

# UNICEF HUMANITARIAN ACTION

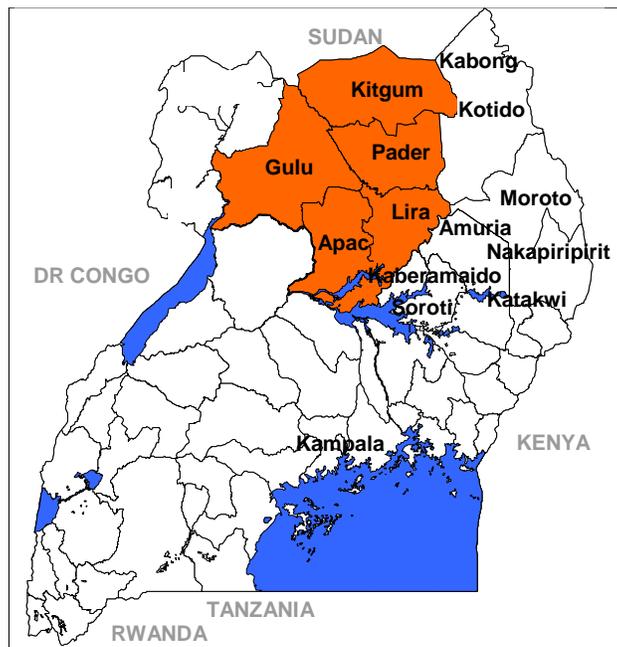
## UGANDA

# DONOR UPDATE

1 JUNE 2007

**UNICEF URGENTLY REQUIRES  
US\$ 16 MILLION TO EASE THE IMPACT OF THE  
CONFLICT ON CHILDREN**

- In the north, children and women comprise 80% of IDPs
- In areas of IDP returns, education, water and other services are fragile or non-existent
- In the northeast, humanitarian indicators remain consistently below national averages



## 1. ISSUES FOR CHILDREN

Two decades of armed conflict between the Uganda People's Defense Forces (UPDF) and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) have perpetuated a complex humanitarian situation in northern Uganda's Acholi (Amuru, Gulu, Kitgum and Pader Districts) and Lango sub-regions (Apac, Amolatar, Dokolo, Lira and Oyam), marked by violence, poverty and the internal displacement of more than 1.5 million people. The right of access to essential services in health, nutrition, safe water, education, protection and shelter by the most vulnerable populations in the most disadvantaged parts of the districts remains largely unfulfilled. Children and women represent 80 percent of internally displaced persons (IDP) and have been the direct targets of attacks, sexual violence and abductions perpetrated by the LRA and others.

The renewal by the Government and LRA in April 2007 of a landmark Cessation of Hostilities Agreement, and the resumption of negotiations mediated by the Government of Southern Sudan hold the promise of an increasingly secure environment for return, rehabilitation and recovery. At the time of this report, however, neither large-scale returns of IDPs nor the official release of children and women associated with the LRA has occurred.

Humanitarian indicators in the north-eastern Karamoja sub-region, comprising Abim, Kaabong, Kotido, Moroto and Nakapiripirit Districts, remain consistently lower than national averages as the sub-region continues to experience an endemic conflict involving the agro-pastoralist Karamajong population. Following the Government's resumption in May 2006 of a forced disarmament programme to address insecurity created by the illegal possession of firearms by some Karamajong members, security conditions have deteriorated particularly in parts of Kotido, Kaabong and Abim which continue to witness armed confrontations between the UPDF and Karamajong warriors.

## 2. UNICEF RESPONSE: ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONSTRAINTS



© UNICEF UGANDA/2007/HYUN

Residents of the Pabbo camp for internally displaced persons in Amuru District, one of the oldest and largest such settlements in northern Uganda, collect water from taps installed with UNICEF support.

### Child Survival & Development (CSD) Programme

Since January 2007, UNICEF and its partners immunized approximately 5,300 children under age 5 (BCG, polio, DPT+HepB-Hib and measles) and 935 women of childbearing age (tetanus). Vitamin A and de-worming tablets were administered to more than 235,000 children, aged 6 months to 14 years, while 12,900 children under age 5 were treated for malaria, diarrhoea and other childhood illnesses by camp-based health volunteers, equipped and trained with UNICEF support. The provision of F100/F75 therapeutic milk, BP5 biscuits and related supplies benefited approximately 1,700 moderate to severely malnourished children, while 32,000 long-lasting insecticide-treated nets were provided to pregnant women and households with children under age 5 as part of malaria prevention and control activities. The installation of motorised water pump systems, and repairs to existing water sources, in IDP camps and resettlement areas reached some 100,000 people. An additional 33,300 IDPs were assisted by the completion of new latrines in camps and health clinics.

### The Right of All Children to Education (TRACE) Programme

More than 800,000 pupils and 4,500 teachers in the Karamoja, Lango and Teso (eastern) sub-regions benefited from the provision of learning and instructional materials as part of an accelerated "Go to School, Back to School, Stay in School" national campaign. Completion of new, and repairs to existing, Early Childhood Development (ECD) facilities and primary school classrooms in both camp-based temporary learning centres and schools in IDP resettlement areas served approximately 51,700 pre-primary children and primary pupils. An additional 2,700 pupils accessed clean water sources and latrines, newly installed in schools.

### Children & AIDS (CAA) Programme

Through mobile and static outreaches, voluntary testing and counseling services were provided to approximately 18,900 children, young persons and pregnant women. Those clients who tested HIV-positive were started on prophylaxis treatment, care and counseling programmes, including Prevention of Mother-to-Child (PMTCT) services for mothers and newborns. UNICEF and partners also supported local networks of peer educators and post-test clubs

to raise awareness amongst particularly children and young people with regards to HIV/AIDS, Life Skills and sexual reproductive health.

### Protecting the Vulnerable (PTV) Programme

Approximately 240 formerly abducted children were served through the provision of family-tracing and family-reunification services, as well as psychosocial counseling support including follow-up counseling for children and young persons already reunified with their families. Livelihood and vulnerability reduction projects such as literacy training and income-generation activities reached more than 2,000 children and youths including the formerly abducted, child “night commuters” and other vulnerable children and youths. More than 9,900 IDP households, affected by outbreaks of fire and storm damage, were assisted through the provision of emergency shelter and household items in the form of Family Kits.<sup>1</sup>



© UNICEF UGANDA/2007/HYUN

A student practices sewing at the St. Monica Girls Tailoring School in Gulu. The school, with UNICEF support, provides vocational training in tailoring, baking, typing and other skills to out-of-school girls and vulnerable women. Participants include girls formerly abducted by the LRA.

### Inter-agency Coordination

UNICEF in Uganda is the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Cluster Leader in Water and Sanitation; Leader of the Sub-Cluster in Child Protection; and Chair of the Working Group on Education in Emergencies. UNICEF collaborates with WFP on emergency nutrition interventions, and with WHO, UNFPA, WFP and UNAIDS on a joint programme for emergency health, nutrition and HIV/AIDS. UNICEF shares common premises with UN OCHA in Gulu and Kitgum, and with WFP in Moroto, and has deployed 3 armour-plated vehicles in Pader and Moroto for use by all humanitarian agencies' staff.<sup>2</sup> Humanitarian response activities are conducted in collaboration with the Government of Uganda, District Local Governments and a larger number of both national and international NGOs.

### Implementation Constraints

UNICEF's humanitarian response in 2007 is being implemented within the context of a fluid scenario with regards to the prospects for a peaceful resolution of conflict and increased security, with an attendant voluntary population movement and efforts by IDPs to resettle in their original homesteads. A major challenge is to sustain existing services, and rehabilitate and expand services where population movements are occurring. The situation has been compounded by resource constraints and the distribution of implementing partners especially in areas of insecurity.

## 3. APPEAL REQUIREMENTS AND RECEIPTS

TABLE 1: 2007 APPEAL REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDING BY SECTOR (as at 1 June 2007)				
Sector	Target (US\$)	Funded (US\$)	% Funded	Unfunded (US\$)
Child Survival & Development (including Community Water & Environmental Sanitation)	15,052,225	11,135,647	74%	3,916,578
The Right of All Children to Education (including School Water & Environmental Sanitation)	10,734,240	1,724,140	16%	9,010,100
Children and AIDS	4,943,400	2,219,275	45%	2,724,125
Protecting the Vulnerable (including Family Shelter & Non-Food Items)	16,503,860	12,437,371	75%	4,066,489
Security & Safety	776,820	0	0%	776,820
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>48,010,545</b>	<b>27,516,433</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>20,494,112</b>

<sup>1</sup> Content of each Kit: Blankets (2), saucepan (1), ladles (2), aluminium cups (2), tarpaulin (1), collapsible 10 litre jerry can (1), soap (1), knife (1), spoons (4) and metallic plates (4).

<sup>2</sup> UNICEF operates Zonal Offices in Gulu, Kitgum, Pader, Lira and Moroto Districts.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes maximum recovery rate of 7%. Actual recovery rate on contributions are calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 (9 June 2006).

The following table indicates the contributions received to date, by donor, for the 2007 Interagency Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP). UNICEF is grateful for the generous contributions which continue to assist ongoing humanitarian interventions for the most vulnerable children and women in northern and north-eastern Uganda.

<b>Table 2: FUNDS RECEIVED FOR 2007 APPEAL BY DONOR</b> (as at 1 June 2007)		
<b>Donor</b>	<b>Contribution (US\$)</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
UK Department for International Development (DfID) <sup>4</sup>	10,589,100	Priority humanitarian response in Uganda during January 2006 to December 2007.
DfiD	3,030,183	UNICEF component of UNICEF/WHO/WFP/UNFPA joint programme for emergency response in health, nutrition and HIV/AIDS.
Government of Sweden	2,857,200	Support to UNICEF component of CAP 2007
Government of Japan	2,008,925	Contribution for protection and promotion of rights of children in northern Uganda.
Government of the Netherlands	1,852,000	Contribution targeting Teso and Lango return areas.
Government of Canada	1,724,140	Support to basic education in northern Uganda.
UK Committee for UNICEF <sup>4</sup>	961,256	Supporting children in conflict in Kitgum, northern Uganda.
Government of Finland	956,284	Unearmarked for UNICEF component of CAP 2007.
European Commission (ECHO)	933,331	Protection, and social and economic reintegration of formerly abducted children and other vulnerable IDP children and women in northern Uganda.
Australian AID	833,330	Support to internally displaced women and children in Uganda.
Spain <sup>4</sup>	666,665	Reunification of women and children with their families or communities
Government of Ireland <sup>4</sup>	658,760	Support to IDP and child protection.
Canadian International Development Agency / International Humanitarian Assistance	431,035	Unearmarked UNICEF Humanitarian Action Report funds to improve hygiene and sanitation conditions in IDP camps.
Canadian Committee for UNICEF	14,224	Support to UNICEF component of CAP 2007.
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>27,516,433</b>	

#### 4. CURRENT PRIORITIES

Assessments by humanitarian organisations in almost all rural areas of IDP returns indicate a stark lack of infrastructure marked by fragile, non-functional or non-existent water, sanitation, primary healthcare and education services.

As a strategic priority in the humanitarian response for northern Uganda, UNICEF and its partners are enhancing living conditions in both IDP camps and areas of transitional settlement as IDPs voluntarily move closer to original homesteads. Key activities in both settings include reopening schools and supporting the return of children to school; strengthening PMTCT and paediatric AIDS services; and providing reintegration assistance, such as social and livelihood networks, to vulnerable children and young persons including the formerly abducted.

In eastern and north-eastern Uganda, UNICEF is implementing both humanitarian and developmental programming to address the basic needs of the population as well as linkages to longer-term development. A major priority is to improve service delivery, coordination and capacity-development specifically in the Teso and Karamoja sub-regions.

<sup>4</sup> Received at end-2006 for 2007.

The table below outlines the most urgent resource requirements:

<b>Table 3: PRIORITY REQUIREMENTS (as at 1 June 2007)</b>		
<b>Project</b>	<b>Focus Population/Coverage</b>	<b>Amount required (US\$)</b>
Education	Approximately 950,000 primary school aged children; 77,000 pre-primary children; 4,200 primary school teachers and non-formal education instructors; and 5,300 ECD caregivers in IDP camps and areas of IDP returns in Acholi, Lango, Teso and Karamoja sub-regions.	9,010,100
Child Protection	Approximately 450,000 children and women in IDP camps and areas of IDP returns in Acholi, Lango, Teso and Karamoja sub-regions.	4,066,489
HIV/AIDS	Approximately 800,000 children and 200,000 adults living with HIV/AIDS in IDP camps and areas of IDP returns in Acholi, Lango, Teso and Karamoja sub-regions.	2,724,125
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,800,714</b>

Details of the UNICEF Uganda Emergency Programme can be obtained from:

Keith McKenzie  
UNICEF Representative  
Kampala  
Tel: + 256 41 236 478  
Fax: + 256 41 235 660  
E-mail: [kmckenzie@unicef.org](mailto:kmckenzie@unicef.org)

Esther Vigneau  
UNICEF EMOPS  
Geneva  
Tel: + 41 22 909 5612  
Fax: + 41 22 909 5902  
E-mail: [evigneau@unicef.org](mailto:evigneau@unicef.org)

Gary Stahl  
UNICEF PFO  
New York  
Tel: + 1 212 326 7009  
Fax: + 1 212 326 7165  
E-mail: [gstahl@unicef.org](mailto:gstahl@unicef.org)