

2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
FOOD SECURITY and AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS SECTOR
Monitoring Report for January - April
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.

	ON TRACK: Target already met or expected to be met during 2010
	MINOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps are delaying progress in some areas
	MAJOR GAPS: Programming challenges and/or gaps are delaying progress in many areas
	UNABLE TO MEET TARGET: This target is not expected to be met in 2010
	INSUFFICIENT DATA: Unable to monitor or indicator not applicable for this quarter

OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED:

The quarter represents the planting period of the first season, characterised by diminishing food stocks as farmers use up their stored grains – as seed for planting and food – without replacement until the next harvest between June to August. Therefore the low dietary diversity and food stocks are only a temporary situation which will be offset by the increased acreages cultivated as soon as the harvest period sets in, i.e. normal hunger-gap.

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 planned for Jul/Aug 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, and dam desilting.

Training for Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction will precede the development of district contingency plans both of which will be done over the next two 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food aid interventions: No food aid planned for Teso. • Food security interventions: 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 = 3.85 acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < 2 acres = 43% of HHs; • >2<4 acres = 29%; • >4<6 acres = 10%; • >6 acres = 19%
Quantity and quality of food, agricultural inputs, etc provided per household	not applicable for this quarter	not applicable for this quarter
Access to household food stocks throughout the year	ON TRACK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorghum: 40% of HHs – 46.3Kg; • Rice: 10% - 30.0Kg; • Sweet potatoes (chips): 10% - 30.0Kg • Millet: 5% - 20.0Kg; • Cowpeas: 5% - 5.0Kg

¹ Katakwi and Amuria districts

Consumption of at least 4 out of 12 food groups per household per day	ON TRACK	Average household dietary diversity score (HDDS ²) = 2.91. HDDS < 2 = 33% of HHs; 3 – 4 = 62% 5 – 6 = 5%
GAM rate of <10%	Insufficient data	No latest Data available. Food Security and Nutrition Assessment in Teso planned for July/Aug 2010.
Number of coordination meetings held and minutes produced at both the national and district levels	ON TRACK	4 meetings each in Kampala and in 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	Not applicable this Quarter.	Not applicable this Quarter.
Number of district local government staff trained on Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction.	Not applicable this Quarter.	Not applicable this Quarter.

²

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).

2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
HEALTH and HIV/AIDS SECTOR
Monitoring Report for January - April
TESO SUB-REGION

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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED: (max 200 words).

Nothing to report.

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	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Completeness and timeliness of IDSR reports	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
DPT3 coverage	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Case fatality rate of disease outbreaks	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Proportion of pregnant mother tested for HIV	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Proportion of pregnant mothers positive to HIV receiving ART	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Proportion of people with advanced AIDS started on ART	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Proportion of pregnant mothers receiving IPT2	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Proportion of institutional deliveries	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
Proportion of planned meetings conducted	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.

2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
NUTRITION SECTOR
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TESO SUB-REGION

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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED: (max 200 words).

Nothing to report.

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.

500 severely and 3,600 moderately malnourished children treated	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
>60% of malnourished children identified and treated	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
80% cured, <10% death, <15% default rates of feeding programmes	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
40% of VHTs involved in community screening and nutrition promotion	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
40% caregivers are of adequate nutrition practices at household level	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.
0% SAM	Nothing to report.	Nothing to report.

2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
PROTECTION SECTOR
Monitoring Report for January - April
TESO SUB-REGION

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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED:

Comprehensive protection assessment of three “problematic” camps in Amuria and Katakwi was undertaken in April 2010. Assessment results indicate the camps are ready for closure. As a result, the DDMC on 29/04/2010 recommended the closure of the two remaining camps in Katakwi district bringing the total of camps closed in Teso Sub-region to 60. All camps in Teso region have been closed except for Amootom camp in Amuria district. Regular attacks from the Karamojong in the area continue to afflict the population with the most recent attack reported in the month of April 2010. Camp phase out activities are continuing in all closed camps.

5,628 vulnerable children were identified. However, only 1,764 were assisted because of limited funding. Efforts to raise funds through Child Protection Recovery Strategy for Northern Uganda did not yield positive results, forcing many child protection actors to scale down operations.

There was a drop in reported rape cases accessing post rape care due to a corresponding fall in interventions by GBV NGOs. If the CAP funding situation does not improve, we are likely to see an upsurge in GBV cases that are unable to access services in this food insecure region.

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	Of 831 PSN/EVIs registered in the Teso Sub-region, 263 PSN/EVIs will be supported with shelter and livelihood activities. So far, 72 PSN/EVIs have received shelter and livelihood support.
Number of camps closed/ transformed into viable communities	ON TRACK	Of the 61 camps formerly in Teso, all have been closed except Amootom camp, which remains open due to regular attacks on the community by Karamojong warriors/ cattle wrestlers. Camp phase-out activities are ongoing in all closed camps.
Number of extremely vulnerable children (boys /girls) identified and supported by child protection community based interventions at sub-county level	MAJOR GAPS	5,628 vulnerable children (2,469 boys, 3,159 girls) were identified by 28 functional community-based child protection structures in Teso (Katakwi, Soroti and Kaberamaido – the latter two districts not part of the 2010 CAP) a drop from the 45 functional community-based structures at the end of 2009. Of these, 1,764 (921 boys & 843 girls) were assisted. This represents a 31% case response rate, a reduction from 74% at the end of 2009. No reports were received from Amuria district. UNICEF is currently not supporting child protection activities in the Teso region. Efforts to raise funds for child protection agencies in the region under the framework of the Child Protection Recovery Strategy for Northern Uganda (Acholi, Lango and Teso) which was launched in February 2010 by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MoGLSD), have not yet been successful, resulting into the scaling down of programmes by many child protection actors.

100% of rape survivors who report and are eligible for PEP accessing post rape services.	MAJOR GAPS	Only 10 reported rape cases accessed post rape care in Teso- a 40% drop from 2009 reported cases. This decline explained in part by the reduced GBV sensitization in the communities and the lack of drugs and supplies that was reported in most health centres.
% of female-headed households receiving livelihoods support (target 100%)	INSUFFICIENT DATA	There was no data reported as nearly all livelihoods interventions have not been implemented because of lack of funding.
100% of vulnerable women and girls benefit from livelihoods support	MAJOR GAPS	There was no data reported as nearly all livelihoods interventions have not been implemented because of lack of funding.
Improved capacity of state actors to respect human rights of right holders and respond to incidents of human rights violations. Improved human rights response capacity by right holders.	MAJOR GAPS	<p>Monitoring of access to justice within the institutions engaged in administration of justice was done. The monitoring premised on indentifying institutional barriers to accessing justice. High courts charged in the non supervised Local Council Courts, allegations of corruption (both police and the Local Council Courts), community ignorance of their rights and insufficient deployment of judicial officers reflected the key limitations to accessing justice in the sub region.</p> <p>Human Rights education has been conducted by some partners for some state actors. Sensitization have been conducted for the Local Council Courts in Amuria regarding human rights standards in the administration of justice. Members of the Civil Military Cooperation Centres (Amuria and Katakwi) were trained on human rights monitoring and reporting.</p> <p>Limitations however still exist amongst the various actors. For instance, the post conflict situation resulting in the drafting of ex-militia into the civilian policing function has left a lot to be desired in the protection of human rights. This new breed of police personnel who largely constitute the Special Police Constables (SPCs) are not trained in law enforcement. In Amuria district for instance, there are only 12 trained police officers with the bulk constituting SPCs. Concerns of arbitrary detention, torture/cruel treatment of suspects as well as, detention of juveniles alongside adults especially in police posts have been reported. Equally, with the return process in advanced stages, there has been a surge (police records) of criminality associated to land disputes with institutions mandated to handle such for instance, the Local Council Courts highly inaccessible due to the high-unregulated fees charged.</p> <p>Priority aspects shall cover comprehensive monitoring and reporting on the human rights situation including, protection of the rights of extremely vulnerable persons from infringements on the rights to housing and land (for agricultural and housing purposes). Equally, capacity building and strengthening of national institutions, strengthened advocacy and establishment of coherent coordination mechanisms shall form additional priority areas for intervention.</p> <p>The withdrawal of human rights biased INGOs/NGOS currently presents the biggest gap.</p>
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	MAJOR GAPS	Trainings are planned for the District Technical Committees/ District Disaster Management Committees in the districts of Amuria and Katakwi on human rights based approaches with emphasis to addressing concerns of inclusion and non-discrimination of special interest groups.

2010 CONSOLIDATED APPEAL - UGANDA
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE SECTOR
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OVERVIEW, PRIORITY GAPS, ACTIONS REQUIRED:

Amuria and Katakwi Districts, having had the biggest impact in the past from displacements, are currently well above national average for water access. However there are significant problems of equity, and functionality of water facilities which reduces the effective water access by the communities. Functionality includes two aspects: first, the functionality of the water system as such and secondly, the functioning of the local Water & Sanitation committees. Though current / recent data on the functioning of the Water and Sanitation Committees is not available yet, this was reported at 76% for Amuria and 61% for Katakwi in the 2009 Sector Performance Report, highlighting the need for further support to improve the Community Based Maintenance System.

The latrine coverage for Amuria is at 62%, according to a survey carried out in December 2009, while that of Katakwi is still at 48%. These are improvements from previous years but the levels need to be sustained and improved through continuous engagement with communities.

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	Water coverage for Katakwi is above 90%; while that of Amuria is above 75%, well above the national average of 65% (Sector Performance Report 2009). However there exist challenges of equity and functionality of facilities, with need to further improve the community based Operation & Maintenance (O&M) system.
% of population with access to household latrine– target 10% increase over 2009 level	MAJOR GAPS	Household latrine coverage for Amuria was found at 62% after a household latrine survey done by the district and partners in December 2009, well above 21% as reported in the Sector Performance Report in 2009, but below last year's national coverage of 68%. Katakwi latrine coverage has remained at 48%. The Amuria efforts need to be sustained, while Katakwi should be supported to improve.
Pupil to latrine stance ratio in primary schools – target 10% reduction from 2009	MAJOR GAPS	The Katakwi pupil stance ratio is at 65:1, while that of Amuria was reported at 79:1 by December 2009, far from the national standard of 40:1.
% of water facilities with functional water and sanitation committees – target 10% increase from 2009	MAJOR GAPS	Recent data is not available, however, as per SPR 2009, only 76% of Amuria, and 61% of Katakwi's Water & Sanitation Committees were reported to be functioning well.

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)	ON TRACK	The Districts of Amuria and Katakwi have functional DWSCCs, and have each had meetings in the last quarter.
Two districts with Emergency	MINOR GAPS	The sector specific (including water and sanitation) disaster preparedness plan for Amuria has been approved by the District

Preparedness Plans with completed WASH components		Council. The one for Amuria 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 poor – Amuria 78% and Katakwi 87%. It is especially low for rain water harvesting systems and shallow wells.
100% of sub-counties with fully trained, equipped and functional hand pump mechanics	ON TRACK	Amuria and Katakwi have trained HPMs at all sub counties, with equipment available for their use at every sub county.