

KARAMOJA SUB REGION CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2009 UGANDA: EDUCATION CLUSTER

2ND QUARTER PROGRESS CHART

The progress chart operates in two levels: The text in each box expresses the indicators of the clusters and the colors show the trend, toward meeting the target by the end of 2008.

ON TRACK: Target already met or expected to be met	CHALLENGE / UNABLE TO MEET THE TARGET: This target is not expected to be met
MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in some areas	INSUFFICIENT DATA: Unable to monitor or indicator not applicable for this quarter
MAJOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in many areas	

NO INPUTS FOR THIS QUARTER

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

TARGET INDICATORS

Number of ECD centres, NFE centres and primary schools re-opening in the affected areas within the first six to eight weeks of an emergency

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: BASIC SERVICES

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

TARGET INDICATORS

15 % of children (by gender) aged 3-5 enrolled in ECD centres

50% of school-age children (by gender) enrolled in primary school

enrolled Non-Formal Education (NFE) centres

of ECD and NFE centres in Karamoja

33% female primary school teachers

Gender parity at access and completion levels in primary education

Pupil: Stance ratio by gender

At least 30% of children (by gender) with disabilities access basic education services

KARAMOJA SUB REGION CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2009 UGANDA: FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS CLUSTER

2ND QUARTER PROGRESS CHART

The progress chart operates in two levels: The text in each box expresses the indicators of the clusters and the colors show the trend, toward meeting the target by the end of 2008.

ON TRACK: Target already met or expected to be met	CHALLENGE / UNABLE TO MEET THE TARGET: This target is not expected to be met
MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in some areas	INSUFFICIENT DATA: Unable to monitor or indicator not applicable for this quarter
MAJOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in many areas	

Over 700 Metric tons of seeds were distributed benefiting 120,000 households in the five districts. Other programmes like voucher schemes have so far received minimal support. Animal traction and tractorization have been inadequate to match the growing demand for increased acreage under cultivation. Success of this operation will now depend on the rainfall pattern.

Since April 2009, the caseload of beneficiaries receiving general food assistance has increased from 970,000 to 1,149,993 following updated registration, and recommendations from a region-wide rapid EFSA. Additionally, rations were increased from 50% to 70% to meet the growing food gap.

Significant support in animal health area was registered. Over 100 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW) have been trained to support ongoing vaccination campaign, and other animal health related activities. Plans are underway to train more CAHWs within 2009. However, availability and access to drugs remain challenging in several geographical areas, resulting in minimal treatments undertaken outside the vaccination campaign.

Vaccination of small ruminants against PPR and cattle against CBPP, and provision of supportive therapy to sick livestock is ongoing. By end of June 2009, vaccination coverage for PPR and CBPP was 72% and 43% respectively.

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

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

TARGET INDICATORS	GAM rates in the region	Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution (GFD).	Tonnage distributed under GFD	Tonnage of distributed seed	Number of beneficiaries for the voucher schemes	Surface cultivated
	800,000 Karamojon agro pastoralists/pastoralists supported and 1000 CAHWs trained		350 agro pastoralist FFS established		2,400,000 small ruminants and 1,245,000 cattle vaccinated against PPR, CBPP and CPP	

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

TARGET INDICATORS	Number of assessment reports released	Number of reports (2009: target is monthly)	Number of food security maps and reports (2009 target: two)	Number of lessons learned reports and DVD available (2009 target: one)
	Climate change information available throughout the year			

KARAMOJA SUB REGION CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2009 UGANDA: HEALTH, NUTRITION AND HIV/AIDS CLUSTER

2ND QUARTER PROGRESS CHART

The progress chart operates in two levels: The text in each box expresses the indicators of the clusters and the colors show the trend, toward meeting the target by the end of 2008.

ON TRACK: Target already met or expected to be met	CHALLENGE / UNABLE TO MEET THE TARGET: This target is not expected to be met
MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in some areas	INSUFFICIENT DATA: Unable to monitor or indicator not applicable for this quarter
MAJOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in many areas	

The increasing trend on malaria cases is noted in some districts especially Abim where the number of cases registered per week increased from 1500cases/100,000 population to 3500 cases/100,000. Disarmament is on going but the region still experiences raids and other criminal activities. New pattern of mobility in search for alternative livelihood and basic survival is ongoing both within and outside the region. The region is experiencing irregular rainfall with prolonged dry spells, a likely precursor for a poor harvest. Malnutrition levels have remained high, above the emergency threshold if aggravating factors are considered. The main health systems gaps remain low Human Resource for Health (HRH), low productivity among HRH, dilapidated and few health infrastructures, drug stock outs and incomplete roll out of VHTs. Priority action should focus on Nutrition surveillance, scaling up of the VHT program, advocacy of increased productivity of health work force and drug supply chain maintenance.

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

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

TARGET INDICATORS	50% of children with acute malnutrition are treated	30% of health workers in Health Centre IIIs and above are trained on management of acute malnutrition	At least 50% of community-based networks are empowered and engaged in early identification and referral of cases of acute malnutrition
-------------------	---	---	--

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

TARGET INDICATORS	At least 80% timeliness and completeness of IDSR data	CFR during epidemic outbreak within normal limits (less than 10% for meningitis and less than 1% for cholera and other water-borne diseases)
-------------------	---	--

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: BASIC SERVICES

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

TARGET INDICATORS	At least 60% coverage rate for the DPT3 vaccine	At least 25% of eligible persons with advanced HIV infection are on ARV combination therapy in the past year	At least 25% of HIV positive pregnant women receive antiretroviral to reduce the risk of PMTCT in the past 12 months	At least 75% of pregnant women attend Ante-Natal Care (ANC) clinic at least once
-------------------	---	--	--	--

KARAMOJA SUB REGION CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2009 UGANDA: PROTECTION CLUSTER 2ND QUARTER PROGRESS CHART

The progress chart operates in two levels: The text in each box expresses the indicators of the clusters and the colors show the trend, toward meeting the target by the end of 2008.

ON TRACK: Target already met or expected to be met	MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in some areas
MAJOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in many areas	CHALLENGE / UNABLE TO MEET THE TARGET: This target is not expected to be met
INSUFFICIENT DATA: Unable to monitor or indicator not applicable for this quarter	

GBV prevention and response is on a slow pace mainly due to inadequate funding for the CAP projects. However in the 2nd quarter due to various efforts from NGOs and UN there was a marked change in the indicators on availability of medical care for rape survivors, and livelihoods support for vulnerable women. Efforts to strengthen the coordination systems for GBV did not improve largely due to critical funding gap. This will be prioritized in the 3rd quarter with funds received for GBV CAP 2009.

Child Protection response capacity remains weak both as a result of the limited capacity of statutory actors and the limited engagement of child protection agencies in some of the districts such as Kaabong. Plans to scale up engagement in the latter part of 2009 and into 2010 have been finalized with the respective districts to include involvement of more NGOs and civil society organisations in the sub-region.

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: BASIC SERVICES - 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

TARGET INDICATORS	Mapping exercise of human rights NGOs/CBOs conducted in all five Karamoja districts	Human rights monitoring and reporting network established in the five districts	100% of UHRC's Civil Military Cooperation Centre staff trained on systematic human rights monitoring, reporting and documentation	Develop and establish in all five districts, through the Human Rights Desks, systematic channels and structures to monitor and follow-up on reported cases of human rights violations	
	Improved human rights protection capacity by central and local civilian administration of justice, as well as law enforcement, military and security institutions	Assessment of impact of the OHCHR/ UNHCR June 2007 treaty body reporting obligations workshop for district officials conducted	District level child protection coordination mechanism are functional in five districts		% of sub-counties with Child Protection community based structures in place
	100 % of GBV survivors reporting to health facility that receive PEP within 72 hours	100% female headed households receiving livelihoods support	60 % of sub-counties with GBV coordination system established	50% of selected health care staff successfully completed GBV post rape care training	100% of community development and assistant community development officers trained in line with IASC/MGLSD endorsed GBV training

KARAMOJA SUB REGION CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2009 UGANDA: WASH CLUSTER 2ND QUARTER PROGRESS CHART

The progress chart operates in two levels: The text in each box expresses the indicators of the clusters and the colors show the trend, toward meeting the target by the end of 2008.

ON TRACK: Target already met or expected to be met	MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in some areas
MAJOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps in delaying progress in many areas	CHALLENGE / UNABLE TO MEET THE TARGET: This target is not expected to be met
INSUFFICIENT DATA: Unable to monitor or indicator not applicable for this quarter	

Karamoja still remains a region with very low coverage of water and sanitation services and has the poorest performance in terms of indicators. There is however increased presence and engagement by Central Government and implementing agencies. There is increased need for coordination of activities and consensus on approaches.

There have been sub-regional (North Karamoja: Kaabong, Kotido and Abim and South Karamoja Moroto and Nakapiripirit) WASH sector meetings attended by most partners on quarterly basis. A wider and inclusive regional level coordination WASH sector forum has been formed and will hold its first meeting on 15th July 2009 in Kotido town, to be attended. The meeting will be led by District officials and supported by UNICEF.

The government, UNICEF and other partners have placed special focus on improvement of sanitation in 2009. Among the many meetings the government on 17th and 18th June held a workshop in Moroto Municipality attended by all Districts of Karamoja to develop and launch a harmonized approach to sanitation promotion and improved operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities.

Insecurity, poor road access particularly during the rainy season, sparse population pattern and unpredictable climate patterns are major cluster challenges affecting service delivery.

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

TARGET INDICATORS	Undertake training at district level at least once a year
-------------------	---

CAP 2009 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: BASIC SERVICES

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

TARGET INDICATORS	Level of access to an improved safe water source within 1.5 km (coverage increased by 10%)	% of people who have access to, use and safely store and drink water.	Conduct water quality training of technicians at least once a quarter	% of people who have access to, and use a sanitary latrine (increase community sanitation by at least 10%).	All new boreholes tested at commissioning and ensured that a water and sanitation committee is formed for each
	Undertake Hygiene promotion activities in communities, schools and Health centres at least once a month	Undertake assessments studies of needs of the elderly are met at least once a quarter	Undertake training of technicians at least 25% per quarter	Water quality surveillance conducted in Camps at least once a month	% of separate water points for people and animals in communities in Karamoja region.