

# UGANDA:

Presentation by OCHA Uganda

**IASC NY WEEKLY MEETING**

Friday, 15 October 2010

# Humanitarian Situation



No LRA activity in-country since mid2006; but, Final Peace Agreement remains unsigned. LRA active in neighbouring DRC and Sudan.

Over 90% of camps closed; 1.5 million IDPs in villages of origin. But, 147,000 IDPs still in camps and 114,000 in transit locations.

Refugees: 150, 597 (Congolese, Sudanese, Rwandans, Somalis comprise the vast majority)

## High vulnerabilities:

Poor access to basic services in Acholi [water (47%), health (44%), education (37%)]

Natural disasters (landslides and flooding – eastern and western Uganda) :

Food insecurity (50% of Karamoja's 1.1 million population receiving food assistance in 2010)

PRDP activated with \$50 million in 2009 and \$50 million in 2010 as GoU's 30% contribution ; NUSAF II launched in 2010 with \$100 million

# The LRA

No LRA sightings/activity in northern Uganda since June 2008

Group remains active in Sudan, DRC and CAR

In May 2010, the US passed the LRA Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act

Military operations against LRA continue in DRC and CAR involving Uganda troops

Recent calls by religious and tribal leaders for a resumption of peace talks, but neither GoU or GoSS (which mediated) are responsive to the idea

# Upcoming Events with Potential Humanitarian Consequences

- Southern Sudan referendum (9 January 2011) and likely influxes
  - Most likely scenario: 50,000
  - Worst case scenario: 170,000
  - Contingency planning ongoing, led by UNHCR and OCHA
- General elections (Feb-March 2011)
  - Possibility of violence
    - National primaries for the NRM party marred by violence and vote rigging/malpractice accusations in August 2010

# Status of MDGs

## Good progress in:

- **Poverty reduction: 31% (was 56% in 1992)**
- **Primary school enrollment: 8.2 million (was 2.2 million in 1997)**
- **HIV prevalence: 6.4% (was 18% in 1998)**
- **Gender equality: proportion of girls in primary schools is 49.8% (was 44.2% in 1990)**

## Not on track:

- **Infant Mortality: 76/1,000 (was 122/1000 in 1991)**
- **Maternal Mortality: 435/1,000 (was 505/1,000 in 2000)**

## Challenges:

- **High population growth rate (2.7%); current population - 31.7 million**
- **Low per capita spending on social services (e.g. GoU contributing only 30% to PRDP: development partners to contribute 70%)**
- **High primary school dropout rates (43% of girls, 35% of boys), low completion rates (between 48%-60%)**

# OCHA Uganda 2011 Transition Strategy

- Closure of the Country and field office at the end of March 2010. Transformation into HSU within RCO
- Transfer of OCHA IM capacity to OPM in partnership with UNDP and other development partners
- RCO field offices in Acholi and Karamoja strengthen with OCHA staff to assist in disaster preparedness & response and enhance integrated coordination support
- Cluster approach ending in 2010. Evolution of cluster and GoU leadership well underway
- Priorities during transition: disaster preparedness and monitoring of humanitarian trends
- Expanded ERF to address gaps in response that include chronic humanitarian needs and preparedness activities

