

2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
FOOD SECURITY and AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS SECTOR
Monitoring Report for May - August
TESO SUB-REGION

The progress chart operates in two levels: the text in each box expresses the indicators of the SECTOR and the colors show the trend, toward meeting the target by the end of 2010

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MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps are delaying progress in some areas

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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED:

Rainfalls above average have resulted in a good harvest that will help address the diminished food stocks of farmers used up during the planting period, as well as the low dietary diversity.

There was no general food support provided in the region. Latest information on GAM rates and other nutritional indicators was not available for the reporting period as the joint food security and nutrition assessment is yet to be conducted in October 2010.

Support to agricultural production targeted only Amuria, Katakwi and, to a small extent Kaberamaido districts, and was mostly in the form of increasing farmers' access to planting materials of drought-tolerant crops, improving water conservation and agronomic practices, and improving value-addition and market access through interventions like (cassava and sweet potato) vegetative planting material multiplication, farmer field schools, dam desilting, etc.

Training for disaster preparedness and risk reduction will precede the development of district contingency plans both of which will be done over the next quarter.

CAP 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

To enhance food and nutritional security to save lives, alleviate suffering and kick-start livelihoods.

TARGET INDICATOR	STATUS	PROGRESS UPDATE AND ACTION REQUIRED
Number of households supported (food aid and food security interventions)	ON TRACK	Food security interventions (non- food aid): 9,670 households
Utilization of four acres of land per household per year (under normal rainfall pattern)	ON TRACK	¹ Average land utilization/cropped per HH = 4.45 acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 2 acres = 16% of HHs; • >2<4 acres = 45%; • >4<6 acres = 24%; • >6 acres = 14%
Quantity and quality of food, agricultural	INSUFFICIENT DATA	

¹ Katakwi Kaberamaido and Amuria districts

inputs, etc provided per household		
Access to household food stocks throughout the year	ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beans: 4% of HHs - 47.4Kg; • Cowpeas: 9% - 62.8Kg; • Greengrams: 11% - 39.0Kg; • Groundnuts: 14% - 93.5Kg; • Maize: 12% - 74.9Kg; • Millet: 14% - 38.8Kg; • Pigeon peas: 3% - 39.7Kg; • Rice: 8% - 60.7Kg; • Simsim: 6% - 60.6Kg; • Sorghum: 39% - 72.5Kg; • Soybeans: 2% - 58.2Kg; • Sunflower: 1% - 5.0Kg;
Consumption of at least 4 out of 12 food groups per household per day	ON TRACK	Average household dietary diversity score (HDDS ²) = 4.25 HDDS ≤ 2 = 16% of HHs; 3 – 4 = 45%; 5 – 6 = 24%; > 6 = 14%
GAM rate of <10%	INSUFFICIENT DATA	Latest data will be available after food and nutrition assessment to be conducted in October 2010.
Number of coordination meetings held and minutes produced at both the national and district levels	ON TRACK	7 meetings both in Kampala and Soroti.
CAP 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE		
To contribute to the strengthening of district capacity for emergency preparedness and response.		
Release of two Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) outcomes/maps per year	ON TRACK	National IPC map/analysis templates released in May
Existence of Contingency plan in each target district	INSUFFICIENT DATA	
Number of district local government staff trained on Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction	INSUFFICIENT DATA	
2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA PROTECTION SECTOR		

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Each food group mentioned by the household was assigned a value of 1, and the sum for all groups computed to obtain the household dietary diversity score (HDDS). The average HDDS for the sample population was obtained by dividing the sum of the HDDS, and dividing by the number of households in each sample (Average HDDS = Sum(HDDS)/Total Number of households).

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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED:

Monitoring of the functionality and performance of administration of Justice, Law & Order Sector (JLOS) institutions, mainly local council courts, continued during the reporting period. Key barriers limiting access to timely and effective justice remain unresolved, impacting on the overall human rights situation and people's ability to equally access and enjoy their human rights within a sub-region emerging and recovering from conflict.

IDP return and resettlement continues steadily in Amuria and Katakwi districts. The trend is largely attributed to the relative peace that followed the ongoing disarmament exercise in neighboring Karamoja. An estimated 831 EVIs/PSNs remain in active and former camps and are yet to achieve sustainable durable solutions mainly because of land tenure issues. In spite of stated constraints, coordinated camp phase-out activities are on-going in all 60 former camps.

All camps in Teso have been closed except for one- Amootom Original IDP Camp in Amuria District. Fear of attacks from the Karamojong in return and resettlement areas remain the major impediment to their achievement of a sustainable durable solution.

Returnees face various hurdles in their efforts to access and enjoy a sustainable durable solution. Land-related disputes (over ownership or boundaries) and access to water and other basic services being underlying factors preventing sustainable returns and resettlement and trapping IDPs in camp settings, forcing them to lead a precarious existence for protracted periods.

What are urgently required are efficacious dispute resolution mechanisms and actions to adjudicate such cases in a fair, transparent and timely manner. Due to the lack of effective JLOS and traditional dispute resolution mechanisms, an increase of land-related disputes in all IDP-affected regions is expected.

CAP 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: BASIC SERVICES

To supplement Government efforts to save lives and alleviate suffering, as the basis for creating the conditions to achieve Durable Solutions.

TARGET INDICATOR	STATUS	PROGRESS UPDATE AND ACTION REQUIRED
Number of PSN/EVIs supported to achieve durable solutions	ON TRACK	Total EVIs/PSNs verified= 831 Total EVIs/PSNs to be assisted= 263 <u>Partial results:</u> Shelter support= 83 EVI/PSNs Livelihood support= 63 EVIs/PSNs Land disputes= 44 EVI/PSNs currently prevented from achieving sustainable durable solutions. Cases referred to national NGO (The Land and Equity Movement in Uganda (LEMU) in Soroti) for assistance and eventual resolution.
Number of camps closed/ transformed into viable	ON TRACK	No camps closed this period. Only one of original 60 camps remains open- Amootom Original camp. Coordinated camp phase-out activities ongoing in all closed camps.

communities		Principal challenge? Transforming camps into viable communities.
Number of extremely vulnerable children (boys /girls) identified and supported by child protection community based interventions at sub-county level	INSUFFICIENT DATA	No information available
% of GBV survivors reporting to health facility that receive PEP within 72 hours (target 100%)	MAJOR GAPS	A total of 26 rape cases were reported at various health centres during the reporting period. Out of these only 3 were able to access PEP. This is due to unavailability of PEP at most health centres and also late reporting for health care by survivors. Of the ten samples health centres monitored for preparedness to respond to rape only one health centre was prepared in terms of drugs, trained staff and equipment. With CAP funds received for 2010 the above figures likely to change/improve.
100% of rape survivors who report and are eligible for PEP accessing post rape services.	INSUFFICIENT DATA	
% of female-headed households receiving livelihoods support (target 100%)	MAJOR GAPS	There was no data reported as nearly all planned livelihoods interventions have been suspended for want of funding.
100% of vulnerable women and girls benefit from livelihoods support	INSUFFICIENT DATA	
Improved capacity of state actors to respect human rights of rights holders and respond to incidents of human rights violations. Improved human rights response capacity by right holders.	ON TRACK	Human Rights Based Approaches (HRBA) training for district and sub-county Technical Planning Committees (DTPCs) was concluded in Katakwi district. Training focused on integration HRBA principles and standards into programming interventions for recovery and development plans. Participants were drawn from heads of department, sector leads and sub-county authorities. The Local Government leadership appreciated the training and expressed commitment to integrate HRBA into all district interventions. A similar training is planned for Amuria district in September. Land disputes constitute bulk of cases in the courts. However, access to timely, fair, transparent and effective JLOS mechanisms (formal and informal) remains a critical issue of concern for IDPs and returnees seeking sustainable durable solutions. In August, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from the Teso sub region, Katakwi and Amuria districts included, were trained in Human Rights monitoring. Emphasis was on monitoring ESCR. Aim of training was to strengthen civil society human rights monitoring, documenting and reporting skills, role and voice in the sub-region.

		Actions emerging from the training recommended for evidence-based advocacy, constructive engagement with relevant authorities, and strengthening of referral pathways for timely and effective responses to human rights issues.
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CAP 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

To contribute to the strengthening of district capacity for emergency preparedness and response.

District capacity to address emergency protection concerns and violations is strengthened	ON TRACK	
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2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SECTOR
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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED:

Safe water coverage for Amuria and Katakwi is on track. Reported figures for access to household latrines are also on track, in Amuria at 81.5% and quite encouraging in Katakwi at 50%. However the districts need to be supported to sustain these improvements, given the poor state of the institutional framework - functionality of the water and sanitation committees is at 73.6% in Amuria, while that of Katakwi was reported at 61% in 2009. This is also reflected in the low functionality of the water facilities.

The pupil to latrine stance ratio in Amuria is on track, having improved from 79:1 in 2009 to 66:1 in May - August 2010. In Katakwi it has worsened, from 65:1 to 67:1 in the same period. But the pupil stance ratio is still poor in both districts and requires support to achieve the target 40:1.

CAP 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: BASIC SERVICES

To supplement Government efforts to save lives and alleviate suffering, as the basis for creating the conditions to achieve Durable Solutions.

TARGET INDICATOR	STATUS	PROGRESS UPDATE AND ACTION REQUIRED
% of population with access to safe water within 1.5 km– target 65%	ON TRACK	Both districts have safe water access above the 2009 national average of 65% with Amuria more than 75% and Katakwi more than 90%. However this coverage includes the underutilized facilities in the former IDP camps and the abandoned boreholes. Effective safe water coverage, which takes these factors into account, is reported at 68.9% for Amuria and 71% for Katakwi.
% of population with access to household latrine– target 10% increase over 2009 level	MAJOR GAPS	Amuria have increased their household latrine coverage from 62% last quarter to 81.5% this quarter, as indicated by a survey carried out by the District in June. Katakwi reported 50%, a 2% increase over last quarter.

Pupil to latrine stance ratio in primary schools – target 10% reduction from 2009	MAJOR GAPS	Amuria has a pupil latrine stance ratio of 66:1, an improvement from 79:1 in 2009, while Katakwi reported a ratio of 67:1 declining from 65:1 in 2009.
% of water facilities with functional water and sanitation committees – target 10% increase from 2009	MAJOR GAPS	The functionality of WSC for Amuria is at 73.6%, compared to 76% in 2009, while that of Katakwi is yet to be established.
CAP 2010 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE		
To contribute to the strengthening of district capacity for emergency preparedness and response.		
Two districts with functional DWSCCs – target all (2)	MINOR GAPS	The districts of Amuria and Katakwi have functional DWSCCs and have been meeting each quarter, though Katakwi did not meet between May and August.
Two districts with Emergency Preparedness Plans with completed WASH components	MINOR GAPS	The sector-specific (including water and sanitation) disaster preparedness plan for Amuria has been approved by the District Council. The one for Katakwi was drafted and is yet to be presented to the Council for approval.
Two districts with functional systems for O&M of water facilities	MAJOR GAPS	The functionality of water systems in the districts is still poor, with Amuria at 70%, having fallen from 78% reported last quarter; and Katakwi is 87.5%, an improvement of 0.5%.
100% of sub-counties with fully trained, equipped and functional hand pump mechanics	ON TRACK	Amuria and Katakwi have trained HPMs in all sub-counties, with equipment available for their use at every sub county.