235	58,825	-	-
Installation of mobile crest toilets		-	-	423,530
Training of sanitation committees in camps		-	1,176	2,352
Carry out hygiene education in camps	180,000	-	3,528	-
Distribution of latrine digging tools	48,529	58,825	-	6,471
Production and distribution of sand plats	257,353	-	-	-
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>1,068,235</b>	<b>492,647</b>	<b>1,878,382</b>	<b>479,412</b>
<b>Minus Available Resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>1,068,235</b>	<b>492,647</b>	<b>1,878,382</b>	<b>479,412</b>

## WATER AND SANITATION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ACTION AGAINST HUNGER</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Safe water and sanitation to IDPs
<b>Project Code</b>	UGA-05/WS03
<b>Sector</b>	Water & Sanitation
<b>Themes</b>	IDPs, safe water and sanitation
<b>Objectives</b>	To improve the livelihood of the IDPs through provision of safe water and improve household and personal hygiene in the community and institutions.
<b>Target Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs in 42 camps in Gulu district.
<b>Project duration</b>	January – December 2005
<b>Total project budget</b>	<b>US\$440,000</b>
<b>Fund requested</b>	<b>US\$440,000</b>

### Summary

Northern Uganda has been affected by civil war since 1986 through a rebel movement known as LRA. According to latest UN OCHA humanitarian update, there were 1.4 million persons displaced by the conflict in the north, including over 900,000 in the three district of Pader Gulu and Kitgum alone. Against an estimated population of about 1.1 million people, it appears that over 80% of Acholis are displaced, a ratio without equivalent in the world. An additional 500,000 persons have been displaced in the last 2 years alone, following "Operation Iron Fist", in 6 districts adjacent to Acholi land.

The situation among IDPs in Gulu District is very dire. Latrine coverage stands at 37%, compare to a national average of 50%. Water coverage stands at 4.3 litres per person per day, i.e. about a third of Sphere standards of 15l/p/d in emergencies. Water issues are a good illustration of the issue at play in the area. While activities by international NGOs had led to safe water coverage of about 8.3 l/p/d in year 2000, the coverage decreased about 3.1 l/p/d in 2003, following a 100% increase in the IDPs caseload and maintenance issues leading to infrastructures breaking down. In many respects, assessments found that, in spite of real and tangible achievement, the situation in these camps needs continued attention.

The safe water chain is usually poor and lead to contamination of water even if water is of good quality acceptance at the source. Much effort has been put to health education to improve people's hygiene practice, but many are limited by the small space, which they cannot utilise to construct sanitary structures such as drying rack, latrine and separate kitchen, ideal for a household.

The proposed one year project aims to improve on the safe water and sanitation coverage through drilling of 30 new boreholes, rehabilitation of 60 broken down boreholes, construction of 100 latrine stances in schools and health centres, distribution of 600 set of sanitation digging kits and formation and training of 90 water and sanitation committees and health education. ACF will implement all the activities itself.

The amount required excludes support costs.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Drilling 30 boreholes	150,000
Rehabilitate 60 boreholes	90,000
Construction of 100 stances of latrine	100,000
Distribute 600 sets of sanitation kit	60,000
Health Education & training of WSSC 90	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>440,000</b>

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AACAN	Action Against Child Abuse and Neglect
AAH	Aktion Afrika Hilfe
AAU	Action Aid Uganda
ACF	Action Contre la Faim (Action Against Hunger)
ADEO	Arua District Education Office
ADF	Allied Democratic Forces
AHA	African Humanitarian Action
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
AMREF	African Medical and Research Foundation
ANC	Ante natal care
ARLPI	Acholi Leaders Peace Initiative
ART	Anti Retroviral Treatment
ARVs	Anti-Retroviral
AVSI	Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process
CARE	Cooperation for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CARITAS	International Conference of Catholic Churches
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
CCF	Christian Children's Fund
CEASOP	Collaborative Efforts to Alleviate Social Problems
CESVI	World Aid from Italy
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CONCERN	Concern
COOPI	Cooperazione Internazionale/Italy
CORPs	Community Resource Persons
CPA	Concerned Parents Association
CPAR	Canadian Physicians for Aid & Relief
CRC	Convention of the Rights of a Child
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSB	Corn Soya Blend
CSOs	Community Service Organisations
DAR	Development Assistance to Refugees
DAT	District AIDS Taskforce
DDRR	Demobilisation, Disarmament, Rehabilitation and Reintegration
DDHS	District Directorate of Health Services
DED	German Development Service
DFSCO	Deputy Field Security Coordinator
DHAC	District HIV/AIDS Committee
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DDMCs	District Disaster Management Committees
DG/NARC	Donor Group on Northern Uganda, Amnesty and Recovery from Conflict
DOTS	Directly Observes Treatment Strategy
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DWO	District Water Officer
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECU	Emergency Coordination Unit
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation (of the United Nations)
FFA	Food for assets
GAA	German Agro Action
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition

GBV	Gender-based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDS	German Development Services
GEF	Global Environmental Fund
GEM	Girls' Education Movement
GOAL	Irish NGO
GoS	Government of Sudan
GoU	Government of Uganda
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
GUSCO	Gulu Support the Children Organisation
HA	Hunger Alert
HBC	Home-based Care
HC III	Health Centre III
HDI	Human Development Index/Indices
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HPCT	Hugh Pilkington Charitable Trust
HQs	Headquarters
HRs/RoL	Human Rights and Rule of Law
HURIFO	Human Rights Forum
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICADS	Information Collection, Analysis and Dissemination System
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICLA	Information, Counseling and Legal Aid
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IDU	Intravenous Drug Users
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMAS	International Mine Action Standards
IMC	International Medical Corps
IMU	Information Management Unit (of UN OCHA)
Inter-Aid	Inter-Aid Uganda
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRC	International Rescue Committee
ITNs	Insecticide Treated Nets
JRC	Jesuit Refugee Committee
JRS	Jesuit Refugee Service
KICWA	Kitgum Concerned Women's Association
KYU	Kyambogo University
LAP	Legal Aid Project
LC	Local Councils
LDU	Local Defence Units
LM	Land Mine
LRA	Lords' Resistance Army
LTSH	Land Transport Shipping and Handling
LWF	Lutheran World Federation
LWR	Lutheran World Relief
MAC	Mine Action Centre
MACWG	Mine Action Coordination Working Group
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MCH	Mother and Child Health
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDRP	Multi Demobilisation and Reintegration Programme

M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MOSS	Minimum Operating Security Standards
MRE	Mine Risk Education
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
MSF/F	Médecins Sans Frontières/ France
MSF/Sw	Médecins Sans Frontières/ Switzerland
MSF/H	Médecins sans Frontières/ Holland
MTCT	Mother to Child Transmission
MT	Metric Tons
NRM-O	National Resistance Movement Organisation
NCDC	National Curriculum Development Centre
NFA	National Forest Authority
NFIs	Non-Food Items
NGOs	Non-Government Organisations
NRA	National Resistance Army
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
NTLP	National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Programme
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFDA	Office for Foreign Development Assistance
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OIF	Operation Iron Fist
OIFII	Operation Iron Fist II
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OPV3	Oral Polio Vaccine
OVCs	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
OXFAM GB	Oxford Committee for Famine Relief (Great Britain)
PCTC	Pilot Community Therapeutic Care
PEAP	Poverty Eradication Action Plan
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PLWHA	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
PoC	Protection of Civilians
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (WFP)
PSPC	Private Sector promotion Centre
PWG	Protection Working Group
RDP	Recovery and Development Programme for Northern Uganda
RH	Reproductive Health
RUFOU	Rural Focus Uganda
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SC	Save the Children - Uganda
SC Dk	Save the Children Denmark
SCE	Self Coordinating Entity
SCIU	Save the Children in Uganda
SCU	Sponsoring Children Uganda
SEC	Soroti Environment Concern
SFC	Supplementary Feeding Centre
SGBV	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence
SMT	Security Management Team
SORUDA	Soroti Rural Development Agency
SRS	Self-Reliance Strategy
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease

STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SPLA/M	Sudan People's Liberation Army/Movement
SUFIGA	Support for income Generating Activities
SV	Sexual Violence
TASO	The AIDS Support Organisation
TBAs	Traditional Birth Attendants
TB	Tuberculosis
TEWPA	Teso Women Peace Activists
TFC	Therapeutic Feeding centre
ToTs	Training of Trainers
TPO	Transcultural Psycho-social Organisation
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
UAC	Uganda AIDS Commission
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
UNCT	UN Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEB	Uganda National Examination Board
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme for Immunisation
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on AIDS
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNRF II	Uganda National Rescue Front II
UNSECOORD	United Nations Security Coordination Office
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
UPDF	Uganda People's Defense Forces
UPE	Universal Primary Education
URCS	Uganda Red Cross Society
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UXO	Unexploded Ordnances
VAM	Vulnerability Assessment Mapping
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VHCs	Village Health Committees
WACRO	War Affected Children's Rehabilitation Organisation
WatSan	Water and Sanitation
WES	Water and Environmental Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WVI	World Vision International

## Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: [CAP@ReliefWeb.int](mailto:CAP@ReliefWeb.int) Comments reaching us before 28 February 2005 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2006. Thank you very much for your time.

### Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

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Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:

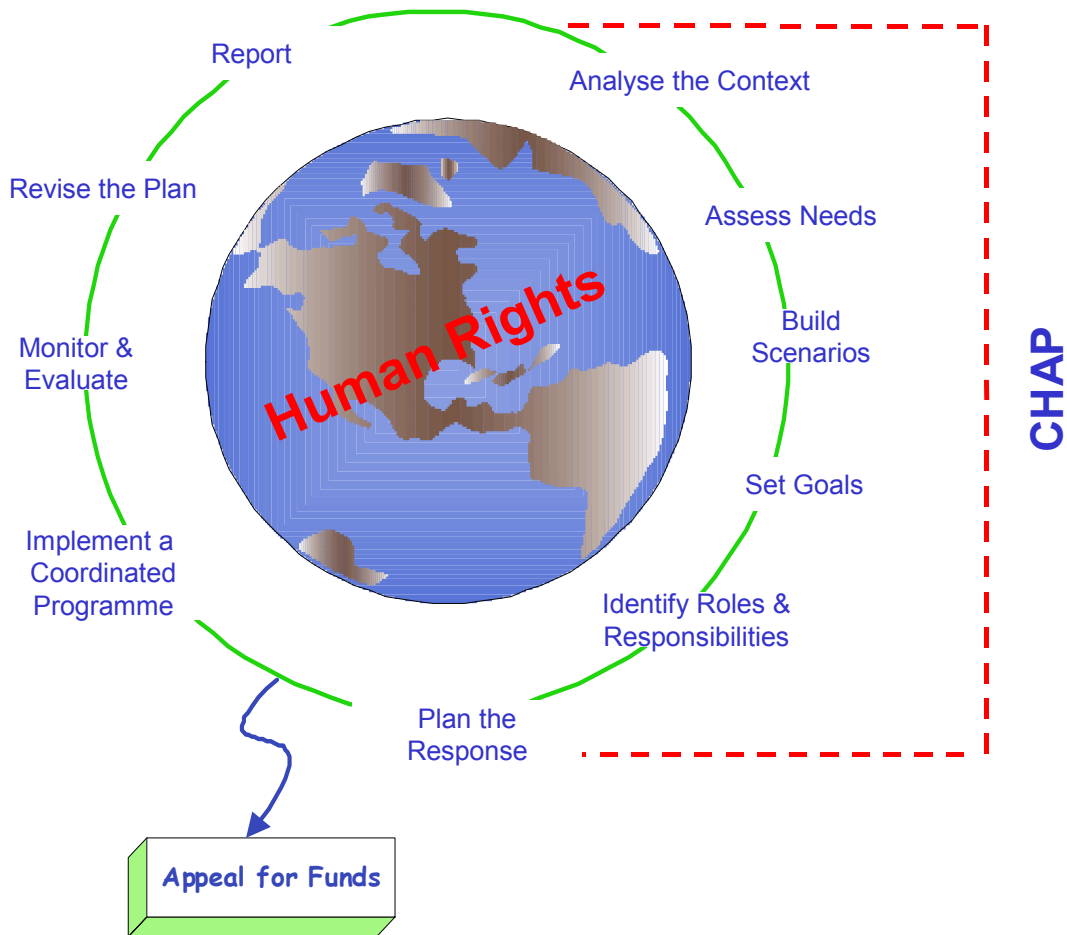
1. What did you think of the review of 2004?  
How could it be improved?
  
2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?  
How could it be improved?
  
3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?  
How could it be improved?
  
4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?  
How could it be improved?
  
5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?  
How could it be improved?
  
6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?  
How could it be improved?

Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

Name:  
Title & Organisation:  
Email Address:

# The Consolidated Appeals Process:

*an inclusive, coordinated programme cycle in emergencies to:*



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