Data Sheet

USAID Mission: Uganda

Program Title: Governance and Conflict

Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance **Strategic Objective:** 617-009

Strategic Objective: 617-009
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: \$1,060,000 DA

Prior Year Unobligated: \$1,060,000 DA

Proposed FY 2005 Obligation: \$821,000 DA

Year of Initial Obligation: FY 2002 Year of Final Obligation: FY 2007

Summary: USAID aims to consolidate democracy, improve governance, and reduce conflict in Uganda through this program. Core activities are designed to strengthen the Parliament in legislative, budgeting, and oversight functions; support decentralization and local governments' service delivery; build political pluralism and improve electoral processes; promote peace dialogue in an effort to widen an opening for a negotiated settlement of the conflict in northern Uganda; and, reintegrate children and victims of torture into their communities. USAID also provides humanitarian assistance to people displaced and otherwise affected by conflict.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen Parliament and Political Pluralism (\$680,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide training to Members of Parliament and parliamentary staff in budget analysis, oversight of public accounts, health and social services analysis, reform of election laws, anti-corruption initiatives, and other key areas. USAID will train approximately 40 civil society organizations to strengthen their advocacy skills and to engage parliamentary committees on topics such as trade and economic growth, HIV/AIDS and social services, anti-corruption, and the environment. A new initiative will strengthen political parties and civil society organizations to engage in issues-oriented debate and platform-building, and to strengthen planning and organization for the 2006 national elections. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Associates; International Foundation for Electoral Systems; and the International Republican Institute (all prime).

Decentralization (\$320,000 DA). USAID funding will target capacity building, strengthening the management of central fund transfers to local governments (LGs), and assuring procurement integrity. Reforms related to fiscal transfers and procurement processes will be complemented by new activities to improve local revenue generation and management. Continued training of local governments will aim to improve delivery of public services and implementation of targeted reforms. Assistance in establishing LG-private sector partnerships for economic development will be extended to a third district. USAID will continue to train elected officials and staff in eight districts on: planning, budgeting, and funds accounting; improving health, education, environmental, and agricultural services; and coordinating HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs. Principal contractors: Management Systems International (prime) and others to be determined.

Conflict Mitigated and Reduced. (\$60,000 DA). USAID supports counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, income-generating activities, and job training for the victims of the insurgency and counseling services to the communities that welcome them back. USAID will continue efforts to defuse and prevent conflicts by training communities in conflict transformation techniques, such as participatory dialogue, peace fairs, use of radio and media for peace and tolerance programming, and community-level ceremonial exchanges, theater and solidarity events. In conjunction with emergency food aid and Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance funding, USAID will promote peace initiatives aimed at increasing access to humanitarian assistance and a negotiated settlement of the conflict. Principal contractors and grantees: International

Rescue Committee (prime); Save the Children Denmark, Save the Children UK, International Service Volunteer Association, CARE, and Catholic Relief Services (all subs); International Organization for Migration (prime). A partner will be selected for the new peace initiatives.

FY 2005 Program:

Strengthen Parliament and Political Pluralism (\$540,000 DA). Training for MPs and parliamentary staff will continue as Uganda prepares for the 2006 elections. Work with the Public Accounts Committee and other Parliamentary groups will link to broader chamber-wide anti-corruption efforts. Linkages will be expanded between both the incumbent party and opposition MPs to constituencies and civil society organizations in support of increased multiparty competition. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Associates (prime); International Foundation for Electoral Systems; and the International Republican Institute (all prime).

Decentralization (\$260,000 DA). Decentralization training will shift from more generic capacity building to technical skills for multi-sector investment planning, increased local revenue generation, and procurement integrity. District-level planning will target more effective delivery of services in the areas of health and education, economic growth, and HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Conflict Mitigated and Reduced (\$21,000 DA). Support for counseling, treatment, reintegration, conflict transformation, the amnesty process and a negotiated settlement between the government of Uganda and the LRA will continue, as needed, to address the impacts of conflict. Additional funding from Victims of Torture and Displaced Children and Orphans Fund is expected. Principal grantee: International Rescue Committee (prime).

Performance and Results: Work with Parliament lays the basis for firmer separation of powers. A core Parliamentary group now has the skills to engage on policy issues, refine draft laws originating in the Executive Branch, and to initiate bills within the Chamber. USAID support to the Social Services and HIV-AIDS Standing Committees has assisted in analysis of key sector policy issues and the institution of public hearings outside of Kampala. Assistance to the Public Accounts Committee has strengthened members' ability to review the Auditor General's Report, linking also to the Inspector General's Office and anti-corruption NGOs. USAID's decentralization program strengthened LGs in local revenue generation, fiscal management and accountability, local procurement, and planning for investment promotion. Two Local Governments implementing the improved graduated tax system showed significant increases in local revenue collections to 71% and 75%, considerably above national average, which is between 35% and 48%. Officials trained in tendering and procurement in three districts are now using skills obtained during that training, and six private sector participants partially attribute winning tenders due to new skills, promotion of public-private business partnerships, and economic revitalization of the districts.

USAID has continued to mitigate the impact of conflict on communities in the North and has focused on peace building and community dialogue activities in three other conflict and post-conflict regions. USAID assistance has reintegrated and repatriated 393 (100 from Sudan and 293 from Kenya) ex-combatants; supported screening and rehabilitation of 3,585 formerly abducted children; reunified 2,383 children with their families; trained and equipped 1,796 war-affected children with vocational skills and apprenticeship programs for self-reliance; provided 3,541 loans and grants to trainees; and rehabilitated 13 facilities for primary schools and vocational training. Thirty-five initiatives were undertaken by civil society organizations to increase peace dialogues at the national and local levels and 20 peace clubs established in schools.

By the end of the program, Parliament will influence national policy, draft and amend legislation, and through a functioning committee system, will help to reinforce the separation of powers. Assisted local governments will responsibly plan and spend centrally allocated funds, with an increased capacity for local service delivery. Uganda will have been supported in developing a more pluralistic and competitive political system. Human suffering from conflict in northern Uganda will be reduced through humanitarian assistance, the impact of conflict will be mitigated, and a concerted effort to secure a solution to the conflict will be made.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uganda

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617-009 Governance and Conflict	сѕн	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	1,545	2,714	O
Expenditures	0	0	С
Unliquidated	1,545	2,714	C
Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	855	2,333	500
Expenditures	3	489	C
Through September 30, 2003			
Obligations	2,400	5,047	500
Expenditures	3	489	0
Unliquidated	2,397	4,558	500
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	0	1,060	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004		•	
Obligations	0	1,060	C
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA			
Obligations	0	821	C
Future Obligations	0	821	C
Est. Total Cost	2,400	7,749	500