

Uganda



Mid-Year Review

2009

Consolidated Appeal



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

SAMPLE OF ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

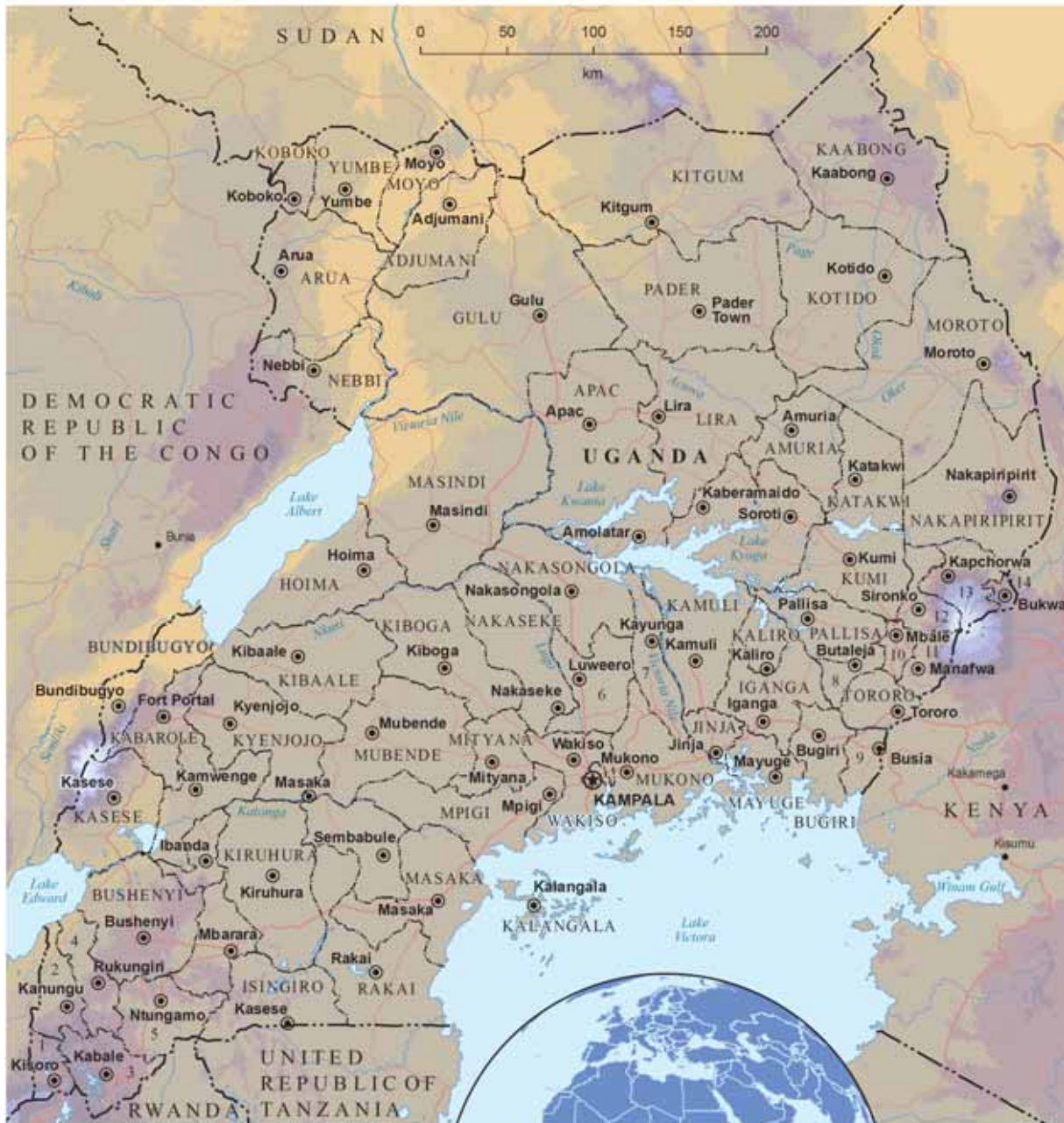
AARREC	COSV	HT	MDM	TGH
ACF	CRS	Humedica	MEDAIR	UMCOR
ACTED	CWS	IA	MENTOR	UNAIDS
ADRA	Danchurchaid	ILO	MERLIN	UNDP
Africare	DDG	IMC	NCA	UNDSS
AMI-France	Diakonie Emergency Aid	INTERMON	NPA	UNEP
ARC	DRC	Internews	NRC	UNESCO
ASB	EM-DH	INTERSOS	OCHA	UNFPA
ASI	FAO	IOM	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
AVSI	FAR	IPHD	OXFAM	UNHCR
CARE	FHI	IR	PA (formerly ITDG)	UNICEF
CARITAS	Finnchurchaid	IRC	PACT	UNIFEM
CEMIR INTERNATIONAL	FSD	IRD	PAI	UNJLC
CESVI	GAA	IRIN	Plan	UNMAS
CFA	GOAL	IRW	PMU-I	UNOPS
CHF	GTZ	Islamic RW	PU	UNRWA
CHFI	GVC	JOIN	RC/Germany	VIS
CISV	Handicap International	JRS	RCO	WFP
CMA	HealthNet TPO	LWF	Samaritan's Purse	WHO
CONCERN	HELP	Malaria Consortium	SECADEV	World Concern
Concern Universal	HelpAge International	Malteser	Solidarit�s	World Relief
COOPI	HKI	Mercy Corps	SUDO	WV
CORDAID	Horn Relief	MDA	TEARFUND	ZOA

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Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>.

Full project details can be viewed, downloaded and printed from www.reliefweb.int/fts.



Legend

- ★ National capital
- ⊙ First administrative level capital
- Populated place
- International boundary
- - - First administrative level boundary

Districts

1. Kisoro, 2. Kanungu, 3. Kabale, 4. Rukungiri, 5. Ntungamo,
 6. Luweero, 7. Kuyunga, 8. Butaleja, 9. Busia, 10. Mbale,
 11. Manafwa, 12. Sironko, 13. Kapchorwa, 14. Bukwa



Elevation (meters)

- 5,000 and above
- 4,000 - 5,000
- 3,000 - 4,000
- 2,500 - 3,000
- 2,000 - 2,500
- 1,500 - 2,000
- 1,000 - 1,500
- 800 - 1,000
- 600 - 800
- 400 - 600
- 200 - 400
- 0 - 200
- Below sea level

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Map data sources: CIA, United Nations Cartographic Section, ESRI, Europa Technologies, UN OCHA.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In an environment where recovery is emerging as the main requirement, there remain distinct humanitarian needs that are in danger of not being met due to poor funding. With some 1,600,000 individuals across the Acholi, Teso, and Karamoja sub-regions requiring humanitarian assistance, funding of the 2009 Consolidated Appeal as of June is 45% and some organizations, particularly in Teso, were considering closing operations if funding is not forthcoming.

Continuing stability has prompted the majority of IDPs to leave the camps in Acholi where there remain an estimated 455,000 IDPs in the Acholi and Teso sub-regions (compared to 562,000 as of 30 September 2008).¹ Considering the number remaining, and the uncertainty as to how many of them are motivated to return to their zones of origin, the third “durable solution”² – those who wish to remain where they are – continues to be an under-attended area of policy. Population movements out of IDP camps, where access to water and sanitation facilities has generally been good, have not been matched by increased provision of services in return sites. Current latrine coverage in return areas in northern Uganda is less than 30%, while access to improved water sources averages only 30%. As a result, the outbreak of hepatitis E, which has killed over 160 people and infected more than 10,000 since 2007, continues to spread, while the likelihood of epidemic outbreaks of other diseases remains high in the region unless significant investments to improve water access and sanitation are made.

In Karamoja, humanitarian response to date continues to provide food assistance to over 80% of food-insecure individuals. Animal diseases are imperilling the semi-arid region’s main source of livelihood: sustained funding for vaccinations will be required to bring current outbreaks under control.

Over half of all current funding to the Food Security Sector has gone toward food assistance, even as it is widely acknowledged that agricultural interventions aimed at expanding land access and use are critical to guaranteeing food and nutritional security in the Acholi and Teso sub-regions.

In the education sector, where no funding has been realised to date, an alarming rate of both pupil and teacher absenteeism coupled with generally poor academic performances across the region is symptomatic of acute gaps in provision of basic infrastructure and services for schools in return areas.

Therefore, for the remainder of the Appeal, the most important priorities include boosting food and livelihood security, enhancing access to water and sanitation in areas of return, increasing immunization coverage and effective disease surveillance and response, and facilitating return and functional capacity of displaced schools.

Since the 2009 CAP was developed with the objective of addressing critical humanitarian needs remaining in the Acholi, Teso, and Karamoja regions, and since the situation has not significantly changed midway through the Appeal, significant revisions to the projects are not anticipated.

Total revised requirements for the Appeal have increased approximately US\$21.5 million³ to **\$246,773,189**.

¹ These figures include only those in IDP camps, not those now living in transit sites close to zones of origin. The numbers of the latter have dropped from 359,000 in September 2008 (IASC Working Group, Update on IDPs Movement, November 2008) to 244,000 as of May 2009.

² Consistent with international principles, three durable solutions to displacement are enshrined in the national IDP policy: 1) return to place of origin (i.e. village of origin); 2) settlement at the site of displacement (i.e. settlement in former IDP camp as it is transformed into a viable community); or 3) settlement in another location in the country (i.e. at a transit site).

³ All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2009 page.

Some basic facts about Uganda

	Most recent data	Previously
Population	29.6 million (UBOS 2007)	24.2 million (UBOS 2002)
Life expectancy	50.4 years (UBOS 2008)	46.4 years (UNFPA 1990)
Under-five mortality	137/1,000 (UDHS 2006)	152/1000 (UDHS 2000/1)
Maternal mortality	435/100,000 (UDHS 2006)	505/100,000 (UDHS 2000/1)
Gross domestic product (GDP) per capita	\$430 (UBOS 2008)	\$300 (UBOS 2003)
Population living on less than \$1 per day	31% (UBOS 2007)	43% (UBOS 2000)
Proportion of population without sustainable access to improved drinking water source	33% (UDHS 2006)	85% (UNFPA 1990)
Total number of IDPs	455,000* (UNHCR 2009)	562,000 (CAP 2009, Nov. 2008); 1.8 million (UNHCR 2005)
Total number of refugees in Uganda	146,400 (UNHCR 2009)	220,000 (UNHCR 2007)
ECHO Vulnerability and Crisis Index score	3/3	
Human Development Index ranking	154 of 177 (UNDP 2007/8)	150 of 173 (UNDP 2002)
<p>* As of May 2009, there were approximately 455,000 IDPs remaining in camps across northern Uganda, primarily in the Acholi sub-region, and a further 244,000 displaced people living in transit sites. (In Nov. 2008, the figures were 562,000 IDPs remaining in camps and 359,000 living in transit sites.) More than one million former IDPs have returned to their village of origin.</p>		
<p><i>Note: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS); Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS)</i></p>		

**KARAMOJA REGION (UGANDA) INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY PHASE CLASSIFICATION
2009 Projection (May – October)**

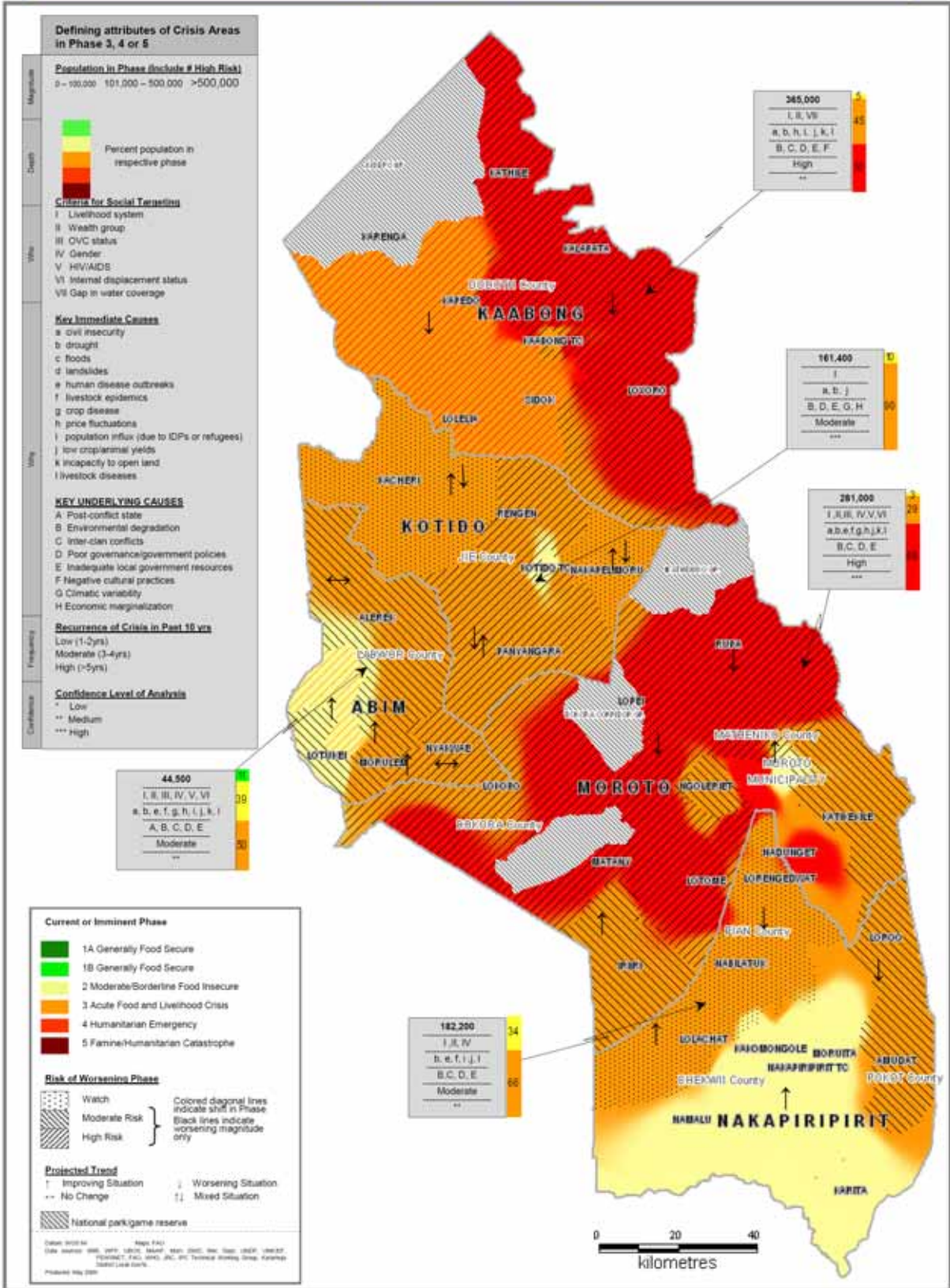


Table I: Summary of requirements, commitments/contributions and pledges (grouped by sector)

Consolidated Appeal: Uganda 2009
as of 25 June 2009
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Sector	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
Coordination and Support Services	8,061,093	7,760,793	2,650,140	34%	5,110,653	599,520
Education	3,887,366	3,287,161	-	0%	3,287,161	-
Food Security and Agricultural Livelihoods (FSAL)	121,129,774	145,076,988	84,666,528	58%	60,410,460	1,615,272
Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS	23,089,753	23,551,003	2,260,507	10%	21,290,496	479,616
Multi-Sector (Refugee Programme)	20,343,260	20,443,260	9,760,378	48%	10,682,882	-
Protection	28,403,741	27,280,871	5,268,042	19%	22,012,829	507,165
Sector not yet specified	-	-	599,520	0%	(599,520)	1,252,919
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	20,373,112	19,373,113	4,918,150	25%	14,454,963	-
Grand Total	225,288,099	246,773,189	110,123,265	45%	136,649,924	4,454,492

Table II: Summary of requirements, commitments/contributions and pledges (grouped by priority)

Consolidated Appeal for Uganda 2009
as of 25 June 2009
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Priority	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
A. Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region	140,428,993	162,974,082	72,242,083	44%	90,731,999	599,520
B. Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region	65,766,917	65,766,917	36,114,913	55%	29,652,004	1,615,272
C. Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region	19,092,189	18,032,190	1,166,749	6%	16,865,441	986,781
D. Not Specified	-	-	599,520	0%	(599,520)	1,252,919
GRAND TOTAL	225,288,099	246,773,189	110,123,265	45%	136,649,924	4,454,492

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table III: Summary of requirements, commitments/contributions and pledges (grouped by appealing organisation)

Consolidated Appeal for Uganda 2009

as of 25 June 2009

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
AA	178,258	178,258	-	0%	178,258	-
ACF	230,000	230,000	483,092	100%	(253,092)	-
ACTED	430,000	430,000	-	0%	430,000	-
ARC	612,600	612,600	-	0%	612,600	-
ARELIMOK	30,367	30,367	-	0%	30,367	-
ASB	1,288,100	1,288,100	-	0%	1,288,100	-
AVSI	3,775,589	3,775,589	906,154	24%	2,869,435	-
BOZIDEP	55,000	55,000	-	0%	55,000	-
C&D	520,000	520,000	-	0%	520,000	-
CARE International	400,000	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-
CCF	320,510	320,510	-	0%	320,510	-
CEHN	138,352	138,352	-	0%	138,352	-
CESVI	1,182,167	1,182,167	-	0%	1,182,167	-
CLIDE Consultancy	82,600	82,600	-	0%	82,600	-
COOPI	670,000	670,000	-	0%	670,000	-
COU-Kitgum	50,000	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
COU-TEDDO	335,847	335,847	-	0%	335,847	-
COW Foundation	228,575	228,575	-	0%	228,575	-
CPAR	5,048,023	5,048,023	342,190	7%	4,705,833	-
Danchurchaid	900,000	900,000	-	0%	900,000	-
DRC	1,367,000	1,367,000	-	0%	1,367,000	-
ECO	268,632	268,632	-	0%	268,632	-
FAO	10,422,300	8,986,780	5,113,904	57%	3,872,876	-
FHI	1,334,133	1,334,133	-	0%	1,334,133	-
GOAL	2,720,186	2,720,186	1,324,326	49%	1,395,860	-
GVC	671,900	671,900	-	0%	671,900	-
HESSEP	271,174	271,174	-	0%	271,174	-
IAS	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
IFDI	240,000	240,000	-	0%	240,000	-
IMC	213,538	213,538	-	0%	213,538	-
IOM	3,030,362	3,030,362	-	0%	3,030,362	-
IRC	3,094,045	3,094,045	922,266	30%	2,171,779	-
KICWA	237,200	237,200	-	0%	237,200	-
KNGOF	32,900	32,900	-	0%	32,900	-
KOPEIN	77,360	77,360	-	0%	77,360	-
KOTEDI	87,081	87,081	-	0%	87,081	-
MEDAIR	1,042,001	1,042,001	351,000	34%	691,001	-
Mercy Corps	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
MERLIN	760,000	760,000	-	0%	760,000	-
MTI	205,151	205,151	-	0%	205,151	-

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Table III: Summary of Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges (grouped by appealing organisation)

Consolidated Appeal for Uganda 2009

as of 25 June 2009

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

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Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
MU	69,800	69,800	-	0%	69,800	-
NRC	2,060,000	2,060,000	-	0%	2,060,000	1,615,272
OCHA	3,285,945	2,985,645	2,336,168	78%	649,477	599,520
OCHA (ERF)	1,070,000	1,070,000	313,972	29%	756,028	-
OHCHR	507,165	507,165	-	0%	507,165	507,165
OXFAM GB	2,241,764	2,241,764	1,600,852	71%	640,912	-
PENHA	208,120	208,120	-	0%	208,120	-
PU	1,359,990	1,359,990	-	0%	1,359,990	-
Restore Hope	192,500	192,500	-	0%	192,500	-
SCIU	830,640	830,640	-	0%	830,640	-
SOCADIDO	127,473	127,473	-	0%	127,473	-
TEMEDO	276,450	276,450	-	0%	276,450	-
UNDSS	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
UNFPA	2,988,248	2,988,248	-	0%	2,988,248	479,616
UNHCR	30,920,882	31,020,882	14,215,920	46%	16,804,962	-
UNICEF	17,417,947	15,405,873	2,351,345	15%	13,054,528	1,252,919
UNIFEM	412,200	412,200	-	0%	412,200	-
UWESO	371,000	371,000	-	0%	371,000	-
VSF (Belgium)	945,326	945,326	-	0%	945,326	-
WCC	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	0%	1,200,000	-
WFP	104,043,771	129,176,755	78,287,223	61%	50,889,532	-
WHO	9,637,246	9,637,246	599,520	6%	9,037,726	-
WV	1,020,681	1,020,681	975,333	96%	45,348	-
YSA	50,000	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-
ZOA Refugee Care	600,000	600,000	-	0%	600,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	225,288,099	246,773,189	110,123,265	45%	136,649,924	4,454,492

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

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The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

2. CHANGES IN THE CONTEXT, HUMANITARIAN NEEDS, AND RESPONSE

The security situation across northern Uganda continues to normalize, despite the uncertainty surrounding the fate of the Juba Peace Process between the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), particularly following the launch in December 2008 of a regional military offensive against LRA bases in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The Ugandan-led *Operation Lightning Thunder* involving the militaries of South Sudan and the DRC has not met its objective of capturing the LRA leadership and/or compelling the group to return to the negotiating table. While the offensive sparked off retaliatory LRA attacks on civilians in eastern DRC and southern Sudan, with close to 1,000 people killed between December 2008 and March 2009, northern Uganda has so far not experienced ramifications from the joint operation.

Movement out of camps continues across the **Acholi** sub-region with half of the original 1.1 million displaced people now living in villages of origin and another 25% residing in transit sites closer to home. However, inadequate or non-existent basic infrastructure and services in return areas remains of serious concern and is believed to partially account for the reduced pace of return. Regrettably, 18 months after the first cases were reported, the outbreak of hepatitis E remains uncontained by Kitgum District authorities with new cases reported weekly. An outbreak of wild polio virus has also been confirmed in the sub-region – the first case since 1996. Land conflicts have increased in frequency, underscoring the need to strengthen dispute mechanisms and governance structures at the sub-county levels. Meanwhile, land use is a lowly 34%⁴ of accessible land, while the bulk of current funding to the Food Security Cluster has gone towards food assistance to the detriment of programmes aimed at expanding cultivable land and boosting production through provision of agricultural tools and inputs. The resultant high local and external demand for limited stocks has led to a hike in food prices. Additionally, a suspension of relief food distribution due to funding constraints is expected to negatively impact some 600,000 non-extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) originally targeted in the Acholi districts during the April to July food shortage period.

A similar scenario exists in the **Teso** sub-region, where a combination of factors, including the phasing-off of food assistance, land disputes – particularly affecting areas bordering Karamoja – and poor harvests as a result of sporadic and below-normal rains resulting in high food prices, has propelled food security to the forefront of priority needs. While intensifying livelihood interventions remains the most appropriate response during the transition to recovery, funding for such activities has not been forthcoming and there are indications that non-governmental agencies are, consequently, starting to pull out of the sub-region. Agricultural recovery is fundamental to ending aid dependence in this humanitarian strategy.

In **Karamoja**, food and nutritional security remains the humanitarian priority and the number of people needing assistance has had to be revised upwards following a re-evaluation of the hunger gap in the sub-region (see graphic next page). Karimojong are now estimated to constitute nearly 60% of Uganda's 1,945,000 food-insecure people⁵, with the situation in the northern districts of the sub-region particularly alarming. Meanwhile, security and access have improved, prompting an increase in the presence of humanitarian and development partners in the sub-region.

Scenarios and Planning Figures

For Acholi and Teso, the 'most-likely scenario' remains valid, and the priority needs are unchanged across both sub-regions. While food and nutritional security assume greater prominence, the general consensus links the current food shortages to the seasonal peaking of the hunger season between April and July. Thus, an estimated 605,000 people in Acholi and some 60,160 people in Teso, including IDPs remaining in camps and parts of the population living in areas of return, as well as EVIs, will continue to be targeted for humanitarian assistance. In Karamoja, however, organizations expect to provide food and nutritional assistance to some 200,000 additional people through both CAP and non-CAP projects on top of the 800,000 people originally targeted, but no significant revision to the 'most-likely scenario' as articulated in the 2009 Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP) is necessary. For the **refugee** population in Uganda, the 'most-likely scenario' also remains unchanged.

⁴ DED, *Land Use and Crop Yield Assessment Report*, July – October 2008.

⁵ FEWSNET, Uganda Food Security Update, May 2009.

3. RESPONSE TO DATE, AND UPDATED STRATEGIC AND SECTORAL RESPONSE PLANS

The CAP 2009 presented a portfolio of projects reflecting a sharpened humanitarian focus, recognizing that while recovery and development now constitute the dominant paradigm, distinct humanitarian needs remain and will require a distinct humanitarian response. To guide programming in the Acholi, Teso, Karamoja and the refugee-hosting areas of Uganda, the 2009 CHAP identified three strategic priorities:

1. To supplement government efforts to provide basic services that save lives and alleviate suffering as the basis for creating the conditions for achievement of the three durable solutions;
2. To enhance food and nutritional security to save lives and alleviate suffering and kick-start livelihoods; and,
3. To contribute to the strengthening of district capacity for emergency preparedness and response.

3.1 RESPONSE TO DATE BY REGION

Supplement government efforts to provide basic services that save lives and alleviate suffering as the basis for creating the conditions for achievement of the three durable solutions	
Acholi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient funding is a major challenge to effective service delivery. Partly as a result, the hepatitis E epidemic continues unabated in Kitgum and Pader district. • The DPT3 coverage for Pader and Amuru district in first quarter of 2009 was 79% and 74%, respectively. Efforts are under way to further improve the immunization coverage, especially in the wake of a polio outbreak. • Significant progress in accessing basic education has been registered. However, the quality of education remains a key challenge and is closely linked to the gaps in service provision both in IDP camps and in return sites. • Less than 10% of appealed funds for child protection have been committed for projects targeting over 192,000 vulnerable children in 2009. As a result, some NGOs have reduced their operational coverage.
Teso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to lack of funding, major gaps in service delivery persist, limiting the presence of partners on the ground. The implementation of the three durable solutions, particularly for EVIs in the sub-region, has been slow and raised concerns over protection issues i.e. forced eviction and land conflict in return areas. • Four child protection structures are now functional with representation of 137 members in Amuria district with 30 child protection committees in Kapelebyong, 32 members in Orungo, 40 in Achowa and 35 in Obalanga sub-counties.
Karamoja	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major gaps in service delivery still exist across all sectors, despite an improvement in the number and presence of partners. • It is estimated that less than 50% of school-aged children are enrolled in primary school.
Enhance food and nutritional security to save lives and alleviate suffering and kick-start livelihoods	
Acholi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major gaps exist in the supply of basic food production inputs in both camps and return areas. As a result, only 35% of land is utilized (Land Use and Crop Yield Assessment [LUCYA] report, second 2008) and only 23.6% of the target population for humanitarian action has been supported with basic food production inputs. • In Kitgum, global acute malnutrition (GAM) now stands at 7.92% on average, 7.5% in Pader and 3.2% in Gulu and Amuru, which are within acceptable levels.
Teso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased food insecurity has been reported in the region, but poor funding has ensured minimal response to date. • World Food Programme (WFP) provided ten metric tonnes (MT) of Nerica IV rice seeds to farmers in Amuria and Katakwi to improve the livelihoods of the targeted households in April 2009.
Karamoja	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GAM rates for Kaabong and Nakapiripirit districts are above ten percent (WFP, United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] and Ministry of Health [MoH] Nutrition Survey, April 2009). With the next harvest not due until October 2009, the situation is likely to deteriorate further. Under the emergency programme, WFP have increased the number of beneficiaries receiving food assistance and increased the ration from 50% to 70%.

Contribute to the strengthening of district capacity for emergency preparedness and response	
Acholi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While contingency and district disaster preparedness plans have been developed, the districts need to prioritize disaster preparedness and take greater ownership of these plans. • While there is good and complete Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting for health, other early warning systems remain very weak. • The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) was completed in April.
Teso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of funding and limited presence of partners has greatly affected data collection and reporting in the region.
Karamoja	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of assessments have been done and the IPC completed in April. • Completeness of IDSR data reporting is 96%, but improvement on timeliness of reporting is required. • Monthly weather information is available from the automatic weather stations in Kotido, Kaabong, and Nakapiripirit, while only rainfall data is collected for Abim and Nakapiripirit districts.

Table: Comparative Funding by Region (end of June 2009)

Region	Requirements (\$)	Regional Funding (\$)	% Funded
Coordination (national)	4,555,645	2,650,140	58%
Acholi	100,959,353	41,609,095	41%
Karamoja	100,699,205	50,109,826	50%
Teso	11,874,789	359,034	3%
West Nile	28,684,197	14,795,650	52%
Unspecified		599,520	
Total	246,773,189	110,123,265	45%

Table: Comparative Funding by Strategic Priority (end of June 2009)

Strategic Priority	Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Funded
Basic Services	162,974,082	72,242,083	44%
Food & Nutritional Security	65,766,917	36,114,913	55%
Emergency Preparedness & Response	18,032,190	1,166,749	6%
Total	246,773,189	109,523,745	44%

3.2 UPDATED STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The strategic priorities outlined in the 2009 CHAP remain valid at the mid-year review, and are expected to be valid for the duration of the Appeal.

Given the low level of funding (45% as of the end of June 2009) at this point of the Appeal, there is concern that the full range of humanitarian objectives and support to 'transition' may not be reached as planned.

Coordination

In line with the cluster approach, clearly designated cluster leads within the international community with clearly defined government counterparts exist for all sectors. Following the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team's approval of the 'Adaptation of Clusters' policy in late 2008, the clusters have long since begun the process of attempting to merge their remaining priorities and membership into national sectoral coordination mechanisms, with a target date of 30 September 2009 to complete the process. There has been modest success at the district level with most cluster meetings now discontinued in favour of the district's relevant technical department meeting. However, fundamental challenges persist at the national level. An improvement is anticipated with the full implementation of the Peace, Recovery and Development Plan (PRDP) commencing at the start of the government's new fiscal year on 1 July 2009. The cluster coordination architecture has been adjusted to fit the ongoing transition from humanitarian into recovery; effective from the first half of this appeal the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster has been merged into the Protection Cluster as a sub-cluster with the approval of the Humanitarian Coordinator and the IASC Country Team. Other structural adjustments are pending discussion at the IASC Country Team.

The IASC Country Team has welcomed efforts of the Resident Coordinator's Office to elaborate and present the recovery strategy. As such, seen together, the CAP and the United Nations Peace-building and Recovery Assistance Plan (UNPRAP) demonstrate a considerable support for the government's implementation of the PRDP.

3.3 RESPONSE TO DATE PER CLUSTER/SECTOR AND UPDATED SECTORAL RESPONSE PLANS

3.3.A Education

Lead Agency: Save the Children Uganda, UNICEF

To date, the Education Cluster has received no contributions from donors. Critical gaps persist, especially in the return sites in Acholi and in Karamoja districts. There are urgent needs for school infrastructure development and rehabilitation, teaching, and learning material, more teachers - especially female teachers - and stronger school supervision and monitoring. Pupil absenteeism is at a critically high level due to poor quality of education and lack of classrooms, sanitary facilities, and scholastic materials. Teachers' absenteeism is also remarkably high due to difficult working conditions, lack of teachers' accommodation and poor support supervision.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year 2009
ACHOLI / KARAMOJA REGIONS		
Sustained early childhood development (ECD) and primary school enrolment in IDP camps and return areas (by gender) in Acholi region	No target set	An average of 94% of children who were displaced is now accessing school in return areas in the sub-region. However, student attendance is low and drop-out is high. Increased support is required to ensure that schools in return areas are able to function with basic infrastructure and personnel.
Increased enrolment in primary school in Karamoja region	50% of school-aged children (by gender)	There are currently 126,709 (58,082 girls) enrolled in Primary schools in Karamoja, which is significantly lower than the planned target.
Children (by gender) aged three to five enrolled in ECD centres in Karamoja	15% net enrollment	There are currently 17,299 children enrolled in ECD centres in Karamoja which indicates a significantly lower percentage than the planned target.
# of ECD centres and primary schools returning from IDP camps to areas of origin in Acholi region	No target set	As of March 2009, 4.8% of the government primary schools in Acholi sub region (29 out of 611) are still displaced. Two ECD centres are still displaced in Gulu while 13 have returned to original sites. In Amuru district, five ECD centres are still located in IDP camps. In Kitgum and Pader most of the ECD centres are still in the IDP camps and transfer to return areas have been slow. Greater support including stronger inspection and monitoring at return sites is required.
# of centres offering accelerated learning opportunities for over-aged children in Acholi region and those released by the LRA	No target set	Gulu district: two Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) centres. Amuru district: Two ALP centres. Kitgum and Pader districts: 265 centres are being set up, 208 of which are already functional. There is need to expand to the other districts and the wider communities including the young adults who have missed out on education due to the insurgency. There is also need to provide income-generating activities and vocational training to this category.
# of children enrolled in ALP	No target set	Gulu district: 71 children. Amuru district: 165 children. Kitgum and Pader districts: 5,200 children. Support is needed for children who have completed a course of ALP to pursue further education, while a system to track needs is required to avoid the likelihood of ALP learners dropping out of primary school.
Gender parity at access and completion levels in primary education	No target set	Gender parity index (GPI): Gulu and Amuru: 0.95; Kitgum: 0.82; Pader: 0.90 (however this drops to 0.51 at completion)
Pupil: Stance ratio by gender in Acholi and Karamoja region	No target set	Gulu district: 48:1 on average, however seven primary schools lack latrines. Amuru district: 53:1 on average, however, six ECD centres lack latrines. Kitgum district: 94:1. Pader district: 110:1. Karamoja region: 150:1. The Poverty Status Report (PSR) is far from the national standard of 40:1. To meet the national standard, government, agencies, and communities need to support schools with latrines, especially in return areas where the acute need for latrines is felt.

3.3.B Food Security and Agricultural Livelihoods (FSAL)

Lead Agency: FAO

Despite low funding for the cluster (38% for agriculture and 61% for food assistance), a considerable amount of work has been accomplished. In the first quarter, for instance, 17,577 MT of food assistance were distributed to 984,000 IDPs, returnees, and almost 6,000 malnourished people in the Acholi sub-region. However, there are still major gaps in the areas of food assistance, vaccination against livestock diseases; capacity-building in early warning and disaster preparedness, and surface/area cultivated (which is linked to inadequate access to basic production inputs). A total of 211,000 returned IDPs were phased off food assistance in February 2009. However, WFP experienced a pipeline break which has forced a reduction in the number of people receiving general food distributions in Acholi. Whereas in March 2009 beneficiary planning figures covered more than 750,000 displaced and returning people, by May only EVIs, or some 99,000 people, were able to receive general food assistance due to the severe funding shortfall. There are still major gaps for most of the targets apart from coordination of food security interventions, which is mainly being conducted with carry-over funds from 2008.

Most of the targets for **Teso** have not been realized due to minimal funding, and the quarantine against foot and mouth disease (FMD) has had the effect of limiting the impact of livestock-related interventions.

In **Karamoja**, most interventions have focused on food assistance, seed and tool distributions, vaccination against livestock diseases, coordination of interventions, and some early warning. Over 700 MT of crop seeds were provided to over 120,000 households in the five districts. Vaccinations against *peste des petits ruminants*, contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia and contagious caprine pleuro-pneumonia, supported partially by funding outside 2009 CAP, have been ongoing. However, other important activities like voucher schemes, animal traction, capacity-building on early warning and disaster preparedness have so far received minimal support funding.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year
ACHOLI		
Provision of basic food production inputs to farmers (i.e. adapted farmer field schools)	116,050 households	26,647 households
Provision of basic food production inputs mainly through voucher schemes to enhance rural infrastructure		50,481 households
Increasing household capacity to open up land using labour-saving technologies such as animal traction		9,655 households
TESO		
Provision of basic food production inputs to farmers; Increasing household capacity to open up land	44,300 households	3,700 households, (35.2%) of the target households in Katakwi and Amuria (2,100 households)
Provision of basic food production inputs mainly through voucher schemes to enhance rural infrastructure		4,200 households
Increasing household capacity to open up land using labour-saving technologies such as animal traction		4,680 households
KARAMOJA		
General food distribution	MT	160,000 households
Provision of basic food production inputs through voucher schemes when possible, or, if necessary, as free handouts to the most vulnerable households	MT	700 MT to 120,000 households
Support to animal health and production sector through vaccination campaigns and/or drug and veterinary services	2,400,000 small ruminants	864,515 small ruminants (out of 1,367,000 - adjusted figures)
	1,245,000 cattle	348,453 cattle (out of 878,000 -adjusted figures)
Training and support of community health workers	Train 1,000 CAHWs	603 CAHWs have been trained

3.3.C Health and Nutrition: Karamoja and Acholi Regions

Lead Agency: WHO

Karamoja: According to the nutrition assessment conducted by WFP, UNICEF and the MoH in April 2009, the GAM rates for Kaabong and Nakapiripirit districts are above 10%. Given that April is not the peak month of the hunger period; this high rate does not bode well for the region. An immunization coverage of less than 80% means the region is vulnerable to the risk of epidemic diseases. Meanwhile, inadequate funding has reduced the number of partners who are able to respond to the humanitarian situation in the region.

Acholi: In addition to inadequate funding, the proximity to and increased cross-border activities between the districts of northern Uganda and South Sudan where implementation of primary health care is poor, greatly increases the risk of cross-border transmission of diseases. Particularly vulnerable are the districts of Amuru, Kitgum, and Pader where immunization coverage is below the targeted 80%. For example, an outbreak of the wild polio virus, which has infected seven people in Amuru District, was imported from Sudan, according to MoH officials. The epidemic outbreak of hepatitis E in Kitgum and Pader district has continued for more than 16 months and infected over 10,230 people. Access to reproductive health services including family planning is also inadequate, with demand for services outstripping supply. The current population movement from IDP camps to village of origin presents additional challenges of social services provision and the re-emergence of neglected tropical diseases such as human African trypanosomiasis, *kala azar* and lymphatic filariasis.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year
DPT3 coverage	80%	Karamoja: Kaabong and Nakapiripirit district are 54% and 68%, respectively; the rest of the districts in Karamoja are above 80%. Acholi: Kitgum and Pader districts are 74% and 72%, respectively.
Percentage of HIV positive pregnant woman receiving anti-retrovirus (ARVs)	50%	Karamoja: 16.3% in Karamoja region. Acholi: 105% for Gulu, 34% for Amuru; 49% for Kitgum and 41% for Pader districts.
Percentage of children with acute malnutrition treated	60%	Karamoja: 29% have received treatment (2,992 cases treated to date against an estimated case load of 10,400 in the first six months of 2009). Acholi: an estimated 66% so far have been treated (1,758 against an estimated 2,650).
Timeliness and completeness of IDSR reporting	80%	Karamoja and Acholi: completeness of IDSR reporting for all districts in the two regions has been above 90%.
Case fatality rates (CFR) during epidemics outbreak of diseases are within the normal limits	WHO acceptable norm	Karamoja: No epidemic outbreak of disease in the period. Acholi: CFR for hepatitis E is 1.64%, which is within WHO accepted norm of <2%.

3.3.D Protection

Lead Agencies:
 Protection (CCCM): UNHCR
 Human Rights/Rule of Law Sub-Cluster: OHCHR
 Child Protection Sub-Cluster: UNICEF
 Gender Based Violence Sub-Cluster: UNFPA

Only 23% of the total amount appealed for Teso and Acholi sub-regions has been received. The lack of funds has hampered the return and reintegration of some 25,034 people with special needs (PSN)/EVIs who remain in need of protection and durable solutions. As more IDPs progressively leave the camps for return areas, the threat of eviction becomes more real for the vulnerable population. Moreover, results from protection monitoring indicate several land disputes in camps and return areas. More funds are required to provide legal assistance and counseling. Additionally, local government structures require strengthening in order to be able to undertake new duties related to protection. To date less than 65% of the Local Councils (LC) are actively providing population movement statistics. With regard to the disengagement strategy of the Protection Cluster, the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC) requires support to build its capacity to effectively absorb the activities of the Protection Cluster. Due to lack of funds, no training was undertaken in this regard. A Durable Solution Assessment carried out in 61 camps in Acholi and Teso regions indicate the existence of triggers for camp phase-out activities. While over 15,000 huts have been demolished, more resources are required to procure the much needed tools for camp phase-out activities as well as transformation of camps into viable communities.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year
% of districts covered by protection monitoring	75%	Protection monitoring is ongoing in both Acholi and Teso sub-regions. In Kitgum a clear referral pathway has been established.
% districts with legal counseling and assistance initiatives	75%	Over 600 IDPs have benefited from legal counseling in Acholi sub-region, but such activities need to be extended to cover all the districts including with regard to the training of the local authorities, especially in regard to the land disputes that are increasingly emerging.
% EVI/PSNs supported to achieve a durable solution	100%	Identification and mapping/verification of EVIs/PSNs has been completed in the Acholi and Teso sub-region. Over 1,000 huts were constructed. Non-food item kits and latrine were provided.
% of LCs providing data on population movement	100%	Approximately 65% of local councils are providing population movement data.
District Camp Phase-Out Committees (CPC) established	one in each district	District CPCs have been established in both Acholi and Teso sub-regions.
Sub-county/camp level CPC established	one in each camp and sub-county	CPCs have been established at sub-county and camp levels throughout Acholi and Teso sub-regions.

Child Protection Sub-cluster

Less than 7% of the appeal for Acholi, Karamoja and Teso has been funded for child protection projects designed to cater for over 240,000 vulnerable children. This hampered the response, including reintegration and targeted vulnerability reduction activities that are desperately needed if durable solutions, in particular for EVIs, are to be secured. 65% of all sub-counties across Acholi, Karamoja, and Teso have at least one functional community-based child protection structure, but these require sustained support to ensure adequate and timely identification and response (over 2,500 child protection violations were recorded by these structures during the first quarter in Acholi and Teso). In Teso and Karamoja, major constraints are the limited and overstretched presence and resources of statutory care and protection services, which contribute to non-delivery and poor follow-up on referral, in addition to over-reliance on NGOs for service provision. The Child Protection sub-cluster is supporting the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to develop through a field-driven process an Inter-agency Child Protection Recovery Strategy 2009-2011, which is to be endorsed by the Government of Uganda by end June, and will articulate amongst others the post sub-cluster coordination structures and mechanisms at sub-county, district, and national level.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year
% of sub-counties with at least one functional community-based child protection structure	Acholi: 75% Teso: 60%	Acholi: 67.4% of all sub-counties across Acholi have at least one functional Child Protection Committee. Teso: In Amuria 62% and in Katakwi 50% of sub-counties have a functional CPC. These identified over 500 child protection cases.
% of sub-counties providing monthly reports on child protection caseload and humanitarian actions	70%	57.5% of all sub-counties across Acholi are able to regularly submit monthly reports on child protection cases, prevailing concerns and prevention and remedial actions taken.
% of sub-counties with child protection community-based structures in place	70%	Karamoja: 64% of sub-counties have established CPCs responsible for identification, referral, support, and reporting of child protection cases as well as for conducting community actions to address child protection concerns. The functionality of these nascent structures is still weak, and therefore coordinated efforts have focused on capacity development, including training of over 250 members.
District level child protection coordination mechanism are functional in five districts	Five districts	Karamoja: Moroto is the only district with established child protection coordination grouped by the Community Service Department.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-cluster

The GBV sub-cluster has received less than six% of required funding to address the diverse and urgent life-saving interventions for survivors of gender based violence (GBV), particularly sexual violence in Acholi, Teso and Karamoja sub-regions. Less than 30% of rape survivors have been able to access post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) and other services due to lack of drugs and trained staff at most health centres in all three sub-regions. At least 60% of the sub-counties in Acholi have functional coordination mechanisms and trained community development officers for GBV coordination but such capacity is very weak in Teso and Karamoja at less than 10%, due to lack of funding. This comes against a backdrop of high levels of GBV in the first quarter of 2009, with over 500 reported cases reported to police and community-based structures, 30% of which were rape cases. The percentage of female-headed households benefiting from livelihoods support has also decreased due to closure/downscaling of humanitarian activities in the Acholi sub-region.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year
% of GBV survivors reporting to health facility that receive PEP within 72 hours	100%	All sub-regions: Less than 30% of rape survivors accessed treatment and care within 72 hours. At least 50% of health centres in Acholi and Karamoja have trained staff on post-rape care. No training done in Teso .
% of female-headed households receiving livelihoods support (target 100%)	100%	Acholi: Reduced percentage of female-headed households receiving livelihoods support due to reduced NGO support.
% female headed households receiving livelihoods support (Karamoja)	100%	Only 30% of female-headed households in all the five districts receive livelihood support in terms of non-food items, food, and seeds and hand agricultural tools from WFP, URCS, FAO and other NGOs.
% of sub-counties with functional GBV coordination mechanisms		Acholi: 60% of sub-counties have functional GBV coordination mechanisms. Karamoja: less than 10% Teso: 0%

3.3.E Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

Lead Agency: UNICEF

Only \$5 million has been realized to date for WASH activities, representing 25% of the \$20 million requested. As a result, many NGOs are ending their interventions at district levels, leaving significant gaps. The review focuses on activities in Acholi due largely to the persisting hepatitis E concerns, and the fact that most funds in 2009 were directed towards the sub-region, while very limited funding has been realized for Teso and Karamoja.

Generally in Acholi, average access to improved water sources at district level ranges between 50% and 60% due to high coverage in IDP camps, but access in return areas is actually lower than 30%. Although some of the transit sites and return villages have achieved 15 litres per person per day (l/p/d), there is inequitable distribution, with some return villages lacking access to safe water within a distance of 1.5 km. The critical gaps in safe water and other social services provision continue to hamper the return of many IDPs to their villages of origin. In Karamoja, access to safe water is well below planned.

The target for sanitation is 20 people per latrine stance in IDP or camp settings. To date, coverage averages 19 people per latrine stance in the main camps, and from 5% to 30% in return areas, showing no significant change from last year. In Karamoja and Teso, access to household latrines remains critically low at 5% and 30%, respectively.

Progress towards achieving WASH targets has been hampered by:

- reduced funding to the cluster from humanitarian donors, coupled with delay in the availability of development funds under the United Nations Peace-building and Recovery Assistance Plan which, like the CAP, supports the Government's PRDP;
- preference for livelihood over WASH activities in return areas;
- inadequate resources to address the hepatitis E epidemic, which now affects all 19 sub-counties in Kitgum district and 17 out of the 19 sub-counties in Pader; and
- decreased resources for the operation and maintenance of boreholes and motorized water systems, and for the provision of water treatment tablets and water quality testing.

Indicators	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year					
		Acholi Region				Karamoja	Teso
		Amuru	Gulu	Kitgum	Pader		
% access to improved water source (District level)	100%	62%	62%	52%	52%	45%	60%
Rehabilitation of boreholes			12	4	7	20	10
% of population in village of origin with household latrine		34%	42%	19%	38%	5%	30%
Average people/latrine in institutions	40	75	75	75	75	110	80
Number of water sources analysed for bacteriological contamination		110	370	500	300	200	20
Latrine construction and institutional latrines and household latrines		1,146	1,419	92	218	150	40
Number of training sessions (Hand Pump and Water and Sanitation Committees)		None indicated			18	100	30

3.3.F Multi-Sector – Refugees

Lead Agency: UNHCR

Between January and June 2009, some 29,246 refugees were repatriated to Sudan and Rwanda, and 163 were processed for resettlement to third countries. At the beginning of 2009, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had to adapt its programming to an influx of refugees from the DRC, providing protection and assistance to a caseload of 12,620, including through a \$1,191,321 grant from the CERF. The Congolese refugees were transferred from border points to Mbarara, Isingiro, and Hoima districts, where they received a plot of land (50x100 metres) for residential and agricultural purposes. Therefore, despite the lack of changes to the overall objective, the sector project has been adapted to the unfolding situation, i.e. the provision of protection and assistance to refugees from the DRC in addition to the existing caseload, and the facilitation of voluntary repatriation to southern Sudan and Rwanda. This project will continue to need financial support to ensure that refugees enjoy their basic human rights.

Output	Planned in CAP	Achieved as of mid-year
All refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs enjoy the assistance of UNHCR and the Government of Uganda	100%	All refugees and asylum-seekers are registered and provided assistances.
100% of the refugee population successfully access service in health centres, primary schools, and have access to safe water and sanitation facilities	100% refugees; 18 l/p/d	All refugees and nationals in the host community access primary health care, primary school and have access to 15.2 l/p/d of potable water.
Provide repatriation assistance to all refugees who express their willingness to repatriate, resettle at least 1,500 individual cases in 2009, and provide basic social services to all refugees in the settlements	100%	A total of 29,246 Sudanese and Rwandese refugees have been assisted to repatriate in safety and dignity between January and June 2009.
At least 146,407 refugees in Uganda benefit from UNHCR assistance	100%	141,165 refugees have benefited from care and maintenance from UNHCR and Government of Uganda.
Coordinate the development of an inter-agency contingency plan to respond to refugee influxes	Contingency plan developed to respond to up to 100,000	At total of 12,620 Congolese refugees were received and relocated to settlements.

4. CONCLUSION

The CAP for Uganda in 2009 narrows the focus of humanitarian action more than in previous years. Amongst government, donors, and humanitarian workers there was common agreement about the generally improving security and prospects for recovery and development. That said the remaining humanitarian needs are distinct and important. While IDPs and beneficiaries await the evident impact of recovery processes to reach them, these remaining needs require the measured but significant humanitarian response as outlined in this CAP.

The consultations for the MYR – conducted in the field with the district governments concerned - confirmed the strategic priorities of the CAP. These priorities and subsequent projects speak to familiar humanitarian concerns - basic services, food security, and disaster preparedness - but more importantly, they speak to the transitional nature of northern Uganda. All CAP projects seek government leadership at both the district and national level and all projects seek to support the government objectives as expressed in the PRDP. With the PRDP commencing 'full implementation' on 01 July 2009 and noting that recovery and development processes continue to unfold, there remains urgent need to answer today's needs of the beneficiaries. That opportunity is presented through the current portfolio of projects in the CAP.

In Uganda much has been made of the prospects of a successful transition from humanitarian and recovery. Indeed, with the PRDP in full swing in the next quarter, full opportunity is all the more welcome. Herein, a significant part of that prospective success lies in a sufficiently successful humanitarian conclusion, which in turn serves as a firm foundation for recovery.

In order that there be a successful transition and the proverbial gap avoided, the humanitarian portfolio needs to be better resourced and supported.

Looking forward, the mid-year consultations forecast that the strategic priorities will remain constant into 2010. With the full implementation of the PRDP underway, one anticipates that the portfolio may reduce in size. This hope, however, is tempered at the MYR with the reality of little policy framework to find a durable solution for those still in camps and also an increasing concern for food insecurity in Karamoja. Thus, the projection is that the CAP 2010 will open with a caseload of approximately one million beneficiaries across Acholi, Teso and Karamoja sub-regions.

Assessments and preparation for the CAP 2010 will commence under the auspices of the Humanitarian Coordinator and OCHA in August 2010.

ANNEX I. FULL PROJECT LIST AND FUNDING TABLES

Table IV. Appeal Projects grouped by cluster (with hyperlinks to open full project details)

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
Coordination and Support Services										
UGA-09/CSS/21277/R/119	OCHA	Coordination and Support Services	3,285,945	2,985,645	2,336,168	78%	649,477	599,520	Coordination (National)	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/CSS/21620/R/123	FAO	Food Security and Agricultural Livelihood Cluster coordination	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-	Coordination (National)	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/CSS/21670/5835	AA	Community Empowerment for Drought Preparedness and Risk Reduction in Protection of the Most Vulnerable in Katakwi District	178,258	178,258	-	0%	178,258	-	Teso Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/CSS/21673/5120	OXFAM GB	Strengthening disaster preparedness capacity for local authorities and district level organizations in Teso sub-region	230,000	230,000	-	0%	230,000	-	Teso Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/CSS/21748/122	WHO	Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS Response Coordination (Acholi)	1,071,070	1,071,070	-	0%	1,071,070	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/CSS/21753/122	WHO	Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS Response Coordination (Karamoja)	647,350	647,350	-	0%	647,350	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/CSS/21899/5139	UNDSS	Coordination and Support Services	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/S-NF/22038/124	UNICEF	Emergency Non-Food Items (Acholi sub-region)	465,450	465,450	-	0%	465,450	-	Acholi Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/S-NF/22039/124	UNICEF	Emergency Non-Food Items (Teso sub-region)	111,708	111,708	-	0%	111,708	-	Teso Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/S-NF/22040/124	UNICEF	Emergency Non-Food Items (Karamoja)	301,312	301,312	-	0%	301,312	-	Karamoja Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/SNYS/20200/8487	OCHA (ERF)	Emergency Response Fund (ERF) for Uganda	1,070,000	1,070,000	313,972	29%	756,028	-	Coordination (National)	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
Sub total for Coordination and Support Services			8,061,093	7,760,793	2,650,140	34%	5,110,653	599,520		

U G A N D A

Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
Education										
UGA-09/E/21496/5768	AVSI	Rehabilitation of Schools in Return Areas (Acholi sub-region)	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/E/21520/5150	ZOA Refugee Care	Back Home Back to School II: Primary Education in Pader District	250,000	250,000	-	0%	250,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/E/21634/5128	CESVI	Primary school rehabilitation for Abim district.	375,805	375,805	-	0%	375,805	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/E/21637/5179	IRC	Increasing access to quality education and retention in school in Karamoja	594,171	594,171	-	0%	594,171	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/E/22036/R/124	UNICEF	Education in Emergencies: Preparedness to Sustain Primary Education in Acholi sub-region	1,347,217	860,985	-	0%	860,985	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/E/22044/R/124	UNICEF	Education in Emergencies and Preparedness to Sustain Basic Primary Education in Teso sub-region	820,173	706,200	-	0%	706,200	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
Sub total for Education			3,887,366	3,287,161	-	0%	3,287,161	-		
Food Security and Agricultural Livelihoods (FSAL)										
UGA-09/A/21537/5061	ASB	Enabling self-reliance through improved food security, increased productivity, livelihood enhancement and development of skills	190,000	190,000	-	0%	190,000	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21546/8375	COU-TEDDO	Enhancement of Food and Nutrition Security in Katakwi	335,847	335,847	-	0%	335,847	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21551/5328	Danchurchaid	Enhancing Food Production in Post Flood and Drought Affected Communities Obalanga Sub County in Amuria District.	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21558/8015	PENHA	Goat Restocking and Training in Husbandry for Food Security and Income Improvement for Women Returnees in Teso	208,120	208,120	-	0%	208,120	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21564/7507	SOCADIDO	Improving household food security in Teso	127,473	127,473	-	0%	127,473	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/A/21571/7989	TEMEDO	To enhance livelihoods, food and nutritional security of the IDPs and returnees in Teso region	276,450	276,450	-	0%	276,450	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21579/6458	ACTED	Agro-pastoral livelihood support in Nakapiripirit District in the Karamoja region of Uganda	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21593/R/123	FAO	Kick-start of food production and enhancement of emerging rural markets in return areas (Acholi sub-region)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,757,031	110%	- 257,031	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21595/R/123	FAO	Agricultural livelihoods and safety nets for returnees in Acholi	1,250,000	1,250,000	646,353	52%	603,647	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21599/R/123	FAO	Agricultural livelihoods and safety nets for returnees in Teso	750,000	750,000	275,000	37%	475,000	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21602/6458	ACTED	Improvement of Shoa Health and Survivability in Nakapiripirit District	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21605/R/123	FAO	Emergency control of livestock diseases in Amuria and Katakwi	450,000	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21607/5328	Danchurchaid	Enhancing Food and Animal Production In Wetter Areas of Nakapiripirit and Moroto District	400,000	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21610/R/123	FAO	Improvement of livestock capital and animal health in Karamoja	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0%	2,000,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21613/R/123	FAO	Diversification of agro pastoral livelihoods in Karamoja	1,250,000	64,230	1,185,770	1,846%	- 1,121,540	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21614/5654	VSF (Belgium)	Support to Livelihood Security in Karamoja	599,708	599,708	-	0%	599,708	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21690/6027	PU	Supporting Livelihoods in Kotido District	809,990	809,990	-	0%	809,990	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21701/5128	CESVI	Improving food security in Northern Uganda	416,000	416,000	-	0%	416,000	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21704/5181	DRC	Community-based Livelihood Support to Reintegration of Returnees in High Return Areas in Northern Uganda	800,000	800,000	-	0%	800,000	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region

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UGA-09/A/21706/7790	GOAL	Support to Resettlement for Conflict-affected and Displaced Populations in Northern Uganda	618,300	618,300	-	0%	618,300	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21711/5179	IRC	Sustainable Food Security & Agricultural Livelihoods for Kitgum District	994,874	994,874	922,266	93%	72,608	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21713/5834	NRC	Food security and livelihoods support for displaced people in Acholi	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	0%	1,300,000	1,615,272	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21714/7033	SCiU	Community food and income security support to economically vulnerable households in three sub counties of Pader district.	399,390	399,390	-	0%	399,390	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21715/536	WV	Agricultural Support Towards Food Security	681,319	681,319	592,885	87%	88,434	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21717/5150	ZOA Refugee Care	Promotion of food production in the parishes of return in Pader District	90,000	90,000	-	0%	90,000	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21760/8836	Restore Hope	Increasing and enhancing food availability to persons of humanitarian concern	192,500	192,500	-	0%	192,500	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21766/8837	UWESO	Improving Food Security and Livelihoods for the people affected by and recovering from conflict in Kaberamaido, Katakwi and Amuria districts	371,000	371,000	-	0%	371,000	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21775/8838	BOZIDEP	Provision of appropriate livestock extension service in Bokora county, Moroto	55,000	55,000	-	0%	55,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/A/21824/8843	ECO	Karamoja weather and climate information project (KARAP)	268,632	268,632	-	0%	268,632	-	Karamoja Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/F/21980/561	WFP	Targeted Food Assistance for Food-Insecure Refugees in West Nile and South-western Uganda (PRRO 10121.2 - relief)	8,240,937	8,240,937	5,035,272	61%	3,205,665	-	West Nile (Refugees) Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/F/21981/561	WFP	Targeted Food Assistance for Food-Insecure Households in Acholi (PRRO 10121.2 - relief)	42,113,943	42,113,943	25,731,921	61%	16,382,022	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/F/21982/R/561	WFP	Targeted Food Assistance for Food-Insecure Communities in Karamoja Sub-region (PRRO 10121.2 - relief)	52,640,291	77,773,275	47,520,030	61%	30,253,245	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/F/25388/R/561	WFP	Awaiting allocation to specific project	-	-	-	0%	-	-	Not Specified	Not specified

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Sub total for Food Security and Agricultural Livelihoods (FSAL)			121,129,774	145,076,988	84,666,528	58%	60,410,460	1,615,272		
Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS										
UGA-09/H/21364/5186	ACF	Reduction of Acute Malnutrition through Capacity-Building Approach in Kaabong and Moroto districts of Karamoja	230,000	230,000	483,092	210%	- 253,092	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21390/R/122	WHO	Nutrition Response in Karamoja sub-region	176,550	176,550	-	0%	176,550	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21390/R/124	UNICEF	Nutrition Response in Karamoja sub-region	2,033,000	2,634,250	-	0%	2,634,250	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21390/R/561	WFP	Nutrition Response in Karamoja sub-region	535,000	535,000	-	0%	535,000	-	Karamoja Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21510/122	WHO	Scaling up comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and treatment services in the Karamoja region	253,055	253,055	-	0%	253,055	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21533/5768	AVSI	Support to Health, Nutrition, and HIV/AIDS Services in Acholiland	1,450,000	1,450,000	906,154	62%	543,846	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21536/122	WHO	Integrated emergency health, nutrition and HIV/AIDS services delivery	682,660	682,660	-	0%	682,660	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21542/122	WHO	Support the Scale up of Malaria Control in Karamoja Sub-region	341,330	341,330	-	0%	341,330	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21543/5144	CPAR	Improving Reproductive Health Care Service Delivery in Aruu County (Pader District) and Lamwo County (Kitgum District)	1,191,905	1,191,905	342,190	29%	849,715	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21545/5506	FHI	Assistance to Conflict-Affected Populations to Reduce Transmission of HIV in Pader District	490,000	490,000	-	0%	490,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21548/8549	MTI	Provision of transitional relief services in Pader district	205,151	205,151	-	0%	205,151	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21625/5636	GVC	Emergency health response and preparedness intervention aimed at supporting local health services and improving reproductive health conditions of at risk communities in North Eastern Uganda	536,000	536,000	-	0%	536,000	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/H/21642/5506	FHI	Assistance to Malaria Endemic Area to Prevent and Control Morbidity and Mortality in Nakapiripirt District	844,133	844,133	-	0%	844,133	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21646/5195	MERLIN	Support to Health Services in Kaabong District	760,000	760,000	-	0%	760,000	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21759/122	WHO	Support the Scale-up of Malaria Control in the Acholi sub-region	341,300	341,300	-	0%	341,300	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21772/122	WHO	Scaling up comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and treatment services in the Acholi region	323,675	323,675	-	0%	323,675	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21789/122	WHO	Provision of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	306,020	306,020	-	0%	306,020	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21796/122	WHO	Scaling Up Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Care and Treatment Services in the Teso Region	247,170	247,170	-	0%	247,170	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21806/122	WHO	Support the Scale Up of Malaria Control in Teso Sub Region	294,250	294,250	-	0%	294,250	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21813/122	WHO	Integrated emergency health and HIV/AIDS services delivery in Acholi sub-region	494,340	494,340	-	0%	494,340	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21813/124	UNICEF	Integrated emergency health and HIV/AIDS services delivery in Acholi sub-region	481,500	481,500	529,071	110%	- 47,571	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21818/1171	UNFPA	Strengthening and Consolidation of comprehensive SRH Services for conflict affected populations in Acholi region	670,890	670,890	-	0%	670,890	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21818/122	WHO	Strengthening and Consolidation of comprehensive SRH Services for conflict affected populations in Acholi region	341,330	341,330	-	0%	341,330	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21830/1171	UNFPA	Strengthening and Consolidation of Comprehensive SRH Services for Conflict Affected Populations in Amuria and Katakwi Districts	317,790	317,790	-	0%	317,790	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21830/122	WHO	Strengthening and Consolidation of Comprehensive SRH Services for Conflict Affected Populations in Amuria and Katakwi Districts	437,844	437,844	-	0%	437,844	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region

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UGA-09/H/21836/1171	UNFPA	Strengthening and Consolidation of comprehensive SRH Services for conflict affected populations in Karamoja sub-region	569,668	569,668	-	0%	569,668	479,616	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/21836/122	WHO	Strengthening and Consolidation of comprehensive SRH Services for conflict affected populations in Karamoja sub-region	317,790	317,790	-	0%	317,790	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22024/R/122	WHO	Child Health (Acholi sub-region)	494,340	494,340	-	0%	494,340	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22024/R/124	UNICEF	Child Health (Acholi sub-region)	663,400	583,400	-	0%	583,400	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22029/122	WHO	Nutrition Response among IDPs and Extremely Vulnerable Population in Acholi sub-region	235,400	235,400	-	0%	235,400	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22029/124	UNICEF	Nutrition Response among IDPs and Extremely Vulnerable Population in Acholi sub-region	1,717,350	1,717,350	-	0%	1,717,350	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22029/561	WFP	Nutrition Response among IDPs and Extremely Vulnerable Population in Acholi sub-region	513,600	513,600	-	0%	513,600	-	Acholi Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22030/122	WHO	Child Health (Teso sub-region)	129,470	129,470	-	0%	129,470	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22030/124	UNICEF	Child Health (Teso sub-region)	144,450	144,450	-	0%	144,450	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22031/122	WHO	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and Epidemic Disease Surveillance in Teso sub-region	506,110	506,110	-	0%	506,110	-	Teso Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22031/124	UNICEF	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and Epidemic Disease Surveillance in Teso sub-region	176,550	176,550	-	0%	176,550	-	Teso Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22032/122	WHO	Nutrition Response among IDPs and extremely vulnerable populations in Teso Sub-region	129,470	129,470	-	0%	129,470	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22032/124	UNICEF	Nutrition Response among IDPs and extremely vulnerable populations in Teso Sub-region	395,900	395,900	-	0%	395,900	-	Teso Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22033/122	WHO	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and epidemic disease surveillance in Karamoja	423,720	423,720	-	0%	423,720	-	Karamoja Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region

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UGA-09/H/22033/124	UNICEF	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and epidemic disease surveillance in Karamoja	440,000	440,000	-	0%	440,000	-	Karamoja Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22034/R/122	WHO	Child Health (Karamoja)	506,110	506,110	-	0%	506,110	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22034/R/124	UNICEF	Child Health (Karamoja)	502,900	442,900	-	0%	442,900	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22043/122	WHO	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and epidemic disease surveillance in Acholi sub-region	725,032	725,032	-	0%	725,032	-	Acholi Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/H/22043/124	UNICEF	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) and epidemic disease surveillance in Acholi sub-region	513,600	513,600	-	0%	513,600	-	Acholi Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
Sub total for Health, Nutrition and HIV/AIDS			23,089,753	23,551,003	2,260,507	10%	21,290,496	479,616		
Multi-Sector (Refugee Programme)										
UGA-09/H/21773/R/120	UNHCR	Uganda Refugee HIV/AIDS and Health Project	800,000	900,000	336,979	37%	563,021	-	West Nile (Refugees) Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/MS/21726/120	UNHCR	Protection and Assistance to Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Uganda	19,543,260	19,543,260	9,423,399	48%	10,119,861	-	West Nile (Refugees) Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
Sub total for Multi-Sector (Refugee Programme)			20,343,260	20,443,260	9,760,378	48%	10,682,882	-		
Protection										
UGA-09/MA/21586/R/5768	AVSI	Integrated Community Based Mine Risk Education and Victim Assistance in Northern Uganda	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/20203/R/1171	UNFPA	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Teso Region	400,800	400,800	-	0%	400,800	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/20203/R/123	FAO	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Teso Region	577,600	577,600	-	0%	577,600	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21422/5025	OHCHR	Assistance to Northeastern Uganda in the Field of Human Rights	507,165	507,165	-	0%	507,165	507,165	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21444/298	IOM	Direct Assistance to Victims of Trafficking and Irregular Migrants through Protection & Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Services (Teso)	639,895	639,895	-	0%	639,895	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21447/298	IOM	Direct Assistance to Victims of Trafficking and Irregular Migrants through Protection & Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Services	1,116,761	1,116,761	-	0%	1,116,761	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21448/298	IOM	Direct Assistance to Victims of Trafficking and Irregular Migrants through Protection & Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Services (Acholi)	1,273,706	1,273,706	-	0%	1,273,706	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21517/5586	ARC	Durable Solutions for Vulnerable Individuals – Protection Monitoring in Gulu and Amuru Districts	158,500	158,500	-	0%	158,500	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21532/5586	ARC	Enabling Durable Solutions in Gulu and Amuru Districts	167,500	167,500	-	0%	167,500	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21549/5586	ARC	ARC Gender Based Violence Programme	286,600	286,600	-	0%	286,600	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21555/5061	ASB	Community-based integrated protection program to promote durable solutions and to create a safe environment for displaced people and vulnerable host communities (Acholi)	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21567/5061	ASB	Moving from Camp Coordination & Management to Camp Phase-Out (Acholi)	100,000	100,000	-	0%	100,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21574/5768	AVSI	Return Monitoring and EVIs Support in Gulu Kitgum and Pader Districts	369,100	369,100	-	0%	369,100	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21581/5768	AVSI	Camp Management and Return Monitoring of IDPs in Kitgum, Pader and Gulu Districts	225,000	225,000	-	0%	225,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21589/5645	CARE International	Restoring Hope and Promoting Empowerment through Provision of Quality Care to GBV Survivors	400,000	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21597/7005	CCF	Promoting Economic Security, Child Protection and addressing Psychosocial Needs of Children Affected by the Armed Conflict in Gulu, Kitgum and Pader Districts, Northern Uganda	320,510	320,510	-	0%	320,510	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21604/5061	ASB	Moving from Camp Coordination and Management to Camp Phase-Out (Teso)	152,000	152,000	-	0%	152,000	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21606/5061	ASB	Community-based integrated protection programme to create a safe environment for children of displaced populations and vulnerable host communities (Teso)	120,000	120,000	-	0%	120,000	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21611/8436	WCC	Eastern Uganda Legal Defense Program for Women and Children	600,000	600,000	-	0%	600,000	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21623/5181	DRC	Protection Monitoring and Support to Local Government in Service Delivery	167,000	167,000	-	0%	167,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21629/5181	DRC	Protection Monitoring and Support to Local Government in Service Delivery	400,000	400,000	-	0%	400,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21636/5179	IRC	Strengthening Local Capacities to Protect and Promote Human Rights in Kitgum District	410,000	410,000	-	0%	410,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21650/5179	IRC	Camp Management and Camp Phase-Out in Kitgum District	95,000	95,000	-	0%	95,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21651/8368	ARELIMOK	Community Empowerment to Respond to GBV Prevention	30,367	30,367	-	0%	30,367	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21653/5095	MEDAIR	Disaster Risk Reduction through the development of child protection competencies of community based structures and local government officials in targeted sub-counties	210,000	210,000	-	0%	210,000	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21655/5095	MEDAIR	Sustained support of local government led child protection structures during the final phase of return	190,000	190,000	-	0%	190,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21656/5120	OXFAM GB	Prevention of Violence Against Women in Karamoja Districts	111,764	111,764	-	0%	111,764	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21661/5834	NRC	IDP Protection – Camp Coordination/Management in IDP camps	450,000	450,000	-	0%	450,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21672/5834	NRC	IDP Protection – Camp Coordination/Management, IDP camps in Northern Uganda	310,000	310,000	-	0%	310,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21675/7033	SCiU	Strengthening Community Based Child Protection Systems in Districts of Gulu and Amuru	431,250	431,250	-	0%	431,250	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21677/8436	WCC	Northern Uganda Legal Defence Programme for Women and Children	600,000	600,000	-	0%	600,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21680/5150	ZOA Refugee Care	Promoting Rights and Inclusion of EVIs in LRA Affected Areas	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21783/R/1171	UNFPA	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Karamoja Region	616,200	616,200	-	0%	616,200	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21783/R/122	WHO	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Karamoja Region	105,930	105,930	-	0%	105,930	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21783/R/123	FAO	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Karamoja Region	599,200	599,200	-	0%	599,200	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21791/R/120	UNHCR	Protection and Durable Solutions for IDPs	10,378,122	10,378,122	4,371,508	42%	6,006,614	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21792/8840	KOPEIN	Human Rights Defenders in Karamoja	77,360	77,360	-	0%	77,360	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21794/8842	KNGOF	Building a strong civil society organization (CSO) public watchdog and advocating for the human rights of pastoralists.	32,900	32,900	-	0%	32,900	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21807/8841	KOTEDI	Civic and Human Rights Education	87,081	87,081	-	0%	87,081	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21809/R/120	UNHCR	Protection and Durable Solutions for IDPs	199,500	199,500	84,034	42%	115,466	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21810/8845	YSA	Accelerated support of local government and community protective structures to sustain child protection in return areas	50,000	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21811/R/1171	UNFPA	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Acholi region	412,900	412,900	-	0%	412,900	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21811/R/122	WHO	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Acholi region	105,930	105,930	-	0%	105,930	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21811/R/123	FAO	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Acholi region	545,500	295,750	249,750	84%	46,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21811/R/5105	UNIFEM	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in Acholi region	412,200	412,200	-	0%	412,200	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21814/8846	MU	Holistic Approach to Prevention and Response to GBV in Kitgum District	69,800	69,800	-	0%	69,800	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21817/8847	KICWA	Enhancement of Successful Reintegration of Children Formerly Associated with the LRA, especially Child Mothers and their Children Born in Captivity, Orphans and Extremely Vulnerable Children	237,200	237,200	-	0%	237,200	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/21917/8852	COU-Kitgum	Resettlement and Rehabilitation Project	50,000	50,000	-	0%	50,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/22037/R/124	UNICEF	Child Protection: Safe Return and Reintegration	620,600	620,600	400,000	64%	220,600	-	Acholi Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/22042/R/124	UNICEF	Child Protection (Acholi sub-region)	1,562,200	937,320	162,750	17%	774,570	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/P-HR-RL/22045/R/124	UNICEF	Child Protection (Teso sub-region)	620,600	372,360	-	0%	372,360	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
Sub total for Protection			28,403,741	27,280,871	5,268,042	19%	22,012,829	507,165		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)										
UGA-09/WS/21619/8400	IFDI	Transformation of 10 Primary Schools in Katakwi District, Sugur Sub-County, into Model Parish School in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion	240,000	240,000	-	0%	240,000	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21622/7790	GOAL	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Project in Abim District	1,059,439	1,059,439	429,185	41%	630,254	-	Karamoja Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/WS/21659/7987	C&D	Improving access to clean and safe drinking water for communities affected by conflict and natural disasters	520,000	520,000	-	0%	520,000	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21663/5120	OXFAM GB	Increasing access to clean water and basic hygiene practices as a strategy to improving people's health and hygiene in North Karamoja	400,000	400,000	407,218	102%	- 7,218	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21664/5654	VSF (Belgium)	Karamoja Water and Environmental Management Project	345,618	345,618	-	0%	345,618	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21676/6027	PU	Supporting access to water in the drought affected district of Kotido, Karamoja region	550,000	550,000	-	0%	550,000	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21681/6458	ACTED	Improvement of Sanitation in Primary Schools of Amuru District	130,000	130,000	-	0%	130,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21684/5061	ASB	Emergency Response and Preparedness to water related disease affecting Communities in Northern Uganda	332,000	332,000	-	0%	332,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21692/5768	AVSI	Improved access to water and sanitation services in return areas and in primary schools in response to the Hepatitis E Outbreak	731,489	731,489	-	0%	731,489	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21693/5095	MEDAIR	ECHO-funded Drought Preparedness for Agro-Pastoralist Communities in Kaabong District through Improved Water and Sanitation and Health	1	1	-	0%	1	-	Karamoja Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21697/536	WV	Rehabilitated Water Sources for Acholi Region	339,362	339,362	382,448	113%	- 43,086	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21698/5150	ZOA Refugee Care	Improved Water and Sanitation services in the Parishes of Return in Pader District, to Ensure Conditions for the Three Durable Solutions Are in Place.	60,000	60,000	-	0%	60,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21699/5144	CPAR	Prevention and Control of Hepatitis E Spread in Amuru and Gulu Districts	1,794,568	1,794,568	-	0%	1,794,568	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21705/5144	CPAR	Prevention and Control of Hepatitis E Spread in Nwoya County, Amuru District.	448,641	448,641	-	0%	448,641	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/WS/21707/5144	CPAR	Promotion of Safe Water and Positive Hygiene in Amuru and Gulu Districts	1,612,909	1,612,909	-	0%	1,612,909	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21712/8398	CEHN	Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion support project in Koro and Ongako sub counties, Gulu District	138,352	138,352	-	0%	138,352	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21745/5128	CESVI	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Program 2009	390,362	390,362	-	0%	390,362	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21747/5167	COOPI	Water and Sanitation Intervention in Pader District	670,000	670,000	-	0%	670,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21749/5582	IAS	Increasing accessibility to safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene conditions in Lira Palwo, Omot and Adilang sub counties in Pader District	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21752/5179	IRC	Safe water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion for IDP and returning populations in Northern Uganda	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21754/5095	MEDAIR	Coordinated emergency response to mitigate the effects of Hepatitis 'E' outbreak in Pader District	42,000	42,000	51,000	121%	- 9,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21757/5095	MEDAIR	Capacity Building of the Water & Sanitation Sector in Eastern Pader District	600,000	600,000	300,000	50%	300,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21758/5162	Mercy Corps	Hepatitis E Response	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21761/5120	OXFAM GB	Integrated Public Health Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations in Kitgum District	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,193,634	80%	306,366	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21763/8402	HESSEP	Prevention and Control of Hepatitis E Spread in Gulu District, Acholi Sub Region	271,174	271,174	-	0%	271,174	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21774/5160	IMC	Improving water and sanitation for returnees affected by an outbreak of Hepatitis E	213,538	213,538	-	0%	213,538	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21782/8839	CLIDE Consultancy	Water for Peace	82,600	82,600	-	0%	82,600	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21808/8844	COW Foundation	Safe water, sanitation and hygiene access in schools and communities	228,575	228,575	-	0%	228,575	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Project Title	Original Requirements (\$)	Revised Requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	% Covered	Unmet Requirements (\$)	Uncommitted Pledges (\$)	Location	Priority
UGA-09/WS/21859/5061	ASB	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion in Support of Durable Solutions for IDPs in Teso region	294,100	294,100	-	0%	294,100	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21859/5636	GVC	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion in Support of Durable Solutions for IDPs in Teso region	135,900	135,900	-	0%	135,900	-	Teso Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/21901/7790	GOAL	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Project in Pader District	1,042,447	1,042,447	895,141	86%	147,306	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/22041/124	UNICEF	Provision of Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Access in Teso Sub-region	200,074	200,074	-	0%	200,074	-	Teso Region	B - Responds to Secondary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/22046/124	UNICEF	Provision of Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Access in Acholi sub-region	2,599,784	2,599,784	1,174,993	45%	1,424,791	-	Acholi Region	A - Responds to Primary Strategic Objective by Region
UGA-09/WS/22047/R/124	UNICEF	Providing Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Access in Karamoja	1,700,179	700,180	84,531	12%	615,649	-	Karamoja Region	C - Responds to Tertiary Strategic Objective by Region
Sub total for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)			20,373,112	19,373,113	4,918,150	25%	14,454,963	-		
Sector not yet specified										
UGA-09/SNYS/25397/R/124	UNICEF	To be allocated to specific project/sector	-	-	-	0%	-	1,252,919	Not Specified	Not specified
UGA-09/SNYS/25398/R/122	WHO	To be allocated to specific project/sector	-	-	599,520	0%	- 599,520	-	Not Specified	Not specified
Sub total for Sector not yet specified			-	-	599,520	0%	- 599,520	1,252,919		
Grand Total			225,288,099	246,773,189	110,123,265	45%	136,649,924	4,454,492		

Table V: Total funding per donor (to projects listed in the Appeal)

Consolidated Appeal for Uganda 2009
as of 25 June 2009
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor <small>Values in US\$</small>	Funding	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted Pledges
Carry-over (donors not specified)	53,273,739	48.4 %	-
United States	9,577,468	8.7 %	-
European Commission (ECHO)	9,533,030	8.7 %	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	8,574,417	7.8 %	-
United Kingdom	7,248,641	6.6 %	-
Netherlands	3,970,588	3.6 %	-
Canada	3,627,543	3.3 %	-
Norway	3,375,451	3.1 %	1,908,958
Spain	2,590,673	2.4 %	-
Sweden	1,835,614	1.7 %	2,545,534
Private (individuals & organisations)	1,533,437	1.4 %	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	1,191,321	1.1 %	-
Finland	952,381	0.9 %	-
Switzerland	865,824	0.8 %	-
Luxembourg	658,762	0.6 %	-
Ireland	429,185	0.4 %	-
Korea, Republic of	400,000	0.4 %	-
Austria	395,257	0.4 %	-
Egypt	49,042	0.0 %	-
Saudi Arabia	40,892	0.0 %	-
Grand Total	110,123,265	100.0 %	4,454,492

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VI: Total humanitarian assistance per donor (Appeal plus other*)

Uganda 2009
as of 25 June 2009
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor <small>Values in US\$</small>	Funding	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted Pledges
Carry-over (donors not specified)	53,273,739	43.5 %	-
European Commission (ECHO)	14,971,810	12.2 %	5,668,425
United States	14,577,468	11.9 %	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	8,574,417	7.0 %	-
United Kingdom	7,677,827	6.3 %	-
Netherlands	3,970,588	3.2 %	-
Canada	3,627,543	3.0 %	-
Norway	3,375,451	2.8 %	3,524,230
Spain	2,590,673	2.1 %	-
Sweden	1,835,614	1.5 %	3,082,876
Finland	1,611,143	1.3 %	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	1,533,437	1.3 %	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	1,191,321	1.0 %	-
Switzerland	865,824	0.7 %	-
Luxembourg	658,762	0.5 %	-
Denmark	493,073	0.4 %	-
Ireland	429,185	0.4 %	-
Korea, Republic of	400,000	0.3 %	-
Austria	395,257	0.3 %	-
France	393,701	0.3 %	-
Egypt	49,042	0.0 %	-
Saudi Arabia	40,892	0.0 %	-
Grand Total	122,536,767	100 %	12,275,531

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

* Includes contributions to the Consolidated Appeal and additional contributions outside of the Consolidated Appeal Process (bilateral, Red Cross, etc.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VII: List of commitments/contributions and pledges to projects not listed in the Appeal

Other humanitarian funding to Uganda 2009

as of 25 June 2009

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Donor	Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$				
Denmark	DDG	Long-term Humanitarian Crisis	440,228	-
Denmark	UNICEF	Influx of asylum seekers to Western Uganda (46.Uganda.5.A.-3.KLA.)	52,845	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	ACF	Humanitarian aid for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) returnees and populations affected by natural disasters in Uganda [ECHO/UGA/BUD/2009/01001]	1,712,780	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	CW	Environmental Health Intervention for returning communities in Pader District, Northern Uganda (ECHO/UGA/BUD/2009/01008)	459,318	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	ICRC	Humanitarian aid for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) returnees and populations affected by natural disasters in Uganda [ECHO/UGA/BUD/2009/01005]	1,317,523	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	MEDAIR	Health System Strengthening for Returnees in Eastern Pader District (ECHO/UGA/BUD/2009/01007)	895,141	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	MSF	Humanitarian aid for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) returnees and populations affected by natural disasters in Uganda [ECHO/UGA/BUD/2009/01004]	1,054,018	-
European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	UN Agencies, NGOs and Red Cross	Humanitarian aid for Internally Displaced People (IDPs) returnees and populations affected by natural disasters in Uganda [ECHO/UGA/BUD/2009/01000-unallocated from orig pledge of Euro 12 mn]	-	5,668,425
Finland	Finnchurcaid	Aid to refugees, returnees and IDP's	658,762	-
France	ACF	Nutrition for children and mothers in vulnerable groups in Karamoja region	393,701	-
Norway	ICRC	Humanitarian assistance	-	587,372
Norway	MSF	Health assistance	-	734,214
Norway	Right to Play	Humanitarian assistance	-	293,686
Sweden	OHCHR	Protection/human rights/rule of law	-	537,342
United Kingdom	UNICEF	Emergency response to DR Congo influx of asylum seekers in Western Uganda (SM080422)	429,186	-
United States of America	Mercy Corps	East Africa/Food Price Crisis - Economy and Market Systems, Agriculture and Food Security (DFD-A-00-09-00049-00)	5,000,000	-
Grand Total			12,413,502	7,821,039

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table VIII: Summary of requirements, commitments/contributions and pledges (grouped by IASC standard sector)

Consolidated Appeal for Uganda 2009
as of 25 June 2009
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Sector	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
AGRICULTURE	18,134,603	16,948,833	6,379,305	38%	10,569,528	1,615,272
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	6,112,623	5,812,323	2,336,168	40%	3,476,155	599,520
EDUCATION	3,887,366	3,287,161	-	0%	3,287,161	-
FOOD	102,995,171	128,128,155	78,287,223	61%	49,840,932	-
HEALTH	23,889,753	24,451,003	2,597,486	11%	21,853,517	479,616
MINE ACTION	500,000	500,000	-	0%	500,000	-
MULTI-SECTOR	19,543,260	19,543,260	9,423,399	48%	10,119,861	-
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	27,903,741	26,780,871	5,268,042	20%	21,512,829	507,165
SECTOR NOT YET SPECIFIED	1,070,000	1,070,000	913,492	85%	156,508	1,252,919
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	878,470	878,470	-	0%	878,470	-
WATER AND SANITATION	20,373,112	19,373,113	4,918,150	25%	14,454,963	-
GRAND TOTAL	225,288,099	246,773,189	110,123,265	45%	136,649,924	4,454,492

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

- Pledge:** a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).
- Commitment:** creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.
- Contribution:** the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 25 June 2009. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

ANNEX II. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AA	ActionAid-Uganda
ACF	<i>Action Contre la Faim</i>
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ALP	Accelerated Learning Programme
ARC	American Refugee Committee
ARELIMOK	Action for Poverty Reduction and Livestock Modernization in Karamoja
ARV	anti-retrovirus
ASB	<i>Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland e.V</i>
AVSI	<i>Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale</i>
BOZIDEP	Bokoka Zonal Integrated Development Programme - Church of Uganda
C&D	Institute for International Cooperation and Development
CAHWs	Community Animal Health Workers
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CARE Int'l	CARE International
CartONG	GIS and Mapping Services for Humanitarian Organization
CBPP	Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia
CCCM	Camp Coordination and Camp Management
CCF	Christian Children's Fund
CCPP	Contagious Caprine Pleuro-pneumonia
CEHN	Children's Environmental Health Network
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CESVI	Cooperazione E Sviluppo
CFR	case fatality rate
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CLIDE Consultancy	Community Livestock Integrated Development Consultancy
COOPI	<i>Cooperazione Internazionale</i>
COU	Church of Uganda
COW Foundation	Children of the World Foundation
CPAR	Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief
CPC	1) Child Protection Committee 2) Camp Phase-out Committee
Danchurchaid	Danchurchaid
DED	Refugee/IDP Programme
DPT3	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
ECD	early childhood development
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office
ECO	Ecological Christian Organisation
EVI	extremely vulnerable individual
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FEWSNET	Famine Early Warning System Network
FHI	Food for the Hungry International
FMD	foot and mouth disease
FSAL	Food Security and Agricultural Livelihoods
FTS	Financial Tracking Service
GAM	global acute malnutrition
GBV	gender-based violence
GDP	gross domestic product
GOAL	GOAL
GPI	Gender Parity Index
GVC	<i>Gruppo Volontariato Civile</i>
HAT	Human African Trypanosomiasis
HDR	Human Development Report
HESSEP	Health Education Service Strengthening Extension Programme
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IAS	International Aid Services
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IDP	internally displaced person
IDSR	Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response

IFDI	Integrated Family Development Initiatives
IMC	International Medical Corps
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPC	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
IRC	International Rescue Committee
KA	Kala - Azar
KICWA	Kitgum Concerned Women's Association
KNGOF	Kotido NGO Forum
KOPEIN	Kotido Peace Initiative
LC	Local Council
LCI	Local Council1
LF	lymphatic filariasis
LRA	Lord's Resistance Army
LUCYA	Land Use and Crop Yield Assessment
MEDAIR	MEDAIR
Mercy Corps	Mercy Corps
MERLIN	Medical Emergency Relief International
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MT	metric ton
MTI	Medical Teams International
MU	Mother's Union (MU) Diocese of Kitgum - Church of Uganda
MYR	Mid-Year Review
NFI	Non-Food Item
NGO	non-governmental organization
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
NTD	neglected tropical disease
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFDA	Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OPS	On-line Projects System
OXFAM GB	OXFAM GB
PENHA	Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa
PEP	post-exposure prophylaxis
PPR	<i>Peste des Petits Ruminants</i>
PRDP	Peace, Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda
PSNs	persons with special needs
PSR	Poverty Status Report
PU	<i>Première Urgence</i>
Restore Hope	Restore Hope
SCiU	Save the Children - Uganda
SOCADIDO	Soroti Catholic Diocese Integrated Development Organisation
TEMEDO	Temele Development Organisation
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNPRAP	United Nations Peace-building and Recovery Assistance Plan
UWESO	Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans
VSF (Belgium)	<i>Vétérinaires sans Frontières (Belgium)</i>

WASH	water sanitation and hygiene
WCC	War Child Canada
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WV	World Vision
YSA	Youth Social Work Association
ZOA Refugee Care	ZOA Refugee Care

Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organizations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host governments, donors, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Organization for Migration (IOM), and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

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

The CHAP is the core of the CAP – a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region, including 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;
- A clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- Prioritized response plans, including a detailed mapping of projects to cover all needs;
- A framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Humanitarian Country Team. This team includes IASC members and standing invitees (UN agencies, the International Organization for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR), but non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can also be included.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally near the end of each year to enhance advocacy and resource mobilization. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is presented to donors the following July.

Donors generally fund appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals listed in appeals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of appeal funding needs and worldwide donor contributions, and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts.

In sum, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.

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