

**CONCERN**  
**worldwide**

**UGANDA  
PROGRAMME  
PLAN**

**2013**

## UGANDA PROGRAMME PLAN 2012

### 1. Introduction

The president, Yoweri Museveni and his ruling party National Resistance Movement (NRM) party have ruled Uganda since 1986 and in February 2011 achieved victories in the presidential and parliamentary elections. Although NRM has lost seven of eight parliamentary by-elections held since the general election, political stability is expected to continue. The next elections are due in 2016 and the president has indicated that he intends to stand again.

Public protests in the form of “walk to work” campaigns waned in the latter half of 2012. Food accounts for 27.2% of the consumer price index and any fuel price increase hits landlocked Uganda hard in terms of transport mark-up on basic commodities. Furthermore, Concern works in remote and isolated areas where the price of basic commodities regularly exceed less remote locations by as much as 20%.

Although the Uganda economy continues to grow, albeit at a modest 5.3% (2012), this level of growth is not high enough to make significant progress in reducing poverty, especially given high population growth in Uganda. The discovery of oil has the potential to be a game changer for the economy of Uganda with oil revenue forecast to come on-stream in 2016. However, the negotiation of oil contracts continues to prove controversial with allegations of inequity and corruption.

Instability in the wider region has the potential to impact negatively on Uganda. Specifically, fighting in eastern DRC lead to significant in-flows of refugees in 2012 and the current outlook does not look favourable for a speedy return. To the north, the Republic of South Sudan is an extremely important trade and economic partner so it is hoped that peace and stability will prevail in 2013.

For Concern Uganda, 2013 will be the first year of the new country strategic plan. The plan was developed to align with the global strategic plan (2011-2015) and to further the development of programming in poor vulnerable contexts with programmes developed from the perspective of How Concern Understands Extreme Poverty (HCUEP). Context analysis conducted in 2011 (Karamoja) and in 2012 (Pader) have informed the direction of programming in these areas and a funding partnership with USAID will assist us scale-up our focus on hunger and health in the Karamoja region. At national level Concern Uganda will strengthen our engagement with the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) initiative and will continue to focus on land rights of extreme poor through advocacy on women’s succession rights.

<b>Country Strategic Plan</b>	<b>Time line</b>	<b>2013- 2016</b>
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Programme	Closure/opening new locations (if applicable)
Integrated or Area based	Opening in Pader District
FIM	Final Year VST- Karamoja
Education	
Health	Closing Abim & Kotido districts (IMAM) and opening in Nakapiripirit, Moroto, Napak and Amudat (RWANU)  Final Year WASH Pader
HIV and AIDS	

## 2. Programmes

### 2.1 Health

Concern implements a water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) project in Pader district and the nutrition and maternal health components of an integrated livelihoods and nutrition programme in the Karamoja sub-region.

#### Sustainable Water and Sanitation Service Delivery –co-funded Austrian Development Cooperation

This year is the final year of the current WASH project in Pader district. The project works in partnership with the Water Office of Pader District Local Government and aims to achieve sustainable access to safe water supply and basic sanitation for formerly displaced populations in six sub-counties of Pader District. The project provides technical and material support to the Pader District Water Office to address four result areas: improved and sustainable delivery of water and sanitation services; improved access to water; improved levels of sanitation and hygiene; and efficient community based management and information systems. The project directly targets 3,615 beneficiaries including members of community based WASH committees as well as staff of local government at district and sub-county level. The project also benefits the wider population of the target sub counties namely 52,200 women and 54,000 men. The focus of the project in 2013 includes supporting WASH structures at district and sub-county (6) and village (272) level to address gaps identified during the 2012 Organisational Self-assessment; support the establishment of a spare parts supply chain in the district; support the capacity building of Pader District Water Mechanics Association; finalise the rehabilitation of 3 community water sources; construct ECOSAN latrines in 5 schools and continue to strengthen parish hygiene and sanitation committees. The mainstreaming priorities for the Pader WASH programme include support to implement recommendations of the HIV mainstreaming assessment and implement remaining activities on gender and HAP. As 2013 is the final year of the current WASH programme a key activity will be evaluating the current programme and identifying components for inclusion in the next phase of Pader programming.

#### Resilience through Wealth, Agriculture and Nutrition in Karamoja (RWANU) - co-funded by USAID.

RWANU is an integrated livelihood, health and nutrition programme and is implemented in partnership with a US based NGO, ACDI/VOCA and our Alliance 2015 partner Welthungerhilfe. The project duration is five years starting in August 2012. The geographical area covered by RWANU is Nakapiripirit, Napak, Amudat and Moroto districts in the Karamoja sub region, northeastern Uganda.

The project goal is to reduce food insecurity among vulnerable people in South Karamoja. The two primary objectives are improved availability and access to food and reduced malnutrition in pregnant and lactating mothers and children under five. The intermediate results are respectively improved small holder farm and livestock management practises adopted, increased linkages to markets, improved health and nutrition practises at household level and improved prevention and treatment of maternal and child illness. Concern Worldwide is implementing the health and nutrition components with ACDI/VOCA and Welthungerhilfe implementing the livelihood component. The outputs in 2013 include provision of food rations, farm inputs and training, technical support and training to health facility staff, formation of mother care groups, training of lead mothers and provision of social and behaviour change communication. The target group is poor and vulnerable pastoralists, agro pastoralists and farmers in southern Karamoja. The primary target group for the component implemented by Concern is pregnant and lactating women. RWANU will reach a total of 269,559 beneficiaries throughout the lifecycle of the project. In 2013, RWANU aims to reach 3,368 direct beneficiaries.

The project will promote gender equity by including both men and women in project activities and facilitating women's participation without overburdening them. The project will address women's strategic gender needs specifically by supporting and encouraging male activities that support

improved maternal and child health and nutrition and reduce the labour burden faced by women in meeting their household food needs. To mitigate against shocks and hazards, the project will support the existing regional early warning system and introduce innovative natural resource management technologies. The project will also undertake a HIV and AIDS risk and vulnerability analysis and employ appropriate mitigation strategies to avoid putting people at increased risk. Concern will implement a complaints and response mechanism and undertake all activities related to the organization's commitments to the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership.

## 2.2 Food Income Markets-Livelihood Security

Concern's FIM programme in Uganda consists of three projects in Pader district, Amuria district and Moroto and Nakapiripirit districts of the Karamoja sub region.

### Sustainable and Equitable Wealth Creation in Amuria (co-funded by Comic Relief)

The project aims to create opportunities for sustainable and equitable wealth creation for former IDPs who have resettled in Obalanga, Kapelebyong, Acowa and Morungatuny sub-counties in Amuria District. The project has four result areas: increased food security through expanded and diversified agricultural production; increased income levels through expanded livelihood options; gender equality and reduced risk and vulnerability to HIV and AIDS; and advocacy for pro-poor local government service provision. The project is implemented in partnership with three national NGO partners VEDCO, CIDI and UDN. In 2013 the project will enter year 4 of a five year duration and expected results are: 4,800 households are more food secure through increasing and diversifying production; 3,800 households have improved livelihoods from on-farm and off-farm activities and have expanded agriculture production, processing and marketing activities; 3,000 farmers have improved linkages with markets through increased access to market information; eight marketing committees are increasingly able to link farmers directly to markets; four sub-county community based monitoring groups contribute to local accountability through district dialogues and that lessons from the project are used by partners in national level advocacy on issues affecting poor/vulnerable farmers. The project targets 9,600 men and women directly and 111,500 indirectly. Accountability activities will include finalising and rolling out complaints responses mechanism and supporting implementation of partner information dissemination plan. The project team will also monitor gender outcomes and strengthen partners' gender mainstreaming capacity and monitor implementation of HIV mainstreaming plans.

### Addressing Extreme poverty amongst Returnee populations in Pader

The Support to Returnee Resettlement and Livelihood Recovery Project concludes in 2013. In 2012 Concern undertook an in-depth review of the programme which included an analysis of issues and trends in extreme poverty using the Context Analysis tool. The new programme in Pader will take an integrated programme approach whereby the three programme partners VEDCO, ULA and WORUDET will jointly work on components addressing assets and returns from assets, inequality and Risk and Vulnerability. The new programme will continue to have a focus on issues of gender, Gender Based Violence (GBV), Land rights and livelihoods as these emerged as core poverty issues. New strands include integrating climate change adaptation, environment and nutrition into existing extension approaches. The project will have a robust targeting strategy to ensure the inclusion of the extreme poor and a new component piloting safety nets will be implemented in late 2013. The land component will be implemented by Uganda Land Alliance (ULA) in Pader and will be linked to macro level advocacy on women's succession rights also through ULA and to the Northern Uganda Land Platform which in 2013 will be supported by Oxfam, Trócaire and Concern.

### Improved Livelihood Security through Provision of Vocational Skills Project (co-funded by European Union)

The Vocational Skills and Training project works with 1,800 vulnerable youth and women in Moroto, Napak and Nakapiripirit Districts in the Karamoja sub-region. Concern's context analysis undertaken

in 2011 highlighted the challenges these target groups face in participating in the development process. Low levels of education, high levels of illiteracy and gender discrimination limit women's opportunities in Karamoja. Similarly male youth (Karachunas) face challenges in adapting to changing livelihood patterns in Karamoja and are at risk of engaging in conflict. The project has three results: the women and the karachunas have adequate skills to enable them to participate in the development process; skilled women and karachunas are able to use their acquired skills to improve their livelihood and benefit from the acquired skills; and vocational skills providers in Moroto and Nakapiripirit provide effective and appropriate vocational and non-formal education skills to the local communities. In 2013 Concern will continue to work with four local partners (Matheniko Development Forum (MADEFO), Karamoja Women Umbrella Organisation (KAWUO), Action for Poverty Reduction and Livestock Modernisation in Karamoja (ARELIMOK) and HAPPY COW). These partners will provide vocational skills training in crop husbandry, agro-forestry, animal health management, carpentry, brick-making, leather-tanning, craft-making and tailoring. In addition to vocational skills, all participants will receive training in business skills and adult literacy in order to maximize the benefit from the vocational skills component. Mainstreaming activities will focus on finalizing roll out protection policy, complaints response mechanisms and providing technical support to partners for HIV and gender mainstreaming plans.

Concern will also be partnering with the Feinstein Institute at Tufts University to pilot an adaptation of the Stepping Stones approach aimed at strengthening conflict resolution skills amongst male youth. This initiative is funded by the World Bank. Under their Learning for Equality, Access and Peace (LEAP) programme.

### 3. Monitoring and Evaluation:

Programme	Contextual Analysis	Survey (e.g. baseline/ mid line/ endline)	M T Review / Evaluation	Internal / External	Donor (if Applicable)
Vocational Skills and Training (VST)			final evaluation - November	External	European Union
Resilience through Wealth, Agriculture and Nutrition in Karamoja (RWANU)		Baseline February		External contract by USAID	USAID
Sustainable Water and Sanitation Service Delivery (WASH) Pader			Final evaluation October	External	Austrian development Cooperation
Livelihoods Pader		Baseline April			