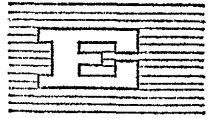


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ADVISORY SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ASSISTANCE TO UGANDA

Report of the Secretary-General

GE.83-14186

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its first regular session the Economic and Social Council by its decision 1982/139 approved the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1982/37 of 11 March 1982, to request the Secretary-General, in response to the interest expressed by the Government of Uganda, to provide consultative advisory services and other forms of appropriate assistance to help the Government of Uganda to take appropriate measures to continue guaranteeing the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, paying particular attention to the following areas: (a) the need for appropriate assistance to restore a law library for the High Court and Ministry of Justice; (b) the need for a qualified and experienced expert to serve as Commissioner for the revision of Ugandan laws in conformity with recognized norms of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the printing of consolidated volumes of the revised laws; (c) the need for the training of prison officers with a view to securing the application of recognized norms of treatment of prisoners; and (d) the need for the training of police officials, particularly investigative and scientific experts.
2. At its thirty-ninth session the Commission on Human Rights had before it the report of the Secretary-General E/CN.4/1983/31 in which he had mentioned briefly the necessary measures taken by him to implement the above-mentioned resolution.
3. After the consideration of the report, E/CN.4/1983/31, the Commission on Human Rights at the same session adopted a resolution 1983/47 of 9 March 1983, in which it requested the Secretary-General to continue his contacts with the Government of Uganda to take measures to continue guaranteeing the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, paying particular attention to the areas spelled out in Commission resolution 1982/37 and Economic and Social Council decision 1982/139.
4. In accordance with resolution 1982/37 of the Commission on Human Rights the Government of Uganda submitted the following proposals for the United Nations assistance to Uganda.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
Library for the Ministry of Justice and the High Court	(a) Employment of 1 Expert Law Librarian for a period of two years (b) Advanced professional training for 2 service law librarians (c) Recruitment and training of 4 Law librarians (d) Training of 2 legal executives to assist State Attorneys and Judges (e) Provision of books, Law Reports and other legal materials

<u>Project</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
Revision of Laws of Uganda	(a) Employment of 1 Expert for the post of Commissioner for Law Revision for a period of two years (b) Employment of 1 Expert for the post for First Parliamentary Counsel (c) Training of 6 Ugandan State Attorneys in Parliamentary and general legal draftsmanship (d) Printing of consolidated volumes of the revised laws
Training of Prisons Officers	Fellowships for the training of 10 medium-cadre Prisons Officers in the fields of Criminology, Penology and Treatment of Offenders
Training of Police Officers	(a) Training of 12 Police Officers in the field of Scientific Investigation, in particular Forensic Science (b) Training of 12 Police Officers in the field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (c) Training of 6 Police Staff Officers in Public Administration.

5. The Secretary-General continued his contacts with the Government of Uganda and in pursuance of the Commission resolution 1983/47, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to the Government of Uganda informing it about the positive replies received from the UNDP and UNESCO and requesting the Government to inform the Secretary-General if it would be willing to accept the procedure suggested by the UNDP and UNESCO in the implementation of the following projects proposals, submitted by the Government related to (1) the Library of the Ministry of Justice and the High Court and (2) the revision of laws of Uganda and (3) the training of prison officers.

6. The Secretary-General wishes to inform the Commission that at present negotiations with the Government of Uganda are still going on to ascertain the most appropriate methods of providing assistance in the field of human rights as called for by the resolution.

7. The Secretary-General also addressed notes verbales to the Governments of Member States and letters to the United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and to the relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, inviting them to lend their support and assistance to the Government of Uganda in its efforts to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

8. As of 31 December 1983, information had been received from the following:

(a) Governments

Australia, Canada, Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and United States of America.

(b) United Nations bodies

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

(c) Specialized agencies

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

International Labour Office (ILO)

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

(d) Non-governmental Organizations

International Committee of the Red Cross, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, Lutheran World Federation, and Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches.

II. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

AUSTRALIA

[Original: English
15 September 1983]

The Government of Australia submitted the following information:

As a member of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Australia welcomed the establishment of an advisory service programme to aid the Government of Uganda in rehabilitating its human rights infrastructure. The Australian Government regards the programme as an important vehicle for the Commission on Human Rights to extend concrete practical assistance to countries facing difficulties in protecting and promoting human rights.

Australia was quick to recognize the urgent need to assist in Uganda's rehabilitation after the fall of the Amin régime, and has provided the following human rights assistance to Uganda:

- (i) \$A150,000 to assist the organization of the 1980 elections. Australia provided representatives who participated in the Commonwealth Monitoring Team at these elections.
- (ii) The provision of training personnel in the Commonwealth Military Training Team to Uganda (CMTTU) and a financial contribution of \$A50,000 in 1982/83. (The term of the training personnel has been extended for a further six months until September, 1983).
- (iii) Provision of 3 places for Ugandans on a Legislative Drafting Course in 1981 (only one place was taken up from March to October 1981 at a cost of \$A3,000 plus airfare) and, the gift of law reports and legal text books to the Ugandan Government.

The Australian Government regards the Advisory Services Programme as a useful complement to existing bilateral and multilateral assistance to Uganda. Against this background, the Australian Government believes that it is essential that the Commission's Programme should be closely co-ordinated with other assistance programmes to Uganda which have a bearing on human rights.

CANADA

[Original: English
19 October 1983]

The Government of Canada submitted the following information:

1. Canadian assistance to Uganda to improve and protect human rights has focused on

- (a) providing conditions for return to stability;
- (b) meeting relief needs whether due to natural or man-made causes; and
- (c) assisting economic recovery and development activities.

All assistance has been on a grant basis.

2. Since the end of the civil war in 1979, Canada has contributed just over \$14,000,000 (Cdn) through various channels as summarized below:

- (i) \$300,000 (Cdn) for the Commonwealth Observer Group during the December 1980 elections,
- (ii) \$600,000 (Cdn) for the Commonwealth Military Training Assistance Programme,
- (iii) \$60,000 (Cdn) for a Police Training Programme,
- (iv) \$2 million (Cdn) in food aid through WFP,
- (v) \$850,000 (Cdn) for emergency relief and refugee assistance,
- (vi) \$2.34 million (Cdn) in emergency balance of payments support,
- (vii) \$3 million (Cdn) as part of the IBRD reconstruction programme,
- (viii) \$4.73 million (Cdn) to assist various non-governmental agencies to implement relief and development projects
- (ix) \$5.8 million (Cdn) to support reconstruction of rural health clinics (currently being implemented).

DENMARK

[Original: English
4 August 1983]

The Government of Denmark submitted the following information:

Since 1979 Denmark has had no formal bilateral co-operation with Uganda with respect to services in the field of human rights. The assistance provided by Denmark has been channelled through private and international organizations.

Survey of assistance provided

Health project

Appropriation: D.kr. 7,335,000.

Project period: 1980-84

Objective: Repair of district hospital at Kapchorwa and of six minor health clinics. Operation and development of the Health Service in North-East Uganda.

Administrator: Danish Red Cross

Pharmaceuticals project

Appropriation: D.kr. 24,100,000.

Project period: 1981-84

Objective: Supply of pharmaceuticals to Central Medical Store, where Danish pharmacists have been in charge of the build-up of an effective system for storage and distribution of pharmaceuticals to government hospitals and health centres in Uganda. The project covers training of semi-technicians in the medical supply service and re-establishment of local production of pharmaceuticals.

Administrator: Danish Red Cross

Supply of pharmaceuticals

Appropriation: D.kr. 9,360,000.

Project period: 1982-83

Objective: To secure reasonable supply over a period of approximately 12 months from the Joint Medical Store of Uganda which is in charge of supplies of pharmaceuticals to hospitals, clinics and stores run by church organizations in the whole of Uganda.

Administrator: Danchurch Aid

Police training

Appropriation: D.kr. 120,000.

Project period: 1980-81

Objective: Through assignment of instructors and supply of teaching material to Uganda Police Training College to assist in the training of some 5,000 policemen. The project is supported by a number of Western countries.

Administrator: The United Nations

Dental Assistant Training School

Appropriation: D.kr. 3,400,000.

Project period: 1980-83

Objective: Construction in 1969-70 of the Dental Assistant Training School at Kampala was financed out of Danish funds and Denmark granted support in aid of the operation of the school until 1976. The appropriation is applied for repair of the school's facilities, procurement of necessary equipment and operation of the school for a limited period.

In addition, extraordinary humanitarian assistance in the total amount of D.kr. 14.3 million has been provided through Danish Red Cross, Danchurch Aid and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

MEXICO

[Original: Spanish
18 July 1983]

The Government of Mexico in its reply stated that it regretfully informs the Secretary-General that at this moment it did not find any possibility to provide any assistance to Uganda. However, the Government of Mexico lends its support to all international efforts which aim at providing assistance to Uganda.

NETHERLANDS

[Original: English
26 September 1983]

The Government of the Netherlands sent the following summary of the assistance provided by it to the Government of Uganda in 1980, 1981 and 1982:

NETHERLANDS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO UGANDA (COMMITTED FUNDS)

1980

Reconstruction credit (co-financing with World Bank and Canada (\$17.5 mln.))	f. 45 603 000	
Food-aid, supply of 550 tons of biscuits	f. 3 000 000	
Food-aid, supply of 150 tons of dried fish	f. 500 000	
Education, supply of exercise books	f. 1 500 000	
Aid through non-governmental organizations	f. <u>1 083 114</u>	
Total:		f. <u>51 686 114</u>

1981

Rehabilitation programme water supply West Nile Prov. (through UNICEF)	f. 805 000	
Food-aid, transport support trucks and spare parts (through WFP)	f. 3 900 000	
Special Public Works Programme (through ILO)	f. 6 543 422	
Aid through non-governmental organizations	f. <u>3 316 467</u>	
Total:		f. <u>14 564 889</u>

1982

Aid through non-governmental organizations f. 2 538 796

1983 (up till and including May 1983)

Non-food aid through WFP f. 2 500 000

Aid through non-governmental organizations f. 99 084

Total f. 2 599 084

Total 1980 - May 1983 f. 71 388 883

NORWAY

[Original: English
6 July 1983, 9 August 1983]

In its reply the Government of Norway stated that its assistance to Uganda in 1982 was as follows:

4 scholarships in third countries	N.kr.	256 000
Norwegian Red Cross health programme	N.kr.	800 000
IFAD - agricultural development	N.kr.	28 000 000
UNICEF - Water programme	N.kr.	5 980 000
The East African Development Bank	N.kr.	10 000 000
Norwegian Church Aid (fish protein concentrate - Ugandese refugees in Sudan)	N.kr.	1 166 250
UNHCR (Ugandese refugees in Rwanda)	N.kr.	500 000

It further stated that it has contributed N.kr. 300 000 through the Norwegian Red Cross to the league of the Red Cross Societies for relief assistance in Uganda.

SWEDEN

[Original: English
14 September 1983]

The Government of Sweden submitted the following information:

Since 1979 Sweden has provided Uganda with a total assistance of almost 50 million Swedish crowns. The assistance amounted to approximately 3.1, 16.2, 16.4 and 12.9 million crowns in the financial years 1978/1979, 1979/1980, 1980/1981 and 1981/1982 respectively. Part of the assistance was provided through United Nations bodies (about 13 million crowns) and through Swedish humanitarian non-governmental organizations (about 19 million crowns). In 1981, 35 people from the Swedish Emergency Force were put at the disposal of the United Nations to work in the West Nile province of Uganda.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Original: English
19 September 1983]

The Government of United States of America submitted the following information:

In keeping with the spirit of resolution 1983/47 adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, the United States has provided assistance to the Government of Uganda to support its efforts to guarantee the Ugandan people the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Specifically the United States contributed \$35,000 to the Ugandan Law Development Centre for the following activities: updating and publication of a guide to Ugandan laws for distribution throughout the country; conducting a programme of lectures in each of Uganda's 33 districts to explain legal rights to the people and lay magistrates and repairing the Law Development Centre's facilities.

III. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED NATIONS BODIES

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

[Original: English
15 June 1983]

The following information was made available by UNICEF:

"UNICEF will continue its ongoing assistance to Uganda based upon the activities described in its Country Programme Profile (CPP), (E/ICEF/1983/CRP.20 of 11 April 1983). 1/

This document was approved by its Executive Board in May 1983 which approved a commitment of \$US 5,169,697.00 from General Resources and notings of \$US 8,472,000 for specific purpose contributions. The CPP reviews the priority problems and needs of children in Uganda, and highlights UNICEF programme co-operation during the period 1977 to 1982. It provides the recommended programme co-operation during the period 1983 through 1986."

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (UNCTAD)

[Original: English
23 June 1983]

The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development stated that, in terms of ongoing activities consonant with operative paragraph 2 of the resolution 1983/47, the UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive backstopping for two UNDP-financed projects, UGA/80/021 and RAF/78/015.

Project UGA/80/021, External Sector Development in Uganda, spawned several policy analyses which helped the Government of Uganda to define and modify the content of its Recovery Programme. In addition to activities in export and import policy, transit transport, and exchange rates and pricing, the project team has also organized a High-level Symposium on Trade Policy, Export Promotion and Development, and several training activities relating to the external sector.

Project RAF/78/015, Assistance to the Land-locked Countries of Eastern Africa, has been attempting to improve the movement of goods and services along the so-called Northern Corridor used by Uganda for its transit transport to the port of Mombasa. Of crucial importance for Uganda in this context have been the actions undertaken to implement a single road transport document and to begin negotiations about a model transit convention for the Northern Corridor.

It might be useful to add that the UNCTAD secretariat has initiated consultations with the Government of Uganda regarding the possibility of formulating and implementing a project in the area of debt management. The launching of this activity will depend on the availability of funds for the purpose.

1/ A copy is available with the Secretariat for reference.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

[Original: English
8 March 1983]

The following information was received from UNDP:

Assistance to the first two project proposals listed by the Uganda Mission would be within UNDP's terms of reference. These projects could be included in the UNDP country programme if the Government so requested and adequate funds were made available within the amount already allocated to Uganda.

The UNDP country programme is a Government programme and the decision to include or not must be made by the Government. Any request to UNDP must be submitted to the UNDP Resident Representative in Kampala through the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development.

The Secretary-General has also received copies of the following relevant correspondence relating to the assistance to Uganda.

(a) Letter of 8 June 1983 from Mr. Torsten Johansson, Resident Representative (UNDP), to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, Kampala. Relevant information is as follows:

As you know, the funds allocated from UNDP to the Government for the 1982-86 Country Programme Cycle are already heavily committed during 1983 and 1984. We would like to suggest, therefore, that the Government may wish to seek alternative donors to assist in the implementation of these Projects, particularly those involving the training of Prisons and Police Officers which fall outside the mandate of the UNDP. If, however, there is still a need for assistance in the field of human rights after 1984, we would be pleased to review with the Government its requirements.

(b) Letter of 15 July 1983 from Mr. Elias Cacouris, Chief, Division for East and Southern Africa, Regional Bureau for Africa, to Mr. Torsten Johansson, Resident Representative in Uganda. Relevant information is as follows:

"We note that many prospective bilateral donors have cited human rights violations as justification for withholding development assistance to Uganda. It is possible, therefore, that a small investment of UNDP funds in the human rights area might pay a large dividend in increased aid flows.

Since the UNDP programme implementation rate for 1983 for Uganda seems likely to be low, room could easily be made for some assistance in civil rights by rephrasing inputs on other projects which are already known to be delayed.

We believe that the Government should be encouraged to submit either or both of the first two projects listed in your 8 June letter to UNDP and providing that nothing is included that is not within UNDP's terms of reference, assistance should begin as soon as possible."

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (UNIDO)

[Original: English
15 August 1983]

UNIDO forwarded the following list of its on-going technical co-operation projects in Uganda which represent their contribution to that country which could have the effect of assisting the Government in its effort to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

1. DEVELOPMENT OF UGANDA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (UDC) INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND STAFF (DP/UGA/74/007)

\$ 559,254

The objective of this project is to develop and put into operation, with qualified staff, a common system of industrial management accounting and reporting throughout the publicly owned companies.

2. REHABILITATION OF MUKISA FOODS LIMITED (DP/UGA/91/001)

\$ 509,975

To assist the Mukisa Foods Limited plant, which produces biscuits and cereal products, to improve its operation and increase production. The project has been extended for an additional six months to train the staff on the newly installed biscuit production line.

3. ASSISTANCE IN PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTION/PULP AND PAPER COMPANY (PULPCO) (DP/UGA/81/008)

\$ 396,500

The original purpose of this project was to determine the feasibility of introducing at the existing paper plant a pulping line utilizing locally available bagasse. During the tripartite review meeting held in January 1983, it was recommended to extend the project to follow up on the progress made.

4. FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PESTICIDE MANUFACTURING PLANT (SI/UGA/82/801)

\$ 38,275

The output of this project is to prepare a feasibility study for the establishment of a pesticides manufacturing plant. The fact-finding mission of the team of the consulting company, Baldo & Co. (Italy), will be supported by a UNIDO staff member.

5. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SI/UGA/82/802)

\$ 78,700

The project aims at identifying the input requirements for re-starting and improving the operation of ten existing industrial enterprises.

6. ASSISTANCE FOR INITIAL OPERATION OF THE MOON ENTERPRISE PENCIL PLANT
(SI/UGA/82/803)
\$ 12,000

The immediate objective is to assist in operating and maintaining a modern, recently installed wooden pencil production unit.

7. COMMUNITY FOOD PROCESSING CENTRE (SI/UGA/83/801)
\$ 8,392

Under this newly approved project a proposal for technical assistance defining the full design of a community food processing centre is to be elaborated on.

THE CENTRE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE BRANCH

[Original: English
30 June 1982]

The following information was received from the Chief of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch.

The Branch will co-operate in any manner with the Centre for Human Rights so as to implement the resolution. Fortunately the Branch has maintained a close relationship with the criminologists and other persons in Uganda. Its research institute in Rome (UNSDRI) had projects in Uganda. Therefore, the Branch can safely claim in this connection that it is quite resourceful in the area of training prison and police officials, and is willing to provide all its co-operation and input, subject to the availability of resources.

Furthermore, a new post of an Interregional Adviser in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice has been established recently. Among his terms of reference are assignments in response to Government requests to arrange for plans and programmes for training of personnel in crime prevention and the treatment of offenders. Certainly, he should be happy to co-operate, as appropriate, in implementing the above named projects, including possible assistance in ascertaining the scope and extent of training needs and devising concrete training programmes.

IV. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

[Original: English]

[24 June 1983]

The FAO submitted the following information:

CURRENT ASSISTANCE TO UGANDA

1. Under FAO/WFP assistance, three projects are currently in operation:
 - Education and Rural Development (UGA 2417). This project (\$US 13.2 million) is due to terminate in December 1985. It is envisaged that the project will be expanded.
 - Dairy Development (UGA 2443). The project (\$US 12.7 million) is due to terminate in December 1986.
 - Multipurpose Rural Development in Karamoja (UGA 2642/Q and UGA 2642/D). The three-year development project was approved at the fourteenth session of the Committee on Food Aid in October 1982 and follows a one-year quick action project. Total cost of the project is \$US 14.1 million.
2. Under Trust Fund arrangements, one project dealing with agricultural mechanization for food crop production in Masindi and Gulu Districts (GCP/UGA/021/ITA) was financed by the Government of Italy for \$US 2,300,000 for a period of two years beginning March 1982.
3. Under the FAO/UNDP Assistance Programme, four projects are currently in operation:
 - Assistance to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Makerere, University of Kampala (UGA/74/002). The project has been operating since 1975 at a total cost of about \$US 2,613 million and is due to terminate in August 1984.
 - Rehabilitation of Agricultural Marketing (UGA/78/013). The project commenced in May 1982 at a total cost of approximately \$US 572,000 and is due to terminate in July 1984.
 - Assistance to Dairy Production (UGA/80/018). The project was financed for four years beginning November 1981 at a cost of \$US 1,068 million. It is due to terminate in November 1985.
 - Assistance for Anti-poaching Control in the National Parks (UGA/80/016). This FAO/UNDP project was carried out from April 1981 to date in co-operation with other aid donors, mainly EEC and World Wildlife Fund. It stopped the destruction of wildlife in Uganda that was imminent at the beginning of 1980. UNDP has agreed to extend the project to 1985.
4. The Investment Centre identified a project on Agricultural Reconstruction in 1981. The project cost is \$US 20 million out of which IFAD advanced a Loan Credit of \$US 19 million.

5. A number of other projects were financed under FAO's Technical Co-operation Programme:

- Preparatory Assistance for Establishing a Grain-Eating Bird Control Unit (TCP/UGA/2202 (Md)). This project was operated at a cost of \$US 100,000 for a period of eight months starting November 1982.
- Agricultural Research Review Mission (TCP/UGA/2203 (If)). This mission is expected to commence work in the middle of June 1985. It will last for two months at a cost of \$US 142,000.
- Formulation Mission for Establishment of Poultry Vaccine Production Unit (TCP/UGA/2204 (If)). The mission was undertaken for two weeks in February 1983 at a cost of \$US 8,000.
- Assistance to Bank of Uganda (TCP/UGA/2205 (T)). This project commenced in April 1983 and will last for 12 months at a cost of \$US 118,000. It is intended to develop an institutional rural credit system in support of the rehabilitation and development of the small-farm agriculture sector.
- Cashew Processing (TCP/UGA/2306 (T)). The project commenced in March 1983 and will run for 20 months at a total cost of \$US 130,000.
- Seed Processing (TCP/UGA/2306 (T)). An advance allocation of \$US 5,000 has been made to enable the preparation of a TCP project.

FUTURE ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

6. Following a UNDP/FAO Review and Programming Mission in November/December 1981 the Government of Uganda requested the services of FAO to help it review the agricultural planning set up and prepare a technical assistance project for submission to potential donors. The assistance was provided under the Technical Co-operation Programme and a project document "Strengthening the Agricultural Planning Division" of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry has been prepared and was submitted to the Government in October 1982. The project proposal makes provision for direct technical assistance in the fields of policy design, project preparation, statistical data analysis and rehabilitation of farm management advisory services.

7. In order to strengthen the project preparation units in the relevant ministries and the project appraisal, implementation and monitoring services of the financial institutions, another project proposal has been prepared and discussed with the Government officials concerned. EEC has already expressed interest in financing this project pending the request from the Government of Uganda.

8. The Government of Uganda is at present negotiating with donors for early funding of these two projects, and FAO is ready to assist in their implementation.

9. In the forestry sector, the project of assistance for anti-poaching in the national parks referred to in paragraph 3 above will be extended by UNDP to 1985. The new phase will focus on changing the project from purely emergency assistance to development and rehabilitation of the parks. Within the framework of the Forestry for Local Community Development Programme, the Government has requested and FAO has agreed to provide technical assistance to identify the scope for forestry in local community development and to design a large-scale technical assistance project on forestry for rural community development.

10. The UNDP/FAO-sponsored Agricultural Sector Programming Mission to Uganda in 1981 had identified several projects in the forestry and wildlife subsectors ranging from resource management, training and industrial development to forestry for local community development. It is hoped that these forestry projects will be supported by UNDP and any other donors.

11. In the fisheries sector, FAO had identified in 1981 a whole range of potential aid projects with priority for expert assistance to the Fisheries Planning Unit of the Ministry of Animal Industry and Fisheries. A project proposal, "Assistance to the Fisheries Planning Unit", was submitted for formal approval by UNDP and the Government on 21 January 1983. Future activities will be concentrated on the full implementation of this project, and on the preparation and negotiation of regional assistance programmes for the management and development of Lake Victoria fisheries. Technical advice based on requests from Uganda will be provided, and support will also be given to other external assistance projects.

12. In the area of rural storage and structures, a recent EEC Food Strategy Study Mission has recommended that consideration be given to a revised project entitled "Re-establishment of applied research and extension on the prevention of post-harvest losses in Uganda". This proposal might result in a joint programme of the FAO Food Security Assistance Scheme and of the FAO Action Programme for the Prevention of Food Losses.

13. In the areas of meat and dairy development, 11 projects have been proposed by FAO, four of which have already found support. A two-month consultancy on the utilization of animal by-products is likely to be carried out in 1983.

14. A request for assistance in rinderpest control is presently under consideration in FAO. Uganda is included in a proposed multidonor project for a Pan-African Rinderpest Campaign, the funding of which will be discussed at EEC Headquarters.

...

15. Subject to a formal request from Uganda and to the availability of funds, a series of other activities could be undertaken in such areas as food security, agricultural statistics, and rehabilitation of Makerere University in Kampala.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE (ILO)

[Original: English]

[13 July 1982,
5 August 1983]

The ILO submitted the following information.

While the ILO has no project to assist the Government of Uganda in regard to the questions enumerated in paragraph 1 of the resolution 1982/37 it has participated actively in the consideration, within the United Nations system, of programmes of assistance aimed at relief and reconstruction in Uganda. Particulars of current technical co-operation projects for which the ILO is the executing agency may be found in the report on implementation of UNDP assistance to Uganda presented to the UNDP Governing Council at its twenty-ninth Session (June 1982) - DP/1982/19. These projects concern industrial training, emergency transportation rehabilitation, emergency training for mechanics and drivers, and a crash employment programme. A further project, concerning relief food transportation, is about to be initiated.

During the session of the International Labour Conference, last month, discussions took place between the Government delegation of Uganda and the International Labour Office on further assistance from the ILO; these questions were also reviewed at a meeting between the Minister of Labour of Uganda and the Director-General of the ILO. The action to be taken to follow up these discussions is now being considered by both parties.

In its subsequent reply the ILO submitted the following further information:

ILO ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

ILO's co-operation with the Republic of Uganda dates back to its post-independence era and the subsequent membership of that country in the ILO since 1963. Such collaboration was made through visits by staff members of the ILO Office in Dar-es-Salaam and technical missions for the preparation of programmes and projects by specialists from ILO Headquarters and the ILO Regional Office for Africa in such major fields of ILO competence, namely: (a) International labour standards; (b) better working and living conditions; (c) the promotion and planning of employment and development; (d) development of human resources; (e) building of social institutions.

An ILO polyvalent programming mission, consisting of a team leader and six specialists from both Headquarters and field offices visited Uganda from 5 to 25 February 1976 and formulated well-balanced proposals in all fields of ILO competence as inputs to the 1977-81 Programme Cycle of the UNDP. These proposals were based on priority areas suggested by the Government.

In July 1979, another three-man mission, headed by a senior official from Headquarters, was undertaken in response to a request from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with a view to advising and assisting the Government of the Republic of Uganda in the formulation of projects for emergency assistance following the overthrow of the regime then in power. The areas of ILO competence investigated by the mission include: road and rail transportation and related industrial and management training development; construction management; co-operative development; manpower analysis and planning; hotel and tourism; labour intensive schemes; skills development for self-reliance and assistance to workers and employers' organizations. Some projects resulting from these investigations have become operational and are described elsewhere in this report.

From 1978 to October 1982, about 27 Ugandans participated in 12 different courses for labour and industrial relations officers and factory inspectors organized by the African Regional Labour Administration Centre (ARLAC) which was set-up and run by the ILO and funded by UNDP and multilateral sources. An economist and one employment service officer also took part in a course run by ARLAC and the ILO Jobs and Skills Programme for Africa (JASPA) in the field of employment, incomes and basic needs in May 1981. In December 1981, the ILO, in co-operation with ARLAC, mounted a seminar on national and international labour standards in which a Ugandan senior labour officer participated. In October/November 1981, the Assistant Labour Commissioner and a senior labour officer participated in a general labour administration course organized by ARLAC and the German Foundation for International Development. In November 1982, Ugandan officials participated in the ILO/NORWAY Tripartite Symposium on the Development of Sound Labour Relations in English-speaking African countries.

The International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training has catered for the training of 367 Ugandans since the Centre's inception in various fields of its activities. With the financial assistance of UNDP and the European Economic Community (EEC), emergency programmes in training methodology were set up during 1975-1980 and a total of 133 Ugandans availed themselves of these programmes. A hotel management training course was mounted for 25 Ugandans in 1975 under UNDP financing. Training courses for 10 participants in methodology for agricultural co-operative training and 18 in trade unionism were provided. In addition, Ugandan fellows have participated in such courses as management of vocational training institutions, audio-visual aids, production of low-cost training material, small enterprises development and energy questions.

The following information relates to projects which have been or are being implemented by the ILO with funds from various sources.

Special Public Works Programme: The Uganda Crash Employment Programme which was designed with ILO/UNDP assistance in 1979-1980, has been assisting the Government in implementing a Crash Labour Intensive Employment Programme in selected regions. For this purpose, the ILO/UNDP technical co-operation project (UGA/80/002) provides expertise (one economist co-ordinator and one civil engineer) plus two United Nations volunteers as well as support personnel and some equipment. According to 1981 estimates, the total cost of the programme was \$US 5,724,565, out of which the Government contribution for supervisory staff and contingencies was estimated at \$US 349,930. In accordance with the request of the Government, the ILO and the UNDP had to assist Uganda in raising the balance of \$US 5,374,635 through foreign donors which so far resulted in the mobilization of \$US 2,758,626 (Netherlands \$2,185,811; UNDP \$572,815) permitting the implementation of the first stretch of the Kapchorwa road project and the Karamoja projects (valley tanks, wells, etc.). Roughly \$US 2.7 million are needed to provide similar works in Tororo district and the remaining components of Kapchorwa and Karamoja projects.

The above project is closely related to the ILO/UNDP Interregional project for Implementation and Evaluation of Special Public Works Programme (INT/81/044). Uganda, as a participating Government in this project, is also availing itself of its short-term technical advisory and training assistance. In March 1981, a two-week training workshop was organized in Kampala for 30 technicians and officials responsible for the implementation of the Crash Employment Programme.

An ILO/UNDP project in "Assistance to the Food Relief Department" helps to strengthen the Food Relief Department which is mainly concerned with warehousing operation and maintenance of the transport fleet in addition to receiving, storing and distributing food relief in the country. The contribution by UNDP is \$US 369,000.

A UNDP/ILO project in "Emergency Transportation Rehabilitation and Development" which has been assisting the Government since 1980 is now entering its second phase with an objective of assisting, developing and implementing new national policies and management programmes with regard to both road and rail transport systems, including the development of training schemes for managerial, technical and operational personnel of the transport sector. The UNDP contribution for the second phase is \$US 700,000.

The ILO/UNDP project in the "Development of a National Industrial Training Scheme and a Vocational Training Centre in Kampala" is a follow-up to an earlier project which assisted the Directorate of Industrial Training in the development of the industrial sector through a multi-faceted approach based on modules of employable skills with emphasis on accelerated training courses. The project has an important entrepreneurship development component helping young secondary school leavers establish themselves in business or in employment in rural areas. The purpose of the second phase of the project, which started in 1980, aims at consolidating the work of the Vocational Training Centre in Kampala, in particular where the development of national standards are concerned, and enhancing the development of national standards. Another project in "Emergency Training Programmes for Mechanics and Drivers" which ceased operations independently has been incorporated into this project after about a year's operation separately. The project duration is 50 months for an estimated allocation of \$US 1,813,213.

Under the Regular Budget, a three-month fellowship in occupational health had been awarded to a staff member of the Occupational Health and Hygiene Department for training in the United Kingdom. A three-month fellowship has also been awarded to a senior industrial relations officer who is currently the Registrar of the Industrial Court. This fellowship is financed by the ILO regular budget and the training places include the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, Turin and Kenya.

As to the question of what more the ILO might possibly be able to contribute to the development efforts of Uganda, the ILO Regional Advisers have been exploring such possibilities which include the following activities which could be implemented subject to availability of funds:

- (a) Co-operative Development: This is an area which has been given considerable emphasis in the Recovery Programme of 1982-1984.
- (b) National Manpower Survey: The ILO Regional Adviser in Labour Statistics visited Uganda in 1982 and submitted proposals in this respect.
- (c) Social Security: The Government had asked to rehabilitate the operations of the existing contributory social security fund, including assistance in computer-related activities.
- (d) Hotel and Tourism Training: Another area in which the ILO can advise and assist the Government in its rehabilitation efforts, including training programmes.
- (e) Labour Administration and Labour Relations: A project proposal, designed for strengthening the labour administration machinery, with emphasis on staff development and training, has been made by the Regional Adviser in this field.
- (f) Occupational Safety and Health: Another area in which the Government needs assistance is in the training of staff to man the Occupational Health and Hygiene and the Factories Inspectorate Departments, as well as the supply of equipment and fellowships of 6 to 12 months.
- (g) Assistance to Employers' and Workers' Organizations: It has been indicated that both organizations need to be assisted with a view to upgrading their efficiency and effectiveness as social partners in the economic and social development of their country.

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)

[Original: English]

[27 August 1982
25 April 1983]

The following information was received from UNESCO:

UNESCO is prepared, under its Participation Programme, to accord financial assistance to Uganda for the training of prison officers. The request should be made by the Government of Uganda, and should conform with the administrative procedures of the Participation Programme, as outlined in the enclosed UNESCO document.

In addition, at the request of the Ugandan Government, UNESCO would be willing to assist in the restoration of a law library for the High Court and Ministry of Justice by the provision of several of its publications.

In its subsequent reply UNESCO confirmed its readiness, already expressed in its earlier letter to assist Uganda in the training of prison officers within the framework of its participation programme during the 1984-1985 budgetary period, provided we received a request from the Government together with any other new requests for that period, indicating the priority of each request.

As far as the restoration of a law library for the High Court and Ministry of Justice is concerned, the Secretariat is prepared to provide UNESCO publications.

However, in order to formalize these requests, UNESCO should like to suggest that the Government transmit them through its official contact between UNESCO and Uganda, which is the country's National Commission for UNESCO.

V. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

In its reply the International Committee of the Red Cross drew the attention of the Secretary-General to its Annual Report of 1982. In its report it gave a résumé of the activities of the ICRC in Uganda. In this report it was mentioned that at the end of 1981, the Ugandan authorities had informed the ICRC of their decision that its assistance activities be transferred to the Ugandan Red Cross or other Ugandan bodies and that its visits to places of detention would no longer be allowed. The ICRC handed over the Ugandan Red Cross its aid programme in the West Nile Province and in the area around Kampala, and part of its Tracing Agency activities.

Protection

No protection action for the benefit of detainees was undertaken in 1982, the Ugandan Government having withdrawn on 14 December 1981 its authorization to the ICRC to make such visits and the negotiations for the resumption of visits to places of detention not having succeeded.

Relief

In the first three months of 1982, the ICRC provided assistance in the West Nile Province to many displaced persons who had fled into the interior, and to those others who, after having temporarily found refuge in Zaïre, had returned to Uganda. This activity of the ICRC became even more intense as more and more people began to return from Zaïre. Food, blankets, clothes, soap and other relief were distributed by the ICRC to needy persons, and dispensaries receiving supplies from the ICRC organized distributions of milk to destitute children.

In the region around Kampala, a climate of insecurity was created at the beginning of 1982 by disturbances; many persons moved away in search of safety. The ICRC provided them with some relief, especially food and blankets.

In addition, released detainees and the families of detainees also received some relief, mainly in the form of blankets and soap.

Medical aid

In the first three months of 1982, the ICRC continued to provide aid to the dispensaries active in the West Nile Province. About a dozen dispensaries received in this way medicaments and standard medical kits. In addition, the medical unit, consisting of a doctor and a nurse continued to work with the dispensaries personnel, providing them with medicaments, giving consultations for difficult cases and arranging for the evacuation of casualties.

Medical units were also sent to two hospitals near Kampala, where the victims of the disturbances which had broken out at the beginning of 1982 in the area were being treated.

A medical aid programme was continued after the closing down of the delegation: the orthopaedic workshop at the Mulago Hospital in Kampala received some material for the production of prostheses.

Tracing Agency

The work of the Kampala Tracing Agency office was mainly related to the considerable movements of people in the West Nile Province and, to a lesser extent, in the area around Kampala. It worked in close collaboration with the Tracing offices in Sudan, Kenya and Zaire (in particular with the correspondent attached to Aru in Upper Zaire region where thousands of West Nile Ugandans had sought refuge). The Kampala office carried out inquiries for missing persons, forwarded family messages and undertook to transmit school attendance certificates.

After its withdrawal from Uganda, the ICRC divided its tracing activities concerning Uganda between its Nairobi-based regional delegation - which took over the co-ordination tasks with the tracing offices in the neighbouring countries and ensured the transmission of mail - and the Ugandan Red Cross, for whom the ICRC's local employees began to work as from 1 March. The ICRC furnished financial aid to the Ugandan Red Cross for its tracing activities, consisting mainly in receiving inquiries in respect of Ugandan refugees in neighbouring countries.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN

In its reply the International Federation of Business and Professional Women stated that it has no specific activity to report regarding support and assistance to the Government of Uganda in its efforts to guarantee the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. However, the IWBFW will hold its international congress on 31 July-5 August 1987, and the question may be raised when discussions on the adoption of new projects will take place.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS AND LIBERATION OF PEOPLES

The International League for Rights and Liberation of Peoples stated that it has not up to now been in contact with, nor offered any assistance to the Government of Uganda in their efforts to guarantee human rights and the fundamental liberties.

LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

In its reply the Lutheran World Federation submitted material describing its programme of assistance in Uganda, including a new programme of assistance in the West Nile Province. The information is as follows:

(c) West Nile returnees	\$ 2 000	(1987)
Rehabilitation project	\$145 000	(1984)

(b) Service and assistance in areas of need (1983)

	A	B
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND CO-ORDINATION		
821200 Programme Operations	\$104,500	
SELF-HELP AND REHABILITATION		
421201 Church of Uganda Relief and Rehabilitation Programme		\$180,000
421202 Technical Services for the Karamoja Development Programme		180,000
421205 Building and Reconstruction in Karamoja		120,000
UTILIZATION OF DONATED COMMODITIES		
421203 Distribution of Donated Commodities		20,000
	<u>\$104,500</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>

COMMISSION OF THE CHURCHES ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

In its reply the World Council of Churches stated that it has not given any direct assistance to the Government of Uganda. The assistance to the people of Uganda has been channelled mainly through the church of Uganda. In the last two years assistance to Uganda (Church of Uganda) from the WCC has been in the following areas:

(1) Assistance to Refugees (\$US 146,000 in 1982).

(2) Rehabilitation and resettlement of returnees to the West Nile region from Zaire (i.e. those who were forced to flee their homes during the Amin time and who have since come back). (\$US 500,000 (given in 1982).)

(3) Programme of support for the Church of Uganda (for its life, service and development effort) approximately \$US 4.5 million annually.